



KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED

Kochi Metro Rail Limited

A joint venture of Government of India
and Government of Kerala



12th Annual Report
2022-2023



Kochi Metro Phase II

Foundation Stone
Laying Ceremony

September 2022

Kochi Metro Phase I – A

Inauguration
of

Petta – S N Junction Stretch

September 2022



15th Urban Mobility India
Conference & Expo 2022

November 2022

CONTENTS

	Page No
1. Chairman's Message	3
2. Board's Report	6
3. Corporate Governance Report	37
4. Secretarial Audit Report	46
5. Independent Auditor's Report (Standalone)	53
6. Financial Statements and Notes (Standalone)	71
7. Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (Standalone)	151
8. Independent Auditor's Report (Consolidated)	152
9. Financial Statements and Notes (Consolidated)	163
10. Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (Consolidated)	244



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STATUTORY AUDITORS

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Chartered Accountants,

37/2038, 1st Floor, Muttathil Lane,

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SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Vivek Sarath & Naufal

Practicing Company Secretaries,

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Thammanam, Cochin, Kerala – 682032

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. C. K. Prusty and Associates

Chartered Accountants

49/550F, Prasanthi Lane,

Elamakkara, Kochi 682026

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shyam Sunder Agrawal

OUR BANKS

Canara Bank | Union Bank of India | Axis Bank Ltd.

IDBI Bank Ltd. | State Bank of India | Indian Bank

The Kerala State Cooperative Bank



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(As on 27th July 2023)

Shri Manoj Joshi	: Chairman, Kochi Metro Rail Limited. Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Room No.122 C, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
Shri Jaideep	: OSD (UT) & Ex-Officio Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
Smt. Namita Mehrotra	: Director Finance, NCRTC, GatiShakti Bhawan, INA New Delhi – 110023
Shri Bhupender Singh Bodh	: SAG/IRSEE ED/RE, Railway Board Sem- B,1008,Shipra Srishti, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, U.P.
Dr. Venu V.	: Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Government Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram.
Shri Rabindra Kumar Agarwal	: Principal Secretary (Finance) Government of Kerala, Government Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram
Shri Loknath Behera	: Managing Director, Kochi Metro Rail Ltd., JLN Metro Station, 4 th Floor, Kaloore, Kochi – 682017.
Shri Biju Prabhakar	: Secretary (Transport), Government of Kerala, Government Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram
Shri Umesh N.S.K.	: District Collector, Collectorate, Ernakulam, Kakkanad, Kochi
Shri Sanjay Kumar	: Director (Systems), Kochi Metro Rail Ltd., JLN Metro Station, 4 th Floor, Kaloore, Kochi – 682017.
Smt. Annapoorani S.	: Director (Finance), Kochi Metro Rail Ltd., JLN Metro Station, 4 th Floor, Kaloore, Kochi – 682017.
Dr. M. P. Ramnavas	: Director (Projects), Kochi Metro Rail Ltd., JLN Metro Station, 4 th Floor, Kaloore, Kochi – 682017.



Chairman's Message



(Shri Manoj Joshi)

Chairman, Kochi Metro Rail Limited
Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

Dear Shareholders,

In the Backdrop of resumption of normal life after pandemic and inauguration of the Phase IA and commencement of operation of Kochi Water Metro, I have immense pleasure and joy in extending my cordial and whole-hearted welcome to the Twelfth Annual General Meeting of your Company and to present the 12th Annual Report. The Board's Report, the Audited Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23, the Statutory Auditors' Report thereon as well as comments of Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India on the Supplementary Audit, have already been circulated to you and with your permission, I take them as read.

Your Company is committed to provide a sustainable and reliable transportation system for the people of Kochi. Kochi Metro has been operational since 2017 and has become a popular mode of transport for commuters in the city.

The Company now operates a network of about 27.2 KM with 24 stations from Aluva to S. N. Junction. Company is looking forward to further expansion in the form of Phase IB & Phase II, with an objective to bring small stretches and unconnected areas of Kochi on the Metro map. Phase IB leads to Thrippunithura Terminal station for a length of 1.20 km from SN Junction metro station, with one station. The land acquisition of Phase IB has been completed. The work for the stretch is in progress and expected to be commissioned soon.

After the pandemic your Company is witnessing an increasing order in ridership which also reflects in higher fare box revenue, it was recorded as ₹75.48 crore during the financial year 2022-23. The detailed financial performance of your company in 2022-23 is also covered in Board's Report.



Government of Kerala had handed over the Metro projects and the work of three flyovers in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode to your Company. At present preparation of new Comprehensive Mobility Plans (CMP) for Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode is in progress, in order to revise the Detailed Project Report of Mass Rapid Transit System for both cities. Company has also initiated the activities for the construction of three flyovers in Thiruvananthapuram at Sreekaryam, Pattom and Ulloor, as part of preparatory works.

Your Company is executing agency for Kochi Water Metro Project and Kochi Water Metro Limited is an Associate Company of KMRL. It is a matter of immense pleasure that the operation of the Water Metro Project has been dedicated to the nation by the Hon. Prime Minister of India, Shri. Narendra Modi on 25th April 2023. The Commercial Operation of the Water Metro has begun on two routes- High Court - Vypin and Vytilla - Kakkanad on 26th and 27th April 2023 respectively.

The Water Metro operation has been widely accepted by the public and able to achieve ridership of about Five lakhs plus passengers up to June 2023 in the two operational routes. Over a period of time, other routes of water metro will be made operational.

KMRL has been continuously endeavouring for increased use of solar energy. KMRL has adopted Solar Energy Policy and strives to achieve full energy neutrality. KMRL has already commissioned two phases of solar power and achieves an energy neutrality of 57%.

Future projects, including the creation of an integrated metro system in the upcoming years are crucial as it envisages the vision of our Directors and staff from pre-incorporation till now. KMRL has been working with acute precision to cater to the rapid growth of Kochi all the while pursuing the thought of a well-integrated urban transport mechanism. I humbly solicit continued cooperation on attaining this vision from all stakeholders.

KMRL has continued to march ahead confidently after weathering many storms and emerging stronger and resilient. I wish to express my deep thankfulness and appreciation for the unfaltering trust and support by our most admired commuters, citizens of Kochi and the people of Kerala for this.

I also thank, various departments of Government of India and Government of Kerala, all the stakeholders, Board of Directors, banks, shareholders, print, audio-visual and social media etc. for their unstinted support to KMRL.

The devotion and exertion of KMRL's Managing Director, Directors and other



employees have guided KMRL through tides and storms including during the wake of Covid-19 and remains our unwavering driving force. We will always strive resiliently towards our vision of enriching the quality of life by facilitating better connectivity between people and places, and between people and prosperity.

Thanking you,

Sd/-
(Manoj Joshi)
Chairman, KMRL
Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India



BOARD'S REPORT 2022-23

Dear Members,

The Directors of your Company have pleasure in presenting the Twelfth Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, along with the Audited Financial Statements, Auditor's Report and comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon for the financial year ending 31st March 2023.

1.0 Status of Revenue Operation

During the year under review, the total operational revenue generated was Rs.118.84 crore and other income amounting to Rs. 82.14 crore, totalling to Rs. 200.98 crore as against Rs.142.20 crore in the previous year. Total income includes fare box revenue from metro train operations covering a total distance of 27.2 km from Aluva to S.N. Junction, non-fare box revenue, external projects, interest income, IND AS adjustments etc.

The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs.128.89 crore (previous year Rs.118.40 crore) giving a profit before depreciation and amortization expenses, Finance cost, other comprehensive income and tax expenses amounting to Rs.72.09 crore as against Rs.23.80 crore in the previous year.

After adjustment of depreciation and amortization expenses, finance cost, other comprehensive income and tax expenses, a loss amounting to Rs 335.34 crore (previous year Rs.339.93 crore) was incurred during the year.

A snapshot of the financial result is given below

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Gross Income	200 98.76	142 20.29
Operating Expenses	128 89.40	11839.52
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and Depreciation	72 09.36	2380.77
Finance Charges	222 08.39	188 54.68
Gross Profit/(Loss)	(149 99.03)	(16473.91)
Other Comprehensive Income	(75.25)	17.84
Provision for Depreciation	184 59.63	17537.46
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(335 33.91)	(339 93.53)
Provision for Tax	NIL	NIL
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(335 33.91)	(33993.53)



1.1 Share Capital and Subordinate debts.

Phase I: The total paid up Share Capital of KMRL as on 31st March 2023 is Rs 1507.46 crore (previous year Rs.1507.46 crore). Your Company has received 100% of the approved equity-funding share from the Government of India and the Government of Kerala.

The Government of India and Government of Kerala released their entire share of sub debt towards central taxes amounting to Rs.248.50 crore each. Government of Kerala released Rs.237.33 crore towards reimbursement of state taxes and Rs.672.25 crore towards land acquisition, out of which Rs 366 crore is arranged as back to back loan from the Kerala State Cooperative Bank Limited on behalf of Government of Kerala towards Phase I project.

Phase I extension:

During the year, an amount of Rs.46.74 crore, being Grant from Government of India towards Phase IA project was received by your company.

Government of Kerala released their entire share of sub debt towards land acquisition amounting to Rs.150.74 crore.

Phase II

During the year, Government of India released Rs.100 crore towards Share application money (pending allotment), being their share of equity contribution towards Phase II of Kochi Metro Rail Project.

Further, an amount of Rs. 158.66 crores was received by your company under various heads of expenditure as Subordinate Debt from Government of Kerala.

1.2 Dividend

In view of non-availability of distributable profits, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

1.3 Transfer to Reserves

Your Directors do not propose any amount to be transferred to the Reserves for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

1.4 Term Loans & Working Capital Loan

The total loan outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 is Rs. 1372.62 crore and Rs. 1086.15 crore from AFD and Canara Bank respectively for Phase I including NMT project.



The total loan outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 for the Phase I extension from the consortium of Canara Bank & Union bank of India amounts to Rs 574.06 crore.

In addition to above, term loans are availed from the Kerala State Cooperative Bank Ltd and HUDCO towards land acquisition for project works, preparatory works, and cost escalation for Phase I project, guaranteed by the State Government towards interest servicing and loan repayment. The amounts outstanding as on 31.03.2023 is Rs.188 crore and Rs.719.66 crore from Kerala State Cooperative Bank and HUDCO respectively.

An amount of Rs 35.45 crore as working capital loan including working capital demand loan from Canara Bank is outstanding as on 31.03.2023.

Your company is rated IND A-/ Stable by M/s. India Rating & Research Private Limited towards Bank loan facility to the tune of INR 2079.67 Cr and Working capital Loan of Rs 90 Cr.

2.0 The Project progress

2.1.1 Phase IA and Phase IB

a) Phase IA (Petta to S.N. Junction)

The approved cost of Phase IA is Rs. 710.93 crore. This stretch consists of viaduct of 1.80 km of 2 stations SN Junction and Vadakkekotta. CMRS (Commissioner for Metro Rail Safety) inspection for the Phase IA stretch was conducted on 9th to 11th June 2022 and accordingly CMRS issued authorisation letter for commercial operation of stretch. Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had inaugurated the stretch and opened to public on 01/09/2022 in the presence of Honourable Governor Shri Arif Mohammad Khan and Honourable Chief Minister Shri Pinarayi Vijayan.

b) Phase- IB (S.N. Junction to Thrippunithura Terminal)

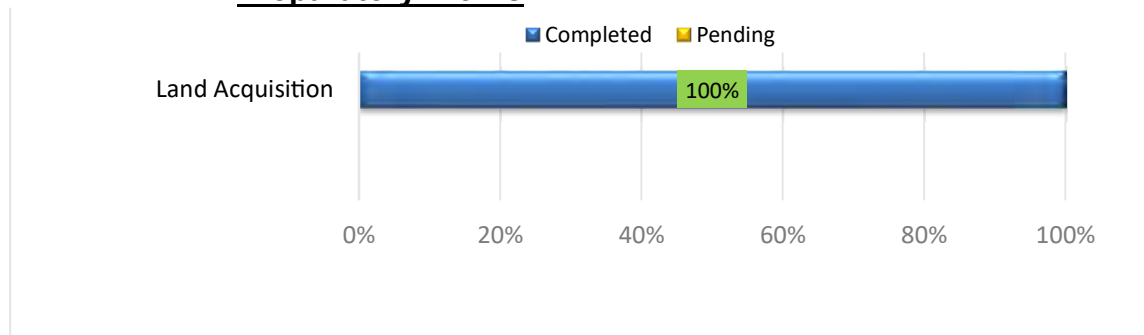
Phase IB leads to Thrippunithura Terminal station for a length of 1.20 km from SN Junction metro station, with one station. The revised project cost is Rs 448.33 Cr. The land acquisition of Phase IB has been completed. The work for the stretch is in progress and expected to be commissioned by September 2023.



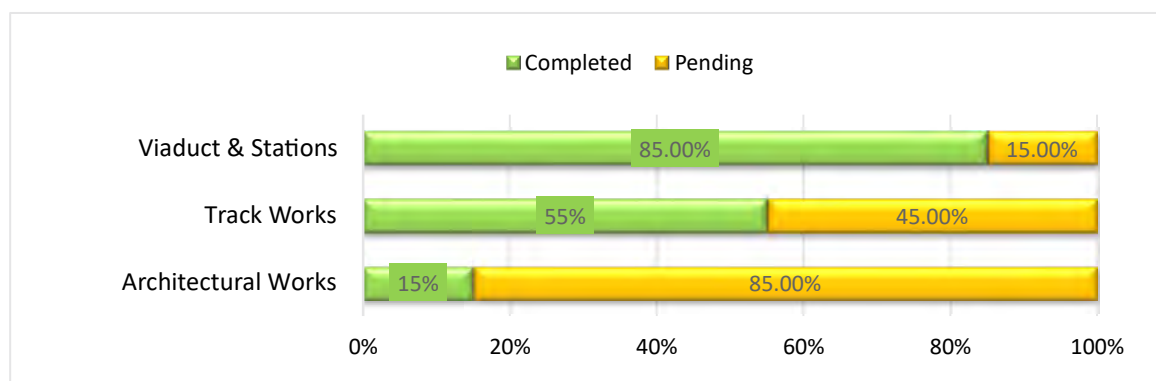
2.2. Work Status of Phase IB

The key elements of progress are given below:

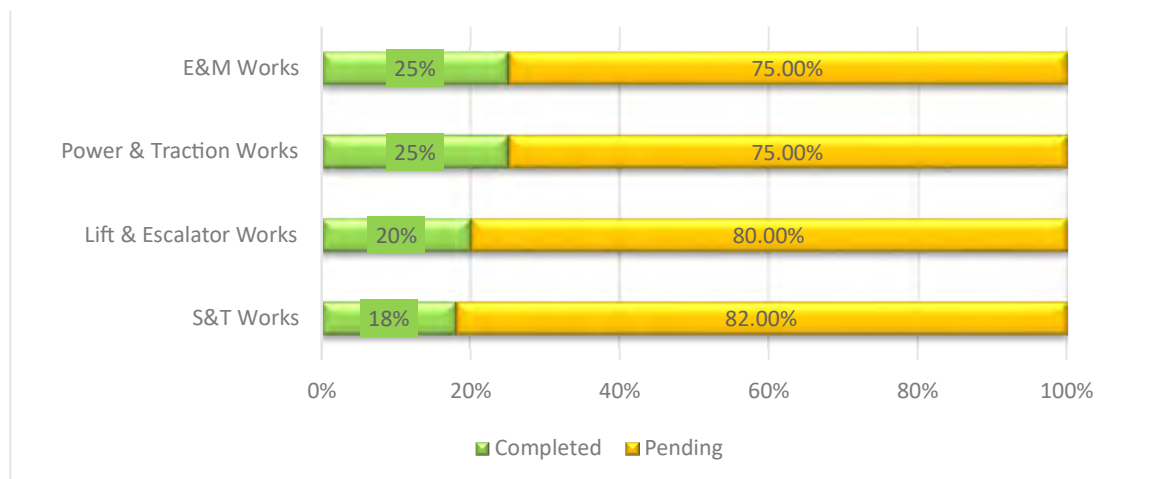
I. Preparatory Works



II. Civil and Architectural Works



III. System Works



The overall Physical Progress of Phase 1B as on 30/06/2023 is 64%, while the financial progress is 71%.



2.3.0 Project status of Phase II

Department of Expenditure, Government of India had accorded 'In principle' approval for the Phase II of Kochi Metro Rail Project from JLN Stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad at the cost of Rs. 1957.05 crore, communicated vide MoHUA Letter No F.No.K-14011/08/2015-MRTS-IV dated 26th February 2019. Further, the proposal was considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB) meeting on 13th March 2020.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for the Phase II of Kochi Metro Rail Project on 01-09-2022 and Central Cabinet has accorded approval for Phase II on 07-09-2022. Accordingly, vide MoHUA letter No. F.No.K- 14011/08/2015-MRTS-IV dated 21/11/2022 issued sanction order for the Phase II project.

In accordance with the approved funding pattern, the company requested for bilateral funding through DEA for an amount of Rs. 1016.24 crore (equivalent to USD 127 million). The 140th Screen committee meeting (SCM) of DEA held on 31st May 2023, approved for availing loan from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) for only 50% the project cost (excluding Land, R&R and PPP component). The posing letter no. 05/09/2022-OMI(AIIB) dated 20th June 2023 was issued by DEA to AIIB requesting financing up to USD 122.32 million.

AIIB's screening committee approved funding the project and the project appraisal is under way.

2.3.1 Status of various associated works for Phase II are as follows:

- i) Government of Kerala has accorded administrative sanction of Rs. 189 crores vide G.O.(Ms) No. 13/2016/TRANS dated 08/02/2016 and has accorded the revised administrative sanction of Rs 291.53 crores vide G.O(Ms) 28/2022/TRANS dated 04/06/2022 for the preparatory works of Phase II. An amount of Rs. 102.53 crores was received from GoK against this G.O and all the amount has been disbursed to the Land Acquisition officers. The Land Acquisition procedures for the same is in progress and land taken possession progress is 76% for the road widening works.
- ii) Also, Government of Kerala has accorded administrative sanction of Rs 74 crores for widening the Seaport-Airport road into four lane one, as a preparatory work of Phase II vide G.O.(Ms)No.73/2018/TRANS dated 17/12/2018. This preparatory work on Seaport- Airport road (2.5km) is in progress and expected completion in Sep 2023.



- iii) Preparatory work from JLN Stadium to Kunnumpuram (4.5 km) work has been retendered.
- iv) Primerail Infralabs Pvt Ltd has been appointed for the fine tuning of the Phase II Metro alignment from JLN Stadium to Infopark.
- v) The Geo technical investigation works for Phase II has been completed.
- vi) For Stations land acquisition, SIA notification published and public hearing held, taking possession of land expected by 30.11.2023.
- vii) DDC of Station components of Phase II is awarded to M/s. Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt Ltd.
- viii) LOA for General Consultant of Phase II project has been issued to SYSTRA in Consortium with M/s. SYTRAMVA Consulting (India) Pvt. Ltd on 03/07/2023.
- ix) The Civil works for 2 station buildings at Kakkanad and SEZ awarded to M/s. Chendur Infrastructure, commenced on 29.03.2023.
- x) Design and Build tender documents for Civil works (Viaduct and Stations) of entire stretch has been prepared and submitted to foreign funding agency for clearance to float the tender.

2.4.0 Non -Motorised Transport initiatives

KMRL is working at various levels to improve public transport service, including efficient last mile connectivity through safe, accessible and comfortable NMT infrastructure, in order to improve the transport and travel experience for the people of Kochi.

As a part of the Non-Motorised Transport initiatives; KMRL has awarded the pedestrian walkway construction and improvement works under following packages.

- Development/Improvement of Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) Initiatives of Kochi Metro Rail Ltd. Package A -Aluva to Edappally Junction.
- Development/Improvement of Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) Initiatives of Kochi Metro Rail Ltd. Package B – Manorama Junction to S.N. Junction.
- Development of Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) Initiatives of Kochi Metro Rail Limited at Kaloor – Kadavanthara Road.

The above projects cover development/improvement of pedestrian walkways along the Metro corridor and in the major arterial roads leading to the Metro Stations.



The design of walkway will take care of the needs of people who walk, person who use a mobility aid like walking stick, crutches or wheel chair, women, kids, elderly persons, differently abled person, person with vision impairment etc. The Key features include revamping of existing drain / construction of new drains wherever required, Construction of Footpaths with natural stone pavement with tactile path, Manholes, Gully Traps, Kerbs, Bollards, Tree Gratings, Tree Planting, Kiosks, Street Furniture, Dust Bins, Landscaping, LED Street lights etc.

2.5.0 Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode Mass Rapid Transit System Project

Vide G.O. (Ms) No.43/2022/TRANS dated 01-09-2022 Government of Kerala had handed over the Light Metro/Metrolite projects and the work of three fly overs in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode to Kochi Metro Rail Limited. At present preparation of new Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) for Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode is in progress in order to revise the Detailed Project Report of Mass Rapid Transit System for both cities. Also, KMRL had initiated the activities for the construction of three flyovers in Thiruvananthapuram at Sreekaryam, Pattom and Ulloor as part of preparatory works.

3.0 Integrated Water Transport Project (Water Metro Project)

3.1 General

Kochi Water Metro is a unique kind of a project envisaged for the creation of modern water transport infrastructure, connecting islands in the Greater Kochi region. The Project is envisaged to connect 38 Jetties covering a route length of 76 km with 78 Nos of battery operated electric-hybrid boats. It provides freight or passengers to use the combination of Jetties, Bus terminals, and Metro networks. The project is owned by Government of Kerala. The initial project cost is Rs 682.01 crore (excluding cost of 1/3rd of the boats and land), of which Rs.579.71 crore is funded by KfW.

GoK accorded approval for the revised project cost in June 2021 for Rs. 1064.83 crore. As per the revised funding pattern, Rs. 156.07 crore shall be funded by GoK and balance by KfW (i.e. 85 million euro and additional loan of 24.7 million euro).DEA recommended the additional funding to KfW in January 2023. Project appraisal for the additional loan of 24.7 million euro is under progress.

3.2 The progress update

The operation of the Water Metro Project has been dedicated to the nation by the Hon. Prime Minister of India, Shri. Narendra Modi on 25th April 2023. The Commercial Operation of the Water Metro has begun in two routes- High Court - Vypin and Vyttila -



Kakkanad on 26th and 27th respectively.

23 Nos of 100 passenger boats ordered with Cochin Shipyard Ltd, in Sept 2019, out of which 9 boats were received. 5 terminals out of 38 are fully operational. It is expected that two more boats will be delivered by July/August 2023. Out of the 14 terminals awarded for construction, 8 are completed and 6 more are nearing completion, expected to be ready by Dec 2023. Associated components like Floating Pontoons, Integrated Traffic Management Systems (ITMS) , Passenger Control System (PCS), Dredging etc are progressing in parallel. Tender for 50 passenger boats was discharged and retendering is in progress.

The Water Metro operation has been widely accepted by the public and was able to achieve ridership of about five lakhs plus passengers up to June 2023 in the two operational routes.

4.0 Integrated Urban Regeneration and Water Transport System (IURWTS) Project

For executing the project, your company has submitted Land Acquisition Proposal for an area of 41.27 hectares of private land and 2.79 hectares of Government land. Revenue Department has already accorded sanction for acquisition of the requisite land and the land acquisition is in progress with the District administration. Land demarcation and SIA studies are in Progress in each of the 5 canals.

All the statutory clearances like CRZ clearances, MoEF and CC, Wild Life clearances for the start of the execution have been obtained and all preliminary studies have been completed. The Concept designs of the entire Project stands completed.

Your company have established that the root cause for the dilapidated canals where navigation with ferry system is envisaged, is undeterred discharge of sewage into the canals under this project. Your company has recommended that unless and until the discharge of sewage is stopped, the navigation of ferries will not be sustainable. In pursuit of the sustainable canal system, your company, for the first time in Kochi, have designed 4 nos of Sewage Treatment System along with the sewer lines incorporating the master plan of Kochi city. The Detailed Project Reports for the same, after getting duly vetted by CUBE (A JV of IIT Madras and GoTN) has been submitted to Government of Kerala for issuing administrative sanction and funding approvals.

Your company has also completed the preliminary cleaning of the Market canal and has obtained approval from the funding agency for the tender for Market canal and the same has been floated. The works for rejuvenating the Market canal is awarded and the work is in progress. Your company has also proposed to construct a 90 m span



bow string bridge across the mouth of the Chilavanoor canal to give access to the Water Metro ferries to approach the Elamkulam Metro Station. This will enable integration of Water Metro and Metro Rail at one more location. Your company has been working towards seamless integration of all modes of transport wherever possible.

Your company envisages to start the work of Edapally canal and make the canal navigable for 20 passenger boats. The land acquisition process for widening of canals is progressing fast and the work for widening the canal will start at the earliest.

5.0 System Contracts

A. Signalling & Telecom

The work for Automatic Train operation in Muttom depot has been completed.

The ITMS and PCS works for Kochi Water Metro Project has been completed for 5 jetties namely High court, Vypin, Kakkanad, Vyttila and Bolgatty. The operations for the same got inaugurated by Hon'ble PM. All the telecom equipment like CCTV, PIDS, PAS and VHF communication have also been commissioned to meet the Water Metro telecom needs of the passenger.

The Signalling & Telecommunication works for Phase IB up to Thripunithura Terminal is in progress.

B. Power Supply & Traction and Electrical & Mechanical

All E&M works, Lift & Escalator, Power Supply and Traction works of Phase IB up to Thripunithura Terminal are in progress.

PD Lifts of S.N. Junction Station (1 No.) and Vadakkekotta station (7 Nos) is under installation and commissioning stage.

C. Solar Plant

KMRL has been continuously endeavouring for increased use of solar energy.

KMRL has already commissioned 5.389MWp of solar plants. During the financial year, 5.155 MWp has been added to the installed capacity. This has taken the energy neutrality to 57%.

KMRL has also initiated steps to develop off-site solar plants so as to achieve the vision for 100% energy neutrality by considering the power requirement of KMRL Phase I, Phase I- Extension and Phase II.



D. Automated Fare Collection System

The ticketing facility in the Automatic Fare Collection system was enhanced during the year through addition of 7 more Ticket Vending Machines (TVMs) across different stations in-addition to the existing 24 TVMs.

The ticketing facility works for Kochi Water Metro has been completed and commissioned for 5 jetties namely High court, Vypin, Kakkanadu, Vyttila and Bolgatty. The operations for the same got inaugurated by Hon'ble PM. The common period pass has also been introduced which facilitate integrated travel across Metro as well as Water Metro.

E. Major IT Initiatives

- **Virtual Reality:** Immersive VR experience for Kochi Metro and Kochi Water Metro on the knowhow of ticketing and travel, was released and showcased in both Urban Mobility Conference (UMI) and Biennale held in Kochi.
- **Free Wi-Fi Inside Metro Trains:** KMRL launched free Wi-Fi connectivity inside metro trains. Commuters will be able to download data of 5 to 10 Mbps speed during the course of their journey
- **Kochi1 App:** Revamped the app with the updated payment gateway, offline ticket availability, fingerprint login and constant promotions enabled 1 lakh downloads by 2022-23 Q3. Daily tickets sold has increased by more than 10 times since launch.
- **Robot launch during UMI:** KMRL in association with emerging engineering talents in Kochi, developed a prototype robot which was showcased at Urban Mobility Conference (UMI) which received widespread accolades including Hon'ble Governor of Kerala. The prototype greets the passengers and provides basic information to passengers.
- **KWML Corporate Website:** KMRL steered the development of Water Metro Corporate website using technologies like NextJS, AWS Amplify and Strapi CMS.
- **Data Platform:** KMRL in association with researchers in Kochi developed a Big Data platform for organizing the ticketing data into a repository which can be used further for data analytics and decision making.
- **IT Hackathon (Kometic):** KMRL in association with KSUM conducted a hackathon in Oct 2022 for identifying solutions for the challenges faced in the public transport relating to integrated mobility. This was open to all



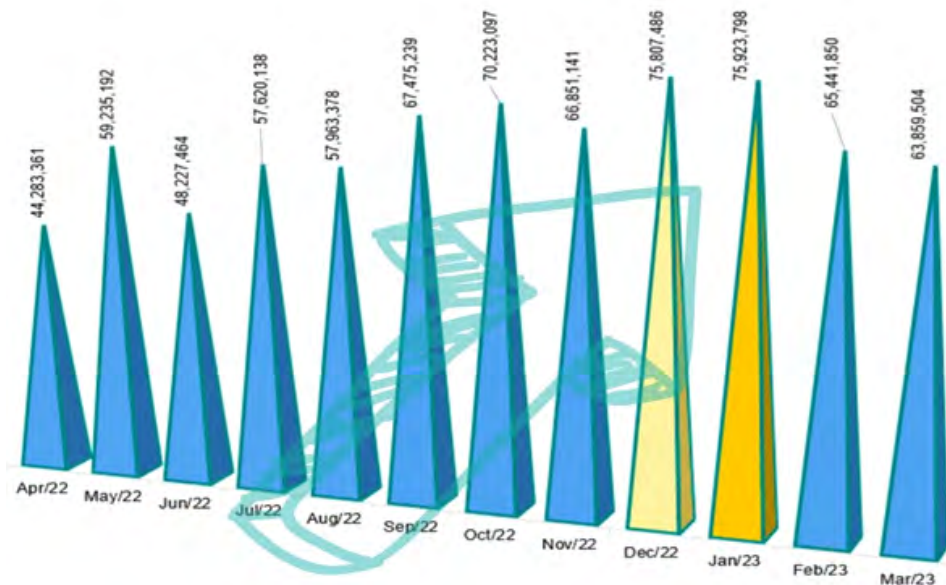
startups, professionals and individual entrepreneurs and will be continued every year.

- **O&M Facility Management:** A geo-location-based attendance and rooster management system has been developed and implemented in house for employees working at site for better monitoring and work allocation.
- **Social Media Monetization:** Implemented the framework for monetization of social media platforms in 2022-23 Q4 which would enable KMRL to generate non-fare box revenues from the next FY.

6.1 Operations

Your Company is committed to providing a sustainable and reliable transportation system for the people of Kochi. Kochi Metro has been operational since 2017 and become a popular mode of transport for commuters in the city.

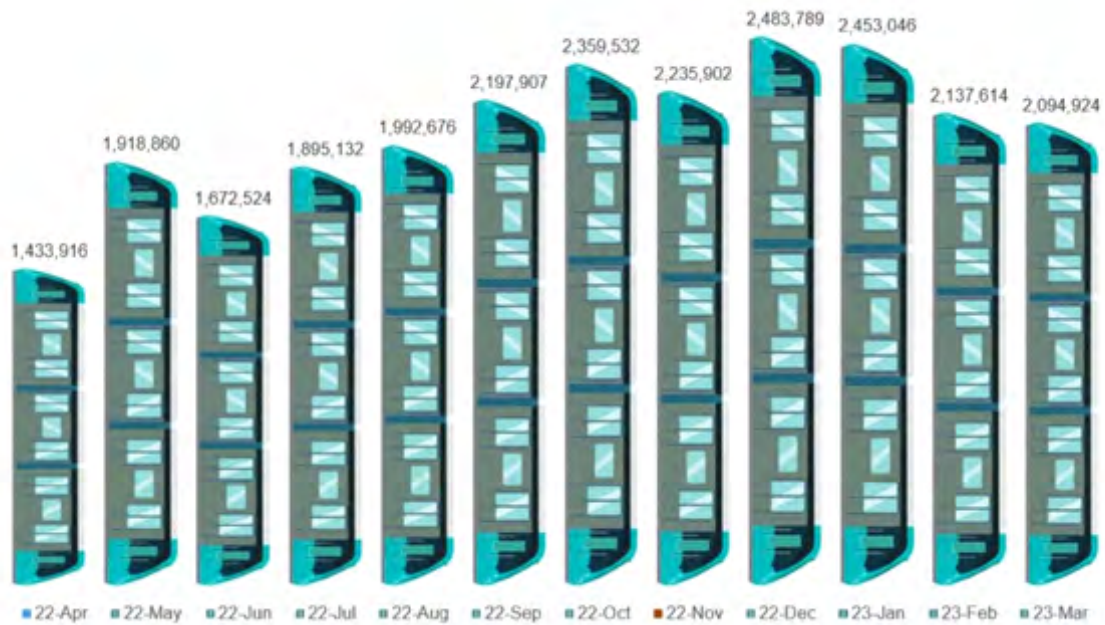
The Number of Passengers travelled during the year was 2,48,75,822, generating a fare box revenue of Rs 75.48 Crore. During the year 85,966 trips run, clocking 20,60,387 kilometres with an average punctuality of 99.98%. Fare Box Collection for the year under review is as follows:



6.2 Ridership Pattern

Ridership is a key performance indicator for the Kochi Metro, reflecting its impact on transportation, environment, economy, social equity and urban planning. Your Company has seen positive response from its commuters after pandemic. Ridership pattern for the year under review is as follows:





6.2.1 Steps for increasing ridership

Kochi Metro has taken remarkable initiatives to enhance ridership, catering to the needs of diverse commuters. Engaging with corporates and briefing them about the attractive Kochi Metro travel offers has effectively expanded its reach among potential passengers. Additionally, extending revenue services during local festivals and providing discounted fares on occasions like Independence Day, Kerala Metro Day, etc. have encouraged more people to choose the Metro during these events. Responding to the increased ridership after Phase-IA opening, Kochi Metro implemented a new timetable, ensuring efficient service frequency and capacity during peak hours. The introduction of free Wi-Fi on trains has further improved the travel experience, enabling passengers to stay connected while on the move. Through 32,690 promotional calls, the Metro has actively reached out to potential commuters, highlighting the benefits of using their services. Moreover, the introduction of different travel passes with discounted fares has provided cost-effective options and fostered loyalty among regular passengers. These initiatives collectively reflect Kochi Metro's commitment to sustainable and customer-centric transportation solutions, making it an integral part of the city's daily life.

6.2.2 Passenger engagement programs:

Kochi Metro has undertaken various passenger engagement programs to create an inclusive and enjoyable commuting experience. One such initiative is the operation of special services for children with special abilities, ensuring that they have convenient and comfortable travel options. Additionally, the Metro provides free rides to differently-abled passengers, acknowledging their specific needs and making



transportation more accessible for them. To further enhance passenger engagement, shops operating within metro stations offer special discounts, providing added value to passengers during their transit. During the festive season of Onam, the metro organizes Pookalam contests at its stations, adding a touch of cultural celebration to the commuting experience. Furthermore, Kochi Metro actively celebrates Women's Day, offering unlimited travel for female commuters of all ages at a flat fare of Rs. 20/-, promoting gender inclusivity and encouraging women to utilize the metro services. These passenger engagement programs showcase Kochi Metro's commitment to fostering a welcoming and inclusive environment while making commuting a more delightful experience for all.

6.2.3 First & Last Mile connectivity

KMRL has deployed 30 Electric autos on Feeder License and run by a drivers co-operative society at select stations. A Feeder License fee of Rs. 1062/- per auto per quarter is collected. KMRL has now purchased 75 E-autos to be deployed at stations for first and last mile connectivity for passengers. The vehicles will be fully deployed within 30 days.

5 Electric buses are also operating as feeder buses connecting traffic generating points off the city to various Metro stations on a feeder license to MAHA voyage LLP. An approximate 1300 passengers use this service on a day and adding to metro ridership.

6.2.4 Metro Promo Centre

Your Company has taken an exciting step to further enhance the reach and popularity of the Kochi Metro. We have recently established a new Promotion Centre, dedicated to conducting various promotional activities and initiatives.

The primary objective of the Promotion Centre is to increase the ridership of the Kochi Metro and create awareness among the general public about the multitude of offers, plans, and benefits associated with the metro system. By implementing targeted promotional strategies, we aim to attract more commuters and encourage them to experience the convenience and efficiency of the Kochi Metro.

The Promotion Centre will be responsible for designing and executing innovative promotional campaigns, both online and offline, to engage with the public effectively. Through a comprehensive approach, we will utilize various channels such as social media, print media, radio, television, and outdoor advertising to maximize the reach of our messages.

Some key areas of focus for the Promotion Centre include ridership enhancement,



awareness creation, customer engagement and partnerships & collaborations. Your Company believes that the establishment of this dedicated Promotion Centre will significantly contribute to the success of the Kochi Metro by attracting more passengers, fostering customer loyalty, and increasing public awareness about the metro system's offerings. It will also help in achieving our goal of providing a sustainable and efficient public transportation solution for the city.

The Metro Promo Centre is opened at 5th Floor of M.G. Road Metro station. It will be open from Monday to Saturday from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. and can also be contacted through email metropromocentre@gmail.com or mobile No. 77363-21888.

6.3 Safety Management:

Safety inspections are a crucial aspect of any Metro system to ensure the safety of passengers, employees and the overall infrastructure. These inspections involve a comprehensive evaluation of various components and systems within the Metro network to identify potential hazards, address any deficiencies and ensure compliance with safety standards and regulations.

6.3.1 Mock Drills

To ensure preparedness and identify any shortcomings in the system and procedures, the Safety Team conducts regular Mock-Drills. These drills serve as an opportunity to assess the readiness of the staff in handling various safety scenarios. The outcomes and observations from these drills are carefully documented in the Mock Drill Report. The report captures key findings, highlighting any areas that require attention or improvements. Subsequently, the Safety Team follows up with the relevant department to ensure that the identified issues are addressed and resolved, aiming for timely closure and enhancing overall safety preparedness.

6.3.2 Safety Week Celebration

The 52nd National Safety Week was celebrated from 4th to 10th March, dedicated to promoting safety awareness. This week served as an opportunity to engage in various activities aimed at emphasising the importance of safety. Throughout the entire week, a range of different activities were conducted to engage employees and raise their awareness about safety practices.

6.4 Training:

At the Training centre, KMRL provides comprehensive instruction and knowledge development programs focused on specific practical competence. The primary objective of training is to enhance individual's abilities, capacities, productivity and



overall performance. Training encompasses not only initial competency development but also ongoing skill retention, enhancement and updates throughout one's professional journey.

10 employees of Maha Metro Operations Corporation Limited were trained during the year, which was one of the training center's major accomplishments. It generated a revenue of Rs 13.92 lakhs. Participants had received training on CBTC based signalling and maintenance topics, including systems and sub system analysis, in order to build the critical management skills to achieve the essential competency.

6.5 Technical Developments

6.5.1 DMS - Document Management System for O&M

A Document Management System (DMS) is essential for organizations like KMRL that handle large volumes of documents and data. A DMS can help organisations to manage, store, and track documents effectively. In view of this efforts are made in getting an open source DMS deployed for O&M division and moved all the available documents of all departments in O&M to DMS.

A properly implemented Document Management System addresses issues like difficulty in locating documents and lack of version control by providing a central repository for document storage, version control, access control, security and collaboration.

6.5.2 Optical Fiber Redesign and Auctioning of Fibers

It was found that some of the spare fibers within the 96 crore network were experiencing losses. Those losses were primarily attributed to connector and splicing issues in the fibers at each station. Recognizing the importance of this issue, efforts were focused on developing a more efficient and reliable plan that would reduce connector and splicing losses in the fibers. This redesign aimed to enhance the overall performance and stability of the fiber network, ensuring improved connectivity and minimizing signal losses.

A change in the fiber deployment design was implemented by introducing a splice from ALVA- SNJN. This required re-splicing the up and down fibers at each station. Additionally, spare optical fibers were leased to an external agency on annual payment basis. The re-splicing efforts proved instrumental in retaining the customer and resulted in significant cost savings of Rs.22 Lakhs per year. Furthermore, three pairs of fibers were leased out, generating an annual revenue of Rs.33 Lakhs. These strategic decisions and actions not only optimized the fiber deployment but also provided financial benefits through cost savings and revenue generation.



6.5.3 Reduction in Energy Consumption by tuned ATO speed profile implementation

To minimize traction energy consumption, optimized Automatic Train Operation (ATO) speed profiles have been implemented in train control systems. These speed profiles are designed to maximize energy efficiency during train operations. By adopting these optimized ATO speed profiles, substantial energy savings have been achieved. The total energy saved is equivalent to approximately Rs. 2,41,37,723 in cost savings. This successful implementation not only contributes to reducing the environmental impact but also brings financial benefits. The adoption of optimized ATO speed profiles reflects the organization's commitment to sustainability, cost-effectiveness, and efficient resource management.

6.5.4 Smart Attendance; GPS based attendance marking system

Attendance management plays a crucial role in every organisation. Traditional methods of attendance tracking often involve manual processes prone to errors and time-consuming tasks. However, the integration of GPS technology with a roster-based attendance system offers an efficient and accurate solution. The core component of the GPS-enabled attendance system is geo-fencing. Geo-fencing allows administrators to define the virtual boundaries or geographic areas on a digital map. These boundaries act as checkpoints to determine whether a user has entered or left a specific location. The roster is created by executives or supervisors and determines the days and times when staff are expected to be present. The roster can be tailored to the unique needs of different departments in O&M. To track attendance accurately, staff have to use the GPS-enabled devices. These devices can include smartphones, tablets etc. The browser application in these devices can interact with the attendance system by visiting the URL provided in OMMS portal.

The attendance system processes the real-time data received from the GPS-enabled devices. It validates the user's identity, verifies their roster schedule, and cross-references it with their check-in time. Based on the processed data, the system automatically updates the attendance records for each user. This information can be accessed by administrators, supervisors, or relevant stakeholders in real-time, ensuring transparency and accuracy. The roster-based smart attendance system offers extensive reporting and analytics capabilities. It can generate attendance reports, summaries, and trends, providing valuable insights into attendance patterns and potential areas of improvement. This data can be utilized for payroll processing, performance evaluation, and resource allocation.



7.0 Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign earning & outgo

7.1 Steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy

Energy efficient LED lighting is utilised in all the Metro Stations, offices, Depot areas, viaduct, parking areas, property development areas, interior and exterior of the trains and wherever the lighting is required, thereby saving energy in the lighting in newly constructed Phase-IA section.

Energy saving is enhanced by Enabling Energy saving mode in escalators in Phase-I extension stations.

VVVF (Variable Voltage Variable Frequency) drive have been used for the lifts & escalators, which provides sleep mode for the lifts and idling or slow speed mode escalators when passengers are not detected. Same is provided in Phase-I extension stations.

Optimized energy profiles are implemented in ATO mode to minimize traction energy consumption.

LDRs are installed at EDAP link bridge to optimize the lighting as well as energy saving.

7.2 Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy.

KMRL has adopted Solar Energy Policy and striving to achieve full energy neutrality. KMRL has already commissioned two phases of Solar Power Projects viz, 2670 kWp Roof Top solar power project and 2719 kWp Ground mounted type, both together taking the Total Power Capacity to 5389 kWp.

The area targeted in the 3rd Phase of Solar Project is Muttom depot track location, open stabling lines, etc. along with structure for mounting the solar plant. The 3rd Phase of Solar Project is completed with the capacity of 5191 kWp on 29.08.2022. KMRL's total capacity of Solar Power plant commissioned till date is 10,580 kWp.

7.3 Capital investment on energy conservation equipment

Efforts for modernisation and improvement in the technology has been a goal for the organisation and investment in those lines and done wherever it is required. The Solar Power Projects are implemented on a RESCO model, in which the capital investment from KMRL is NIL.



7.4 Technology Absorption

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

- (a) Telecom item like PIDS (Passenger Information Display System) on platforms and concourse are kept automatically switched off during non-revenue hours to achieve power saving in Phase-I extension
- (b) Occupancy sensor-based lighting in rest rooms and Lighting control system in public areas are installed in Phase-I extension stations to cut the wastage of power during unused time slots or empty areas.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

KMRL has already commissioned three phases of solar power projects viz, 2670 kWp Roof Top solar power project, 2719 kWp Ground mounted type and 5191kWp all together taking the total Power Capacity to 10580 kWp.

The active filters and shunt reactors are provided in the KMRL Phase-I and Phase-IA electrical network for

- (a) Maintaining the system power factor at unity,
- (b) Keep the system harmonics within the permissible limits of IEEE – 519
- (c) Reduce the losses in the system.

The provision of Active filters and Shunt reactors helped KMRL to improve the PF from 0.4 -0.5 to 0.9 - unity range. Provision of reactive power compensation system helped KMRL reduce the losses and demand charges.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

Efforts for modernisation and improvement in the technology has been a goal for the organisation and investment in those lines and done wherever it is required. The solar power projects are implemented on a RESCO model, in which the capital investment from KMRL is NIL.

(A) The details of technology imported:

At the contracting stage of Phase-I extension project itself, necessary provisions have been made for technology absorption and accordingly the elevators & Escalators for the KMRL have been manufactured in India with a local content of about 80% and 51% respectively, which has substantially reduced the cost of the



elevators and escalator. Efforts for indigenisation of spare parts and components are ongoing.

(B) The year of import: 2022-2023 (Only Spare parts)

(C) Whether the technology been fully absorbed: There are certain components which are still dependent on import.

(D) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Non-availability of manufacturers.

(iv) **The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:** Not applicable.

7.5 Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the year, there was no foreign exchange earnings. No amount was incurred towards foreign travel during the year. However, an amount equivalent Rs. 2.49 crore and Rs. 5.78 lakhs were incurred towards payment to contractors and other miscellaneous expenditure in foreign currency.

8.0 Human Resource

I. The Human Resources Department in Kochi Metro Rail Limited (KMRL) is a strategic partner in progress and growth of KMRL and endeavours to develop and direct an HR agenda that supports and drives the vision of KMRL.

II. Staying true to the Mission and Vision of KMRL, HR bridges the gap between the work of the team on the ground and long term goals of KMRL, embodying the value – 'Employee Empowerment' and focusing on improving the work culture, employee engagement, productivity, efficiency & effectiveness, and providing ample training and development opportunities, thus enhancing employee relations. With its approach to encourage nurturing and supporting employees and ensuring a positive workplace environment, HR strives to strike the right balance between business needs of the KMRL and individual aspirations.

III. With the many ongoing project activities and recent Metro Rail operations expansions, providing the right manpower and enhancing skill and competency of employees is a continuous challenge. To foster continuous learning, HR had arranged training for all its employees including Directors for upgradation of their skills.

IV. As on 31st March 2023, KMRL has a dedicated manpower of 506 – comprising of Ninety-Four (94) in the Projects wing including the supporting functions, Three hundred & Ninety-Nine (399) in the Operation & Maintenance wing and Thirteen (13)



in the Water Transport wing.

V. Also this year, KMRL has engaged over thirty-five (35) Apprentices under the Apprentices Act 1961 thus contributing to Government's Skill Development initiatives.

VI. As a unique initiative, Kochi Metro Rail had assigned the task of facility management at Metro Stations to M/s. Kudumbashree –A Kerala Government initiative towards poverty eradication & women empowerment. Accordingly, the whole of facility management at Metro Stations – the Ticketing, Customer interface, Housekeeping are solely managed by 631 staff of Kudumbashree (607 Women & 10 are Transgenders) Equally significant are the thirty-nine (39) women Security Guards – who make almost 16% of the total Two Hundred and Forty (240) Security personnel manning the Metro Stations round-the-clock.

VII. Thus the percentage of women employed in Kochi Metro is the highest amongst all Metros – across all levels of the management hierarchy till shop floor. From Train Operators to those manning the ticket counters, from overall control of stations to housekeeping, from security personnel to engineers, the presence of women here has crossed boundaries making Kochi Metro a beacon in women empowerment, gender equality and inclusive growth wherein Women constitute over 60 percent of the workforce of KMRL.

8.1 Employment opportunities for individuals from Reserved Category.

The guidelines issued by the GoI from time to time with regard to reservation of services for SCs/STs/PH/OBCs etc. are being adhered to. As on 31st March 2023, Company has employed 66 Scheduled Caste, 6 Scheduled Tribe, 216 Other Backward Class, 7 Ex-Servicemen and 5 differently abled persons.

The Management of KMRL always feels that a motivated, content and satisfied workforce is the key for the successful achievement of the organizational goals. Keeping this objective in view, the Company continues to work for human resource development and realization of its potential. The employer-employee relationship continues to be cordial throughout the year and KMRL could meet the targets well in time.

9.0 Right to Information

Your Company has implemented the Right to Information Act, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as “RTI Act”), which empowers the citizens by providing access to information with a view to enlighten them on the accountability and transparency practised in the Company. Appropriate officials have been designated as Public Information Officer (PIO), Assistant Public Information Officer (APIO), and First



Appellate Authority to ensure that various enabling provisions of the RTI Act are implemented in letter and spirit. During the FY 2022-23 a total number of 86 RTI Applications, as well as 14 First Appeals, were received by the Company. All the above referred RTI Applications, as well as First Appeals, were disposed of by the concerned officials in strict compliance with the provisions of the RTI Act. Two Second Appeal was filed against the Company before the Central Information Commission (CIC). Since CIC is exercising second appeal jurisdiction, the second appeals entertained by State Information Commission (SIC) are being questioned before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala for lack of jurisdiction.

10.0 Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments

During the year under Report, your Company has not –

- a. given any loan to any person or other body corporate;
- b. given any guarantee or provided security in connection with any loan to any other body corporate or person; and
- c. acquired by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, as prescribed under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

11.0 Related Party Transactions

During the year under review, your Company has not entered into any Related Party Transactions, as prescribed under section 188 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

12.0 Material changes and commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company, which have occurred between the ends of the Financial Year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the Report.

13.0 Details in respect of frauds reported by Auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government.

The Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Audit Committee or to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.



14.0 Fixed Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

15.0 Risk Management Policy

Risk Management begins with the risk identification, analysing the risk factors, making assessment of risk and mitigation of risk. Better risk management techniques provides early warning signals so that same may be addressed on time. Your Company recognise this fact completely. As a part of Risk Management strategy, recently Company has formulated a Risk Management Sub-Committee with three functional directors as members along with one of the HOD as Risk Management Officer and Company Secretary as convenor.

The Sub-Committee will meet periodically and ensure that appropriate methodology, process and system are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.

The Risk Management Policy is prepared by IIM Kozhikode for the Company. The Sub-Committee will also monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.

16.0 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Initiatives**16.1 Corporate Social Responsibility**

Since your Company is not earning profit therefore pursuant to provisions of section 135 of Companies Act 2013 and Rules / schedule made thereunder, it is not obliged to spend on CSR, hence expenditure under this head is Nil. However, being a responsible corporate citizen, your Company is committed to its stakeholder's viz., the shareholders, the employees, the management, the suppliers, the customers and the community at large. As an environment friendly metro organisation, your Company has been undertaking initiatives from its inception to improve the standard of living and to enhance the quality of life of the people in Kochi, acknowledging the Company's responsibility towards the society.

On voluntarily basis your company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprising of 5 (five) directors in compliance of relevant provisions. The composition of CSR Committee is detailed in Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report.

16.2 Sustainability Initiatives: Carbon Credit Certification

Your Company has taken a significant step towards sustainability by applying for carbon credit certification at the Global Carbon Council (GCC). As part of this



initiative, KMRL has appointed M/S EKing Energy Services Ltd to facilitate the registration process.

The decision to pursue carbon credit certification aligns with KMRL's commitment to environmental stewardship and reducing our carbon footprint. By obtaining carbon credits, we can demonstrate our efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and contribute to the global fight against climate change. This certification will not only enhance our reputation as an environmentally responsible organization but also open up opportunities for sustainable development and funding.

The agency appointed by KMRL will act as a strategic partner in guiding us through the registration process. They will work closely with our team to ensure compliance with the GCC's rigorous standards and requirements. Their expertise and experience in carbon credit certification will be instrumental in streamlining the application process, documenting our emission reduction projects, and maximizing our chances of securing carbon credits.

KMRL could register and avail Certified Emission Reduction (CER) for the Kochi Metro project under two- three categories:

- a) Reduction in emissions as a result of change from conventional mode of transport to Metro Rail system by commuters.
- b) Usage of regenerative braking system in its trains that generate electricity whenever the brakes were applied. This regenerated electricity was used by her trains in the service line thus saving electricity.
- c) Generation of electricity through solar plants located at stations, depot and other establishments of KMRL.

It is estimated that KMRL has reduced maximum of 25000 tco2e of carbon in Kochi per year thus, KMRL would have reduced 1,00,000 tco2e, which can be converted into carbon credits. For every one-ton carbon equivalent reduction, one credit is issued and the value of the credit ranges from 0.5-1 USD in the market. We are expecting the conversion of certificate to cash during current financial year (FY 23-24).

We anticipate that the certification process may involve a thorough assessment of our emission reduction projects, verification of emission reduction data, and compliance with sustainable practices. Obtaining carbon credit certification is a significant milestone for KMRL and underscores our commitment to sustainable practices in the transportation sector. It also reflects our dedication to being an industry leader in adopting environmentally friendly technologies and operations.



17.0 Alternate Revenue Initiatives

17.1. Office & Retail Space Allocation

During the period 2022-23, KMRL increased the reach to the market and acquired new customers for various retail kiosks and office space by a new process of physical auction process for allotment of spaces. The physical auction yielded good results and KMRL was able to license out a total of 13,230 sq ft of Kiosks spaces through 110 licensees. Also a total of 39,058 sq ft of office space was licensed out through 24 licensees across Metro Stations.

17.2. Land Monetisation

KMRL had also initiated a largest land deal (Built-to-suit Model) with one of the premier institute Indian Institute of Management Studies – Kozhikode to set up a Kochi campus in CUSAT Metro station. A MoU was signed between IIMK and KMRL on 10th February, 2023 for a built-up area of around 53,587 sq.ft which will be leased to IIMK on a long term basis with a structure of basement + ground + 5 floors. The construction contract is awarded and expected to be completed within 18 months from the date of award of LOA.

17.3. Monetisation of Semi-Built-Up space

KMRL have received an in-principle approval in December, 2022 for setting up Infopark campus (an IT park promoted by Govt. of Kerala) on a Work near home concept “WNH” in a carpet area of around 37,500 sq.ft in Ernakulam Metro station PD building (Semi-built-up space) which is to be developed and managed by Infoparks, Kerala for a term period of 25 years. The MoU is under discussion.

17.4 Leasing of Optical Fibers

KMRL had leased out 7 pairs of optical fibres to various network service providers from Aluva to SN Junction covering a distance of about 31.56 kms during the financial year 2022-23 as a part of generating Non-fare-box revenue. The lines were leased through an auction process.

17.5 Solar Powered EV Charging stations

KMRL along with M/s. Agency for New and Renewable Energy Research and Technology (ANERT) have deployed a public solar powered EV charging unit in Muttom Metro station which is the first of its kind in Ernakulam district. An agreement has been signed on 19th August, 2022 on a revenue sharing model. ANERT will establish and manage the EV charging unit at their own cost in Muttom and CUSAT Metro station.



17.6 Public Bike Sharing

KMRL has signed a tripartite agreement with M/s. Cochin Smart Mission and the Service provider M/s. Greenpedia Bike share Pvt. Ltd., on 19th August, 2022 and have implemented a revenue sharing model in Public bike sharing which is used for first and last mile connectivity. This has been initiated as a part of Non-fare-box revenue generation.

17.7 Allotment of Semi Naming Rights

KMRL has allotted the semi naming rights of 2 metro stations CUSAT & Pathadipalam through a tender process as a part of alternate revenue generation. The allotment was made on 25th January, 2023, for a period of 5 years.

18.0 Vigil Mechanism

During the year under review, no complaint was received under Vigil Mechanism. Your Board in its 23rd meeting held on 18th January 2016, has put in place a vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy in line with Section 177(9) of the Companies Act 2013.

19.0 Board of Directors

As on 31.03.2023, the Board of your Company comprises of 12 Directors, of whom, 5 Directors are Nominees of the Government of India, 5 Directors are Nominees of the Government of Kerala, and 2 are Functional Directors. The Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India is the Chairman, while the Managing Director is a Nominee of Government of Kerala. A detailed note on the Board of Directors is provided under the 'Corporate Governance Report'.

19.1 Number of Meetings of the Board

During the financial year 2022-23, the Board of Directors of your Company met four times, on 27th July 2022, 16th November 2022, 16th January 2023 and 27th March 2023.

19.2 Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, the following Directors were appointed in the place of the named Directors, who retired/superannuated:

Directorial changes that occurred up to 31st March, 2023:

- GOI, vide G.O F.No.K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV(BoD), dated 30th May 2022, nominated Smt. Namita Mehrotra, Director (Finance), National Capital Region Transport Corporation Limited (NCRTC) as the Nominee Director of GoI, on the Board of KMRL, in place of Smt. Sujata Jayaraj, who ceased to be the Nominee



Director of GOI with effect from 16th May 2022, consequent to superannuation.

- Smt. Annapoorani S. was appointed as Director (Finance) cum Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with effect from 13th June 2022, in place of Shri Kumar K.R., who has been superannuated on 31st May 2022.
- Dr M. P. Ramnavas was appointed as Director (Projects) with effect from 28th June 2022.
- Shri. Biju Prabhakar IAS, Secretary, Transport Department-GoK was appointed by GoK, vide G.O.(Rt)No.420/2022/TRANS, dated 10th October 2022, as Nominee Director, on behalf of Government of Kerala, in place of Shri. K.R. Jyothilal IAS.
- Owing to the transfer and posting of Shri. Jafar Malik IAS as Director, Information and Public Relations Department - GoK, Dr. Renu Raj IAS, District Collector, Ernakulam, was appointed as Nominee Director, on behalf of Government of Kerala, vide G.O.(Rt) No.370/2022/TRANS, dated on 5th September 2022.
- GoK, vide G.O.(Rt)NO.470/2022/TRANS, dated on 8th November 2022, appointed Shri. Bishwanath Sinha IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, as Nominee Director, on behalf of Government of Kerala, in place of Shri. Rajesh Kumar Singh IAS.
- Shri. D. K. Sinha, ceased to be Director (Systems), with effect from 18th February 2023, due to being selected as Director (Systems) in Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA).

The office of the following Directors remained unaltered during the financial year:

- Shri D.K. Saini
- Shri Jaideep
- Shri Bhupender Singh Bodh
- Shri. Manoj Joshi
- Shri. Loknath Behera
- Dr. V. P. Joy

19.3 Changes in Directorship after 31st March 2023 and up to the date of this report:

- Sri. Umesh NSK, IAS, the District Collector, Ernakulam has been appointed as



Nominee Director (GoK) with effect from 12th April 2023, in place of Dr. Renu Raj, IAS, the former District Collector, Ernakulum, who has been transferred and posted as District Collector, Wayanad.

- Shri. Sanjay Kumar joined Kochi Metro Rail Limited as Director (Systems) with effect from 19th May, 2023, in place of Shri. D.K. Sinha.
- Government of Kerala, on 18th July 2023, nominated, Shri Rabindra Kumar Agarwal, IAS, Principal Secretary, Finance, as nominee of Government of Kerala on the Board of Directors of KMRL due to cessation of the office of Director, held by Shri Bishwanath Sinha IAS, who had been transferred and posted as ACS - Home and Vigilance department
- Dr Venu V. IAS, Chief Secretary, was nominated by Government of Kerala, on 25th July 2023 as nominee of Government of Kerala on the Board of Directors of KMRL due to cessation of the office of Director, held by Dr. V. P. Joy, IAS, who had been superannuated.
- Shri D. K Saini who has been a Nominee Director on behalf of Gol on the Board of KMRL, has been superannuated on 31st May 2023,

Board placed on record its appreciation of the services of Smt. Sujata Jayaraj, Shri K.R. Jyothilal IAS, Shri D. K. Sinha, Shri. Rajesh Kumar Singh IAS, Shri. Jafar Malik IAS, Shri. Kumar K.R, Dr. Renu Raj IAS and Shri D. K. Saini during their tenure as Directors.

Your Company has the following Key Managerial Personnel as on date:

- Shri. Loknath Behera - Managing Director
- Smt. Annapoorani S. - Director-Finance cum CFO
- Dr. M.P. Ramnavas-Director - Projects
- Shri. Sanjay Kumar-Director - Systems
- Shri. Shyam Sunder Agrawal - Company Secretary

19.4 Performance appraisal of Directors

KMRL being a Government Company, the provisions of section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules do not apply in view of the Notification dated 05.06.2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

However, Company conducts performance appraisals of all three of its Functional Directors on a yearly basis. In the year under review, all the Functional Directors performed well in their respective fields. In the case of Nominee Directors, the



performance appraisal is undertaken by the respective governments, they are nominated by.

20.0 Details of Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Companies

Your Company has one associate company as per Section 2(6) (a) of the Companies Act 2013 by means of having “significant influence” i.e. control of at least twenty per cent of total voting power, or control of or participation in business decisions under an agreement. Kochi Water Metro Limited (KWML) has become an associate company with effect from 14th July 2021 and KMRL holds 26% of equity in KWML.

21.0 Maintenance of Cost Records

The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services pertains to the Company.

22.0 Annual Return

In terms of provisions of section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the copy of the Annual Return as provided under sub-section (3) of section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 in form MGT-7, is placed on company's website www.kochimetro.org

23.0 Corporate Governance

Your Company adheres to Corporate Governance standards and pursues transparency, integrity and accountability in all its activities. A separate section entitled 'Corporate Governance Report' has been annexed to this report.

24.0 Secretarial Standards of ICSI

The Company is complying with the 'SS-1' Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors and 'SS-2' Secretarial Standard on General Meetings.

25.0 Auditors

25.1 Statutory Auditor

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s. G. Joseph & Associates., Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), who shall continue in office till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.

The Report of the Statutory Auditors, being a part of the Annual Report, has been annexed herewith.

25.2 Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Vivek



Sarath & Naufal, Firm of Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of your Company for the year 2022-23. The report from the Secretarial Auditor and the comments to every observation/qualification made by the Company Secretary in Practice, in his Secretarial Audit Report is annexed to this Report.

25.3 Internal Auditor

M/s C.K. Prusty & Associates Chartered Accountants, Kochi, were appointed as the Internal Auditors of your Company to conduct internal audit and oversee the duties of the Internal Auditors of the Company and their report is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time.

26.0 Directors' Responsibility Statement

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and other Accounting Principles generally accepted in India and under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values.

The Company has adopted all the applicable Ind AS Accounting policies have been consistently applied, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

In compliance with section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations for material departures;
- The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of your Company for that period;
- The Directors have 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 your Company, and for preventing and detecting



fraud and other irregularities;

- The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going-concern basis;
- The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

27.0 Change in nature of Business

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

28.0 Explanation or comments by the Board on every qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by Auditors.

No qualification, reservation or adverse remark received from Auditors for the period under review.

29.0 Vigilance Awareness Week

Your Company had observed Vigilance Awareness Week between 31st October 2022 to 6th November 2022 on the theme: “Corruption free India for a developed Nation” Various competition were organized for employees as well as for kids. All employees of the Company took Integrity Pledge.

30.0 Award and Recognition

Your Company has received the Best Exhibitor Award at the 15th Urban Mobility India Conference & Expo in 2022. This remarkable feat was accomplished through outstanding contribution and innovative solutions in the field of Urban Transportation. KMRL's exceptional exhibit demonstrated the commitment to revolutionizing public transportation and dedication towards creating sustainable and efficient transit systems. This recognition highlights KMRL's expertise, vision and tireless efforts in shaping the future of urban mobility in India.

1st place for “Excellence in Electric Boats and Boating” for the Water metro boats was received from Gussies by your company. Your company also received the Shiptek International “Certificate of honour” award for “Most Innovative and Sustainable Project 2023” for the Water Metro project.

31.0 Other Disclosures – Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace

The Company has a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace. An Internal Complaints Committee to handle all matter w.r.t. Sexual Harassment of



Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been constituted right from the beginning in KMRL (since 2014) and all statutory measures are being taken every year to sensitize and spread awareness amongst all employees.

There were “NIL” cases of sexual harassment reported during the year under review.

Members of existing Internal Complaints Committee are:

- Smt. Mini Chhabra, GM (HR,Admin & Trg) - Presiding Officer
- Smt. P. K. Shiby-Founder & Chief Mentor (Spinach India) - External Member
- Shri.Praveen C. , DGM (RS) - Member
- Smt. Prathibha G. Nair, Manager (Fin/O&M) - Member
- Smt. Renu C.Paul, Asst.Manager (Legal) - Member

32.0 Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to place on record their unbridled gratitude to the people of Kochi for their acceptance and support to KMRL post the tribulations to normal life and commuting caused by Covid-19.

Your Directors are highly grateful for the help, support and guidance received from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, DEA, MCA and other agencies in Central & State Government, local authorities, Office of the C&AG, Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, Internal Auditors, AFD, KfW, Canara Bank, Union Bank of India, the Kerala State Cooperative Bank, HUDCO and other Commercial Banks, both the print and the visual media, contractors, suppliers, vendors, advisors, consultants, customers and various stakeholders connected with the affairs of the Company for the assistance rendered by them in furtherance of the Visions of KMRL.

The Board also place on record its sincere indebtedness to the commitment and the unreserved co-operation extended by all officers and employees of your Company.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors,

Place : Kochi

(Sd/-)

Date : 27.07.2023

Chairman



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance is the combination of rules, processes or laws by which corporates are operated, regulated or controlled. It includes the internal and external factors that affect the interests of company's stakeholders including shareholders, suppliers, customers, government regulators and management. In other words, corporate governance is the structure of rules, practices and processes used to direct and manage a Company.

This report describes the corporate governance practices that the Company has adopted, and how the Company has applied the principles and practices of good corporate governance.

Board of Directors

As per the Articles of Association of the Company, strength of the Board shall not be less than 3 Directors and not more than the number as stipulated under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, keeping in view the exemptions applicable to Government Companies. These directors may be either Nominee Directors, or Whole Time functional Directors.

Composition of Board of Directors

As on the date of this report, the Board of Directors of KMRL comprises of 13 Directors, of whom 5 Directors are Nominees of the Government of India, 5 Directors are Nominees of the Government of Kerala, and 3 are Functional Directors. The Chairman is the Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, and the Managing Director is a Nominee of Government of Kerala.

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises of professionals with proven administrative and execution capabilities, committed to the objectives of the Company and who also collectively direct the Company's affairs.

Attendance record of Directors:

SL. No.	Name of the Director	Meetings held in 2022-23 during the tenure of their directorship	Meetings attended	Attended AGM
1.	Shri Manoj Joshi	4	4	Yes
2.	Dr. V. P. Joy	4	4	Yes
3.	Shri Jaideep	4	4	Yes
4.	Shri Bhupender Singh Bodh	4	4	Yes
5.	Shri D.K. Saini	4	4	Yes
6.	Smt. Namita Mehrotra	4	4	Yes



7.	Shri Loknath Behera	4	4	Yes
8.	Shri Bishwanath Sinha	3	3	Yes
9.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh	1	-Nil-	No
10.	Shri Biju Prabhakar	3	2	No
11.	Shri K. R. Jyothilal	1	1	No
12.	Shri D.K. Sinha	3	3	Yes
13.	Smt. Annapoorani S.	4	4	Yes
14.	Dr. M. P. Ramnavas	4	4	Yes
15.	Dr. Renu Raj	3	2	Yes
16.	Shri Jafar Malik	1	-Nil-	No

Information Supplied To The Board

Before each meeting, the Board is presented with relevant information and proposals, which require the Board's consideration in various matters related to the working of the Company, especially those which require deliberations at the highest level. Presentations are also made to the Board by the functional directors on the progress of the project, legal compliance and other important matters from time to time.

Board procedures

Board Meetings are conducted for critical evaluation and review of the performance of the Company, and for ensuring effective implementation of management decisions. During the Financial Year 2022-23, the Board of Directors of the Company met four times; on 27th July 2022, 16th November 2022, 16th January 2023 and 27th March 2023.

The Company has streamlined a procedure for holding the Board and the Board Sub Committee Meetings, as explained below:

a) Institutionalised decision making process

With a view to institutionalise all corporate affairs and setting up systems and procedures for advance planning for matters requiring discussion and decision making by the Board, the Company has well defined procedures for conducting meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof, whereby it is ensured that the information is disseminated in an informed and efficient manner.

b) Scheduling and selection of Agenda items for Board / Board Sub-Committee Meetings

- The meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice, after obtaining the approval of the Chairman of the Board. To address specific urgent needs, meetings are also called at shorter notice. The Board also passes resolutions by circulation, but only for such matters, which are of utmost urgency and which are permissible in terms of the provisions of the



Companies Act, 2013; in the relevant year one resolution was approved by circulation.

- The agenda papers are prepared by the Heads of Departments concerned and, after obtaining the concurrence of respective Functional Director, are submitted to the Managing Director for approval. Duly approved detailed agenda notes, management reports and other explanatory statements, backed by comprehensive background information, are circulated in advance amongst the members for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused decisions at the meetings;
- Where it is not desirable to attach any document or if the agenda is of sensitive nature, the same is placed on the table at the meeting with the approval of the Managing Director and the Chairman. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplementary item(s), which are not on the agenda, are taken up for discussion with the permission of the Chair;
- The Board is also informed of major events / items and approvals taken whenever necessary. The Managing Director keeps the Board apprised of the overall performance of the Company at the Board Meetings;
- Action Taken Report, review of the status of actions taken on the directives of the Board in earlier meetings, physical and financial progress, minutes of Committee Meetings also forms part of the Agenda;
- The members of the Board have complete access to all the information of the Company;
- The Board meetings are generally conducted in line with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

c) Briefing by the Managing Director

At the beginning of each meeting of the Board, the Managing Director briefs the Board members about the key developments, including the status of the project and other important achievements / developments relating to the Company in various areas.

d) Recording minutes of proceedings at the Board meeting

Minutes of the proceedings of each Board are recorded and entered in the Minutes Book. The minutes of the meetings are circulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Secretarial Standards.



The minutes of the Board Meetings are submitted for confirmation at its next meeting, after these are signed by the Chairman. The minutes of the meetings of the Sub-committees of the Board are also placed before the Board for information.

e) Compliance

The Heads of Departments, while preparing agenda notes ensure adherence to all the applicable statutory requirements, including the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Articles of Association and the CVC guidelines.

The employees of the Company pursue the tenets of the Code of Conduct approved and adopted by the Company, while discharging the duties and responsibilities entrusted to them. They always maintain high moral standards and values in contributing towards corporate functioning and the appropriate and timely guidance from the management helps them ensure better governance practices.

Information placed before the Board inter alia includes:

- Detailed Budget Estimates and status of revenue operation.
- Annual Financial Statements and Board's Report.
- Decisions / Minutes of meetings of Sub Committees of the Board.
- New proposals / projects including updated status of Phase I, Phase IA, Phase IB, Phase II, Phase III, Integrated Water Transport Project, IURWTS, etc.
- All proposals which involve change in technology / technology parameters other than those contemplated in DPR.
- Any significant development in Human Resources, significant Property Development matters.
- Availing of term loans and working capital loans, other financial assistance.
- Appointment of Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors.
- Information relating to major legal disputes.
- Other materially important information.



- Other matters as directed / advised by the Board from time to time.

Committees of the Board

The Board has constituted eight sub-committees, which are commensurate with the size and nature of the operation of the Company. These are:

- Audit Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Human Resource Development and Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Operation and Maintenance Committee
- Project Management Committee
- Investment Committee
- Procurement Committee
- Property Development Committee

Each of these committees have clearly spelt out Terms of Reference, duly approved by the Board. These Committees meet according to the requirements of the Company from time to time. The details regarding the Board sub-committees are given below:

1. Audit Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:

- Shri. Bishwanath Sinha - Chairman
- Shri. Jaideep - Member
- Shri. Biju Prabhakar - Member
- Smt. Namita Mehrotra - Member

During 2022-23, the Audit Committee met twice viz., 26th July 2022 and 28th March 2023. In addition to the members of the Audit Committee, these meetings were attended by the Director (Finance) and those executives who were considered necessary for providing inputs to the Committee. The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee, as approved by the Board are in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company Secretary acted as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.



Attendance record of Members:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Meetings held in 2022-23 during the tenure of their Membership	Meetings attended
1.	Shri R. K. Singh	1	1
2.	Shri Bishwanath Sinha	1	1
3.	Shri Jaideep	2	2
4.	Shri K.R. Jyothilal	1	1
5.	Shri Biju Prabhakar	1	-Nil-
6.	Smt. Namita Mehrotra	1	1

2. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:

1. Shri Loknath Behera - Chairman
2. Dr. Renu Raj IAS - Member
3. Smt. Annapoorani S. - Member
4. Shri D. K. Sinha - Member
5. Dr. M. P. Ramnavas - Member

Since your company is not earning profit, it is not mandatory to make expenditure under CSR activities, hence no meetings of the CSR Committee were held during the year.

3. Project Management Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:

1. Shri Loknath Behera - Chairman
2. Shri Jaideep - Member
3. Smt. Annapoorani S. - Member
4. Dr. M. P. Ramnavas - Member

No meetings of the Project Management Committee were held during the year.

4. Investment Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:



1. Shri Bishwanath Sinha - Chairman
2. Shri Loknath Behera - Member
3. Shri Biju Prabhakar - Member
4. Smt. Annapoorani S. - Member

No meetings of the Investment Committee were held during the year.

5. Procurement Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:

1. Shri Loknath Behera - Chairman
2. Dr. Renu Raj IAS - Member
3. Smt. Annapoorani S. - Member
4. Dr. M. P. Ramnavas - Member

The Committee met three times during the financial year, on 16th May 2022, 29th July 2022 and 30th July 2022.

Attendance record of Members:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Meetings held in 2022-23 during the tenure of their Membership	Meetings attended
1.	Shri Loknath Behera	3	3
2.	Dr. Renu Raj IAS	-Nil-	-Nil-
3.	Shri Jafar Malik IAS	3	1
3.	Smt. Annapoorani S.	2	2
5.	Shri Kumar K.R	1	0
6.	Shri D. K. Sinha	3	3
7.	Dr. M. P. Ramnavas	2	2

6. Operation and Maintenance Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:

1. Shri Loknath Behera - Chairman
2. Smt. Namita Mehrotra - Member
3. Smt. Annapoorani S. - Member
4. Dr. M. P. Ramnavas - Member

The Operation and Maintenance Committee met once during the financial year on 13th May 2022.



Attendance record of members:

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Meetings held in 2022-23 during the tenure of their Membership	Meetings attended
1.	Shri Loknath Behera	1	1
2.	Smt. Sujatha Jayaraj	1	1
3.	Smt. Namita Mehrotra	-Nil-	-Nil-
3.	Shri Kumar K.R.	1	1
5.	Dr. M. P. Ramnavas	-Nil-	-Nil-
6.	Smt. Annapoorani S.	-Nil-	-Nil-
7.	Shri D. K. Sinha	1	1

7. Property Development Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:

1. Shri Loknath Behera - Chairman
2. Dr. Renu Raj IAS - Member
3. Shri D. K. Sinha - Member
4. Smt. Annapoorani S. - Member
5. Dr. M. P. Ramnavas - Member

No meetings of the Property Development Committee were held during the year.

8. Human Resources Development and Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Composition as on 31st March, 2023:

1. Shri Loknath Behera - Chairman
2. Shri Biju Prabhakar - Member
3. Smt. Namita Mehrotra - Member
4. Dr. Renu Raj IAS - Member
5. Dr. M. P. Ramnavas - Member

The Committee met twice during the financial year on 14th November, 2022 and 18th March 2023.

Attendance record of Members:



Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Meetings held in 2022-23 during the tenure of their Membership	Meetings attended
1.	Shri Loknath Behera	2	2
2.	Smt. Namita Mehrotra	2	1
3.	Smt. Annapoorani S.	1	1
4.	Shri K. R. Jyothilal	1	-Nil-
5.	Shri Biju Prabhakar	1	-Nil-
6.	Shri Jafar Malik	1	-Nil-
7.	Dr. Renu Raj IAS	1	-Nil-
8.	Dr. M. P. Ramnavas	1	1

9. General Meetings:

General Meetings, held in the last three years:

AGM / EGM	9 th AGM	10 th AGM	11 th AGM
Date and Time	28.09.2020 03.00 P.M.	29.09.2021 05.30 P.M.	16.11.2022 12.45 P.M.
Venue	Registered Office	Registered Office	Registered Office
Special Resolution (if any)	-	-	-

Company's Website

The Company's website is www.kochimetro.org. All major information pertaining to the Company, including the project, Board of Directors, latest news updates, contracts, tenders, job recruitment processes etc., are published on the website. Moreover, the Company posts all its tenders on the website to disseminate timely information about all procurements of goods and services. The website also provides information on all important events, activities and progress of the Metro Rail Project and other significant developments, and is continuously updated.

(Sd/-)

Chairman



Form No. MR - 3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members

Kochi Metro Rail Limited

CIN: U60100KL2011SGC029003

JLN Metro Station, 4th Floor, Kaloor, Kochi - 682017

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

Based on the verification of company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2023** ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has followed the Board processes and has the required compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Kochi Metro Rail Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

(The clause is not applicable as the company is an Unlisted Public Company).

- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;



(The clause is not applicable as the company is an Unlisted Public Company)

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings;

(The clause is not applicable during the Audit period)

- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act');

The company being an Unlisted Public Company, Clause (v) and its sub clauses (a) to (h) are not applicable

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme Guidelines, 1999;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998.

We have also examined compliance with respect to:

- (i) The Secretarial Standards - SS-1 and SS-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and report that the Company has generally complied with the said standards.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the company with BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and London Stock Exchange.



(The Clause is not applicable as the company is an Unlisted Public Company)

During the period under review the company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards as mentioned above, subject to the following observation:

- a) As per Section 177(2) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Audit Committee shall comprise of three Directors with independent directors forming a majority and as per Section 178(1) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee should comprise of three or more Non-Executive Directors, out of which, not less than one-half shall be Independent Directors.

Notification No. G.S.R 839(E) dated 05.07.2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, has exempted unlisted public companies, which is a joint venture, from appointing Independent Directors on its Board. Hence, the meetings of Audit Committee and Human Resource Development and Nomination and Remuneration Committee are conducted without Independent Directors.

We, further report that based on the guidelines issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, on the applicability of industry specific laws as applicable to the company and as per the information received from the Management and records maintained, the company has in our opinion, generally complied with the provisions of the following industry specific laws to the extent applicable to it:

- (i) Income Tax Act, 1961;
- (ii) Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017;
- (iii) Provisions of following Labour legislations governing the Company's employees namely;
 - a) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
 - b) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
 - c) Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
 - d) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
 - e) Employees Compensation Act, 1923
- (iv) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;
- (v) Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions



of Service) Act, 1979;

- (vi) Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996;
- (vii) Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (viii) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;
- (ix) The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013;
- (x) Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and
- (xi) Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

The relevant departments of the Company are following up with the respective Contractor(s) to ensure compliance of all the requirements including those under the environment protection laws and the rules made thereunder.

However, a notice was received by the HR Department during the Quarter ending 31.12.2022 regarding violation of various Labour rules with respect to employment of contract labour, including non-payment of enhanced minimum wages, which were increased by Central Government with retrospective effect. In addition to that with respect to 2 contracts of O&M, the CLRA License got expired/not obtained. The Departments of KMRL including O&M Department are following up respective Contractors for complying with all the requirements.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and a meeting of the Board was convened at a shorter notice during the period under review. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at Board Meetings are carried out and recorded in the Minutes of Meetings of Board of Directors.



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

We further report that during the audit period the following action having a significant relevance on the company has taken place:

- (a) The Company has passed a Circular resolution during the period under review for acceptance of recommendation of Selection Committee for the post of Director (Projects) & Director (Finance) which has been taken note of in the subsequent Board meeting held on 27.07.2022
- (b) The Company vide an Ordinary Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 16.11.2022 had enhanced the existing Authorised Share capital of the Company from Rs. 2,000 crore to Rs. 2,100 crore and accordingly had altered Clause V of Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Place : Cochin

Date :13.07.2023

UDIN: F011592E000602963

For **Vivek Sarath & Naufal**

Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Sarath S

Partner | M. No. F11592 | CP No. 17466



Annexure - A

To,

The Members

Kochi Metro Rail Limited

CIN: U60100KL2011SGC029003

JLN Metro Station, 4th Floor, Kaloor, Kochi - 682017

The report of even date is to be read along with this Annexure.

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

Place : Cochin

Date :13.07.2023

For **Vivek Sarath & Naufal**

Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Sarath S

Partner | M. No. F11592 | CP No. 17466



Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries: NOT APPLICABLE

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Kochi Water Metro Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2023
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	14.07.2021
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
- Numbers	1,27,400 Equity Shares
- Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	Rs.127.40 Lakhs
- Extent of Holding (in percentage)	26%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Pursuant to section 2(6) of Companies Act, 2013.
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs. (63.91) Lakhs
7. Profit or Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	Rs. (62.72) Lakhs
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	Not Applicable

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. NIL
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. NIL

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G. Joseph & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 006310S

UDIN: 23211364BGTQZY8919

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat

Partner

Membership No: 211364

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Loknath Behera

Managing Director

(DIN: 09406020)

Sd/-

Annapoorani S.

Director (Finance) and CFO

(DIN :09662978)

Sd/-

Shyam Sunder Agrawal

Company Secretary

Place: Kochi

Date: 27.07.2023

Place: Kochi

Date: 27.07.2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Members of KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED****Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, 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 then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Ind AS) 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, 2023, and its loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

1. We draw attention to Note No.34.3 of the financial statements in respect of the capitalization of the assets amounting to Rs. 607.08 lakhs. Pending the certification by the internal auditors of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd ('DMRC')



as per clause 6.1.20 of the Memorandum of Understanding between DMRC and the Company, the Company has relied on the statement submitted by DMRC for capitalizing these assets.

2. We draw attention to the Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) mentioned in Schedule 2 of the financial statements which includes lease rent amounting to Rs. 186.76 lakhs as per the lease agreement between Kochi Metro Rail Limited and Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT). This lease agreement, which originally lasted for two years and ended on October 21, 2015, is currently undergoing an extension process and the documentation for the extension has not been completed yet.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

Management's responsibility for the Standalone financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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



section 143(3)(I) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. Based on the verification of records of the Company and based on information and explanations given to us, we give in "Annexure B" a report on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of sub-section (5) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e) Being a Government Company, Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to disqualification of directors is not applicable to the Company, in pursuance of the Notification No. G.S.R 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C" to this report;
 - g) Being a Government Company, section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to directors is not applicable to the Company, in pursuance of the Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.



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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 34.29 to the standalone financial statements;
- ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
- (iv) a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, 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;
- c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.



- (v) Since the Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, the question of commenting on whether dividend declared or paid is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 006310S)

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat
Partner

Membership No. 211364
UDIN: 23211364BGTQZZ3609

Place: Kochi
Date: 27-07-2023



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT IN TERMS OF SECTION 143(11) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- (i) (a) (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (ii) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets
- (b) The management has completed the process of physical verification of property, plant and equipment's as on the year ended 31st March, 2023, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) As per the explanations given to us and as per the note no. 2.4 of the financial statements, the Company recognizes land in its name on the basis of awards passed by the appropriate authority conferring ownership on such property. On the basis of such awards as well as the registered documents, in our opinion, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except as given below:

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Held in the Name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of Company. Also indicate if in dispute
Land	Rs.25,44,000	Ms.Farida Ahmed Moosa Patel	No	W.e.f 31-03-2021 to till date	The company took possession of the property, but the procedure for registration of title deed/award is not yet completed.

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanation given to us no discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and



the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crores rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. As per the information and explanations given to us and the sanction order, the Company is not required to submit quarterly statements with such banks and financial institutions and hence we do not have anything to report under this clause.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided 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 during the year. Therefore, the reporting under clauses 3 (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the services provided by the company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no statutory dues on the last day of the financial year outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



(b) As per the information given to us, the following statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any disputes:

Nature of statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Rs.81,06,225	2013 14, 2014-15 & 2015-16	Commissioner, Central Tax and Central Excise(Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Interest on Service Tax	Rs.10,20,888	2015-16	Commissioner, Central Tax and Central Excise(Appeals)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any lender. The company has not issued any debenture till date.

(b) The company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank, financial institution or other lender.

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied, on an overall basis, for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.



- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed we report that the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instances of fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the year nor have been informed of any such cases by the management, that causes the financial statements to be materially mis-stated.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company, for the period under audit.



- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)
 - a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - b. As explained to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
 - c. As explained to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, therefore, sub clause (c) and (d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs.15,017.81 lakhs in the financial year and Rs.16,473.08 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and various government orders 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 the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing as 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 006310S)

Place: Kochi
Date: 27-07-2023

Sd/-
Umesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No. 211364
UDIN: 23211364BGTQZZ3609



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in Paragraph 2 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the members of KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023

Audit Report on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as per directions of C&AG under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013.

SI No	C&AG Directions	Comments of Statutory Auditor
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	In our opinion, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. Based on the information and explanations given to us, and based on procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the Company has an adequate internal control system to prevent and detect processing of accounting transactions outside the IT system. As per information provided to us, there has been no such instances of processing of accounting transactions outside the IT systems.
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.	Based on our examination of books of accounts and other documents and as per the information and explanation furnished, there has not been any restructuring of any existing loans or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest, etc. made by a lender to the Company, during the year.
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	In our opinion and based on the information and explanations given to us, the funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies



		<p>were properly accounted for in the books of accounts of the Company. In the case of utilization of funds received for specific schemes, we report that, since the funds for specific schemes are not directly transferred to the designated accounts, we are unable to ascertain whether during the year, the funds received for specific schemes have been used for any other purpose for which the funds were sanctioned. However, as at the year end, the unutilised portion of funds received for specific schemes are represented by balance in the bank account.</p> <p>On our verification we noticed that the installment towards HUDCO loan totaling Rs. 3,138.00 lakhs were repaid without receiving any funds from the Government of Kerala (GOK). Since the installment amount was paid using the funds designated for preparatory works, this repayment has had an impact on the remaining balance of funds available for the preparatory works.</p>
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For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Reg. No. 006310S)

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat
Partner

Membership No. 211364
 UDIN: 23211364BGTQZZ3609

Place: Kochi
 Date: 27-07-2023



ANNEXURE "C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE
ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls



over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023 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 G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 006310S)

Sd/-
Umesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No. 211364
UDIN: 23211364BGTQZZ3609

Place: Kochi
Date: 27-07-2023



KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March , 2023

Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
ASSETS			
(I) Non- Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.A	5840 73.49	5559 91.79
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	2.B	266 62.73	472 74.34
(c) Other Intangible Assets	3	38 01.02	33 62.94
(d) Intangible Assets Under Development		-	-
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	1 27.40	127.40
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	584 11.56	734 71.76
(f) Other Non Current Assets	6	110 07.42	161 59.58
Total Non - Current Assets (I)		6840 83.62	6963 87.81
(II) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	3 59.68	3 73.14
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	13 45.31	10 80.80
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	239 67.68	214 72.09
(iii) Other Bank Balances	10	32 18.70	28 43.61
(iii) Other Financial Assets	11	201 66.91	159 45.68
(c) Other Current Assets	12	43 44.25	29 20.44
Total Current Assets (II)		534 02.53	446 35.76
(III) Assets held-for-sale	13	1.31	.00
Total Assets (I) +(II)+(III)		7374 87.46	7410 23.57
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(I) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	1507 46.00	1507 46.00
(b) Other Equity	15	902 38.27	1042 34.03
Total Equity (I)		2409 84.27	2549 80.03
LIABILITIES			
(II) Non- Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16.A	4232 82.02	4149 56.14
(ia) Lease Liabilities	16.B	9.59	14.57
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	42 34.48	52 55.95
(b) Provisions	18	21 00.25	17 66.78
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	19	-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	16 22.20	16 25.82
Total Non - Current Liabilities (II)		4312 48.54	4236 19.26
(III) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21.A	231 22.88	220 46.93
(ia) Lease Liabilities	21.B	4.98	4.54
(ii) Trade Payables	22	12 60.82	9 59.34
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	391 43.00	378 24.19
(b) Other Current Liabilities (c)	24	14 88.48	14 42.39
Provisions	25	2 34.49	1 46.89
Total Current Liabilities (III)		652 54.65	624 24.28
Total Equity and Liabilities (I) + (II) + (III)		7374 87.46	7410 23.57

Significant accounting policies 1
See accompanying notes to the financial statements 2-34

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 006310S
UDIN : 23211364BGTQZZ3609

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Umesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No. 211364

Sd/-
Loknath Behera
Managing Director
(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-
Annapoorani S
Director (Finance) and CFO
(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-
Shyam Sunder Agrawal
Company Secretary

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023



KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March , 2023

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	
		For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
I Revenue from Operations	26	118 84.44	66 64.10
II Other Income	27	82 14.32	75 56.19
IIITotal Income (I + II)		200 98.76	142 20.29
IV Expenses:			
Operating Expenses	28	50 43.39	41 06.38
Employee Benefits Expense	29	48 87.01	45 03.81
Finance Costs	30	222 08.39	188 54.68
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	31	184 59.63	175 37.46
Other Expenses	32	29 59.00	32 29.33
Total Expenses (IV)		535 57.42	482 31.66
V Profit / (Loss) Before Tax (III - IV)		(334 58.66)	(340 11.37)
VI Tax expense:			
(1) Prior tax adjustment		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
		-	-
VII Profit / (Loss) for the period (V - VI)		(334 58.66)	(340 11.37)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Pre-measurements of post employment benefit obligations		(75.25)	17.84
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
		(75.25)	17.84
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+ VIII)		(335 33.91)	(339 93.53)
(Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)			
X Earnings per equity share:	33		
(1) Basic		(22.25)	(22.55)
(2) Dilutive		(22.10)	(22.55)
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	2-34		

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G Joseph & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN . 006310S

UDIN : 23211364BGTQZZ3609

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat

Partner

Membership No. 211364

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Loknath Behera

Managing Director

(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-

Annapoorani S

Director (Finance) and CFO

(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-

Shyam Sunder Agrawal

Company Secretary

Place : Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023

Place : Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1507 46.00	1507 46.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	1507 46.00	1507 46.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1507 46.00	1507 46.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)									
	Share Application money pending allotment	Deferred Income - Monetary Grants	Deferred Income - Non Monetary Grants	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Deferred Income - Monetary Grants	Deferred Income - Non Monetary Grants	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	205 64.14	1613 93.95	212 35.75	-	139 30.43	(1137 28.21)	(72.66)	1033 23.40	(168.86)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 68.86)	-	-	-
Balance as at April 1, 2021 (Restated)	-	205 64.14	1613 93.95	212 35.75	-	139 30.43	(1138 97.07)	(72.66)	1031 54.54	-
Add : Comprehensive income / (Loss) restated for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340 11.37)	17.84	(339 93.53)	-
Add: Additions / Adjustments during the year	-	-	402 82.90	-	-	-	-	-	402 82.90	-
Less: Transfer to Income during the year	-	(4 39.97)	(39 92.67)	(7 77.24)	-	-	-	-	(52 09.88)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (Restated)	-	201 24.17	1976 84.18	204 58.51	-	139 30.43	(1479 08.44)	(54.82)	1042 34.03	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022 (Restated)	-	201 24.17	1976 84.18	204 58.51	-	139 30.43	(1479 08.44)	(54.82)	1042 34.03	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022 (Restated)	-	201 24.17	1976 84.18	204 58.51	-	139 30.43	(1479 08.44)	(54.82)	1042 34.03	-
Add : Comprehensive income / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(334 58.66)	(75.25)	(335 33.91)	-
Add: Additions / Adjustments during the year	100 00.00	-	114 34.24	-	46 74.00	-	-	-	261 08.24	-
Less: Transfer to Income during the year	-	(4 85.19)	(52 13.38)	(7 78.72)	(92.80)	-	-	-	(65 70.09)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	100 00.00	196 38.98	2039 05.04	196 79.79	45 81.20	139 30.43	(1813 67.10)	(1 30.07)	902 38.27	-

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G Joseph & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 0063105

UDIN : 23211364BGTQZZ609

Sd/-

Umesh I Bhat

Partner

Membership No. 211364

Place : Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023

Sd/-

Loknath Behera

Managing Director

(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-

Annappoorani S

Director (Finance) and CFO

(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-

Shyam Sunder Agrawal

Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED
STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	(335 33.91)	(339 93.53)
Adjustment for		
(Profit) / Loss on sale of asset (net)	.25	.03
Depreciation and amortization expense	184 59.63	175 37.46
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	.00	1 68.86
Impairment allowance for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances (net)	96.46	3.54
Interest income	(7 20.13)	(5 23.31)
Finance cost	163 97.90	143 19.31
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	6.20	(12.09)
Net Gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(8 85.76)	(7 72.26)
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	(1 79.36)	(32 71.99)
Adjustments for :		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Financial Assets	5 58.27	(177 77.08)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non- current Assets	(13 89.60)	79 51.76
(Increase)/ Decrease in other Assets	(17 86.75)	7 67.59
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	4 21.07	1 79.05
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Payables	(65 84.38)	(24 51.08)
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Operating activities (A)	(89 60.75)	(146 01.75)
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities		
Payment to acquire property , plant and equipment and Intangible Assets	(40.26)	(119 23.68)
Payment for Capital WIP including capital advances	(148 42.32)	(211 39.41)
Investment in Kochi Water Metro Limited	.00	(1 27.40)
Interest income received	6 59.35	5 26.85
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Investing activities (B)	(142 23.23)	(326 63.64)
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds being Share Application money - Government of India	100 00.00	.00
Proceeds being Long term loans from Banks and Financial Institutions	178 82.59	281 79.35
Proceeds from Government of Kerala	340 18.77	710 11.00
Proceeds being Working Capital loan from Bank	3 11.95	11 55.97
Receipts from Government Grants (GoI)	46 74.00	.00
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(4.54)	(4.15)
Finance Cost Paid	(255 96.27)	(274 96.27)
Loan repaid during the year	(156 06.93)	(166 56.62)
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	256 79.57	561 89.28
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	24 95.59	89 23.89
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	214 72.09	125 48.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	239 67.68	214 72.09
Comprising of		
Cash on Hand	22.39	17.92
Balance with Banks:		
- Current and Sweep-in Accounts	85 45.11	125 00.17
- Term Deposits (with maturity less than twelve months)	154 00.18	89 54.00
-Earmarked Balances with Banks		
Total	239 67.68	214 72.09

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN . 006310S
UDIN : 23211364BGTQZZ3609

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Umesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No. 211364

Sd/-
Loknath Behera
Managing Director
(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-
Annappoorani S
Director (Finance) and CFO
(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-
Shyam Sunder Agrawal
Company Secretary

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023



**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023****Corporate Information**

Kochi Metro Rail Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Company” or “KMRL”), incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 on 2nd August 2011 with CIN: U60100KL2011SGC029003, is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company is a Joint venture between the Government of India (GoI) and Government of Kerala (GoK), with equal equity participation. The Company is primarily involved in the conception and operation of a Metro Rail Project in the city of Kochi. The company is also entrusted with the tasks of subsequent expansion of the Metro network, its operation, maintenance and allied activities to ensure sustainable operations and implementing a multi modal transport system in the city of Kochi. The Company commenced commercial operations on 19.06.2017. The Revenue Streams of the Company include fare collection from the passengers, licensing/leasing of properties and advertisement spaces, and providing consultancy services to other organizations.

1. Significant accounting policies**1.1 Statement of compliance**

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as “Ind AS”) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other Accounting Principles generally accepted in India.

1.1.a Basis of Preparation

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis , except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value amount:

- a. financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration measured at fair value;
- b. defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The company has generally followed the policy and best practices as prevalent in the industry.

1.2 Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make some estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and disclosures as at the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the years presented. Some of the estimations require higher degrees of judgment to be applied than others. Management continuously evaluates all of its estimates and judgments based on available information and its experience and believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may differ from these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known or materialized.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are in respect of impairment of investments, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. Assumptions are also made as to whether an item meets the description of asset so as to warrant capitalization and which component of the asset may be capitalized. The reassessment of useful life may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. The depreciation / amortization for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Valuation of deferred tax assets/liabilities

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets/liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Significant judgments are involved in determining the elements of deferred tax items. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 1.24.



c) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgements in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or an operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

The policy for the same has been explained under Note 1.29.

d) Recoverability of advances /receivables

The Company makes provisions for expected credit loss based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification requires use of judgement and estimates. At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

e) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding employee benefits as per actuarial valuation) are not discounted to its present value and are determined, based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. Contingent Liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgement of management / independent experts. A contingent asset is not recognized but disclosed as a note to the financial statements.

f) Post-employment benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions using the project unit credit method which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions



used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any change in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

g) Impairment of unquoted investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

h) Impairment test of non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible asset is determined based on judgment of assumptions of technical experts. Any change in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

i) Trade Receivables and Loans & Advances

Provision for doubtful trade receivables / loans & advances is recognized when there is uncertainty of realisation irrespective of the period of its dues and written off when unrealisability is established.

1.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the company's functional currency.

1.4 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

1.5 Revenue Recognition

- a) Income from fare collection is recognized on the basis of sale of tickets, sale of trip pass, money value of actual usage in case of smart cards and other direct fare collection. Amount disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and discounts.
- b) Income from licensing of property / rental income from property is recognized in accordance with terms and conditions of the contract with the licensee/lessee and is accounted for on accrual basis over the licensing terms.
- c) Revenue from sale of scrap is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, goods and service tax and amounts collected on behalf



of third parties. The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

- d) Interest income is recognized on accrual basis using effective interest rate method.
- e) Income from consultancy services is recognized on the basis of actual progress /technical assessments of the work executed, except in cases where the contracts provide otherwise.
- f) Other incomes are recognized on accrual basis.

1.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (except freehold land) are stated at their acquisition cost / historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The company is adopting the cost model for determining gross carrying amount.

The cost of fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes net of recoverable taxes and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Deposit works / contracts are capitalized on completion on the basis of statement of account received from executing agencies and in its absence, on the basis of technical assessment of the work executed. The cost also includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date on which the asset is ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates and other incidental expenses and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling, removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, if any. In case of asset put to use, where final settlement of bills is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Spares having useful life of more than one year are capitalized under the respective heads.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components). The cost of replacement spares / major inspection relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Capitalization of the assets for new section to be opened for public is done after ensuring completeness in all respects as per administrative formalities and as per requirements stipulated by “The Commissioner of Metro Railway Safety” for the



opening of such section.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as “Capital Advance” under “Other non-Current Assets” and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under “Capital Work-In-Progress”. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

Branding cost is capitalized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of five years.

Amount paid to railways towards consideration for the right to use (permissions), being Way Leave Charges to Railways, is capitalized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of seventy years.

The achievement linked incentive for installation of 4.367 MWP roof top solar plant under RESCO model are recognised as Solar power purchase rights and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 25 years.

Cost of software which is not an integral part of the related hardware acquired for internal use is capitalized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight line basis over a period of five years.

1.8 Capital work in Progress (CWIP) and intangible assets under development.

Assets under construction as at balance sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Expenditure directly related to construction activity has been capitalized. All direct expenditure attributable to the various components of the project are accounted as CWIP. Common expenses and interest on external borrowings which are directly related to the construction activities, but attributable to more than one component of the works are grouped under CWIP as expenses during construction, to be allocated to various assets on completion. Claims including price



variation are accounted for on acceptances.

Work in progress for the projects executed as deposit works/contracts are recognized based on the expenditure statement received from the executing agency and in its absence on the basis of technical assessment of the work executed.

Income pertaining to construction period, such as interest earned on short term deposit (other than from temporary deployment of funds received by way of equity and interest free subordinate debt), interest on mobilization advance to the contractor, sale of tender documents etc. is adjusted against the expenditure towards CWIP.

Administrative and general overheads (net of income) directly attributable to project are allocated in the ratio of the cost of the assets capitalized to the total cost of CWIP.

1.9 Land

The value of parcels of land handed over by the landowners and taken over by the Company through the District Collector has been capitalized based on the statement furnished by the land acquisition unit functioning under the aegis of the District Collector, without waiting for the registration of title deeds in the name of the Company. Payments made provisionally / liability provided towards cost or compensation related to the land in possession are treated as cost of the land. The value of land handed over for construction, which belongs to various Government bodies and departments, has not been capitalized since the amount payable and other terms are yet to be finalized and hence not ascertained.

Enhanced compensation, if any, under “The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013” shall be booked and treated as cost of land as and when the payment is made since the amount cannot be estimated. The costs of acquisition of structures in the land and land filling expenses are charged to the cost of land.

Land received from the State Government at free of cost, ownership of which vests with the company, is recognized on the basis of Government Order and at market value of the land, which is calculated on the basis of Section 26 of “The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013” and is treated as non-monetary grant as per Ind AS 20, at the time of handing over the possession of the land.

1.10 Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment, if any. If any indication of such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognized. The impairment



loss recognized is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending upon changes in the circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation, if there was no impairment.

1.11 Inventories

Inventories, including loose tools, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.12 Provision for doubtful debts and advance

Provision for doubtful debts/advances is made when there is uncertainty of realisation irrespective of the period of its dues and written off when unrealisability is established.

1.13 Insurance claims

The Insurance claims are recognised based on acceptance of claims by the Insurance company.

1.14 Depreciation and Amortization

- (i) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on Straight line method as per useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of certain assets / components of assets where the useful life is determined based on the technical evaluation.
- (ii) Right of Use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis, over the shorter of the end of the useful life of the Right Of Use asset or the end of the lease term.
- (iii) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain/loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognized.
- (iv) The estimated useful lives of the assets where the useful life is estimated on the basis of the technical assessment done, by DMRC while handing over the Phase I assets/ by the company, are as follows;



Description of the Asset	Useful Life of asset (in years)
Building Theming (Sub assets)	10
Rolling Stock	30
Components of Rolling Stock	18
Escalators & elevator	
Elevator	30
Elevator Other Components	20
Escalator	30
Escalator Other Components	15
Components of UPS Battery	10
A type ladder -4-meter height	2
SCADA Servers (main and standby)	3
Low Value Assets(less than Rs.5,000 per individual item)	1
Way leave charges to Railway *	70
Branding	5
Viaduct, Bridges,Tunnel & Culverts	60
CCTV	6
Solar Panel	25
Paver Block Road/Bitumine Road, (internal)	10
Solar power purchase rights **	25

(v) Residual value of 5% has been retained for all assets (other than Roads and Intangible assets), which is in line with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets (Low Value Assets) costing Rs.5,000/- or less are depreciated / amortized fully in the year of purchase.

(vii) The maximum life of the components has been restricted to the life of the main asset.

(viii) Expenditure on the items, ownership of which is not with the company, is charged off to revenue in the year of incurrence of such expenditure.

(ix) Intangible assets are amortized on a systematic basis over the best estimate of its useful life, from the date they are available for use.



- (x) Way leave charges paid to Railways are recognized as intangible assets and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 70 years(*).
- (xi) The achievement linked incentive for installation of 4.367 MWP roof top solar plant under RESCO model are recognised as Solar power purchase rights and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 25 years(**).
- (xii) The useful life of mobile phone, which is grouped under office equipment, is estimated at three years.
- (xiii) The useful lives, residual value and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.15 Government Grants

Government Grants are recognized at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

When the company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to the Statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by Governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate or interest free, the benefit of below market rate / free of interest is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 read with Ind AS 113 and the transaction value being the proceeds received. The benefit is presented in the Balance Sheet by setting up the monetary grant as Deferred Income under "Other Equity" and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period during which the loan is outstanding in accordance with Ind AS 20. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

1.16 Current versus Non-Current classification

The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are presented based on current/non-current classification in the manner shown below;



An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, or
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalents, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, or
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities shall be treated as non-current.

1.17 Non-current assets held for sale

Company classifies a non-current asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale is highly probable.

Non-current assets including discontinued operations, classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less costs to sell and presented separately in the financial statements. Once classified as held for sale, the assets are not subject to depreciation or amortisation.

Any profit or loss arising from the sale or re-measurement of discontinued operations is presented as part of a single line item in statement of profit and loss.

1.18 Operating cycle

Based on the nature of the operating activities of the company and the normal time between the acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the



company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

1.19 Financial Instruments

a) Initial recognition, measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial assets and liabilities are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those financial assets and liabilities which are classified at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) at inception.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

b) Classification and subsequent measurement of Financial Assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial Assets are classified into following categories upon initial measurement/recognition;

- To be measured at amortized cost and;
- To be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through Statement of Profit and Loss).

c) Impairment of Financial assets: Impairment loss on trade receivables is recognised using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109 and is adjusted for forward looking information. Impairment loss on investments is recognised when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are recognised based on the difference between the contractual cashflows and all the expected cash flows.

d) Classification and subsequent measurement of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using effective interest rate, except for financial liabilities measured at Fair Value through Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.20 Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one



year from the date on which they are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in the value of investments, other than temporary, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per INDAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements.

1.21 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized only when,

- a) the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event.
- b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
- c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are not discounted to present value.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in case of,

- a) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- b) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent liabilities are measured on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. The Company does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses its existence in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



1.22 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.
- b) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

1.23 Prior period adjustment

Prior period adjustments due to errors, having material impact on the financial affairs of the Company, are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior periods presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

1.24 Taxation

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively .

Current tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date. Deferred Tax Asset is recognized only to the extent it is probable that tax benefits will be realised in future.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.25 Foreign exchange transaction/translations

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (“functional currency”). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (“INR”), which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the Company.

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the functional currency adopting the exchange rate prevailing on the dates of respective transactions.

At the year end, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and not covered by foreign exchange contracts are translated at “year-end exchange rates”, while those covered by forward exchange contracts are determined by their respective contracts. Any exchange difference, arising on translation/settlement of all foreign currency monetary items including long term foreign currency monetary items are recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they arise, except to the scope exclusion provided under IND AS 21 based on the voluntary exemption given in IND AS 101.

1.26 Employee benefits

Provident Fund and pension fund: The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under provident fund schemes in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions are paid to the Regional Provident Fund Account.

All eligible employees of the company under provident fund schemes are also covered under the provident fund's pension scheme. Under the above provident fund's pension scheme, no contribution is collected from the employees and is paid from the employer's contribution.

Gratuity: Provision towards Gratuity, as per actuarial valuation is made during the current year for eligible employees.

Earned and half-pay Leave: The Company provides earned leave benefits and half-pay leave to the employees. The related liability is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.



Leave Travel Concession (LTC): The Company provides financial assistance to the employees in meeting expenses of actual travel involved to their hometown as well as to any place in India as per the approved policy. The related liability is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Employment Benefits to Employees on Deputation

Employee benefits due to employees on deputation from other government departments/PSUs are paid to their respective parent organization/ employer based on their direction as Foreign Service Contribution(FSC). Necessary provision for such benefits payable at the close of the financial year is estimated and provided for.

Under Ind AS 19 – The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows.

The interest income/ (expense) are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustments are recognized in the period in which they occur directly in other comprehensive income.

1.27 Finance cost

Finance costs comprise interest cost on borrowings, gains or losses arising on re-measurement of financial assets at Fair Value through Statement of Profit and Loss, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are allocated to the qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to acquisition/ construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalization of such asset. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of such borrowings, pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization. Thereafter, the borrowing cost is charged off to the Statement of profit and loss.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.



1.28 Allocation of interest during construction

Borrowing Cost, being Interest on borrowings that are directly attributable to the construction/production of a qualifying asset, is capitalized as part of the cost of that asset, in accordance with Ind AS 23. Interest during construction in respect of qualifying assets commissioned during the year, is allocated in the ratio of the value of the commissioned assets to the value of qualifying Capital Work in Progress as at the end of the month of commissioning.

1.29 Leases

As a Lessee:

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a lease liability and a corresponding right-of-use (“RoU”) asset for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and RoU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

As a lessor:

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases



are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis or another systematic basis over the term of the relevant lease .

1.30 Segment reporting

The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is developing, running and maintaining of metro rail system and operates in a single operating segment based on the nature of the services, the risk and returns, the organization structure and the internal financial reporting systems. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in the financial statements are related to the Company's single business segment.

1.31 Cash and Cash equivalents (for the purpose of cash flow statement)

Cash for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprises cash at hand, Government treasury and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances with an original maturity of three months or more, but less than twelve months from the date of acquisition, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.32 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

1.33 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Note 2.A : Property, Plant and Equipment					Amount (Rs.in lakhs)					
Particulars	Gross Block			As at 31st March 2023	Depreciation/ Amortisation/ Depletion				Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year		As at 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	
Land (Freehold) (Refer Note 2.1)	1041 69.18	15 11.31	-	1056 80.49	-	-	-	-	1056 80.49	1041 69.18
Building	1306 18.81	206 29.35	-	1512 48.16	86 56.40	25 21.62	-	111 78.02	1400 70.14	1219 62.41
Temporary structures	6.89	-	-	6.89	6.76	-	-	6.76	.13	.13
Viaduct, Bridges, Tunnel & Culverts	2159 11.02	15210.76	-	2311 21.78	223 93.13	33 89.78	-	257 82.91	2053 38.87	1935 17.89
Plant and Machinery	87 05.72	399.53	-	91 05.25	27 65.54	12 26.59	-	39 92.13	51 13.12	59 40.18
Rolling Stock	772 61.30	-	-	772 61.30	108 06.45	28 14.17	-	136 20.62	636 40.68	664 54.85
Escalators & elevators	117 02.94	736.88	-	124 39.82	19 62.84	5 08.17	-	24 71.01	99 68.81	97 40.10
Signalling & Telecom Equipments	204 55.21	1,500.79	-	219 56.00	53 27.98	15 65.49	-	68 93.47	150 62.53	151 27.23
Roads	12 80.73	-	-	12 80.73	5 86.42	1 28.07	-	7 14.49	5 66.24	6 94.31
Fences, wells, tube wells	1 90.58	-	-	1 90.58	1 17.47	26.92	-	1 44.39	46.19	73.11
Computers	68 95.90	939.68	6.66	78 28.92	50 56.11	10 60.18	6.34	61 09.95	17 18.97	18 39.79
Electrical Appliance	357 52.91	3,415.22	-	391 68.13	130 07.21	35 98.09	-	166 05.30	225 62.83	227 45.70
Cables & Ducts	103 20.15	1,284.83	-	116 04.98	21 91.40	5 84.07	-	27 75.47	88 29.51	81 28.75
Switching Centres	28 99.74	415.57	-	33 15.31	772.65	2 29.58	-	10 02.23	23 13.08	21 27.09
Furniture and Fixtures	14 05.74	36.98	2.66	14 40.06	4 75.23	1 27.95	1.39	6 01.79	8 38.27	9 30.51
Office Equipment	42 43.19	228.58	1.45	44 70.32	17 55.42	4 34.78	1.37	21 88.83	22 81.49	24 87.77
Low Value Assets	6 04.83	7.58	-	6 12.41	6 04.83	7.58	-	6 12.41	-	-
Vehicles	95.02	3.05	-	98.07	60.56	8.68	-	69.24	28.83	34.46
Right of Use	25.08	-	-	25.08	6.75	5.02	-	11.77	13.31	18.33
Total	6325 44.94	463 20.11	10.77	6788 54.28	765 53.15	182 36.74	9.10	947 80.79	5840 73.49	5559 91.79
Previous year (Restated)	6210 25.52	115 27.15	7.73	6325 44.94	593 59.00	172 01.20	7.05	765 53.15	5559 91.79	5618 35.38

Note 2.B : Capital work-in-progress					
Particulars	As at 1st April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Total	Capitalised during the year	As at 31st March 2023
Phase I A & 1B	457 52.48	240 26.18	697 78.66	445 54.79	252 23.87
Phase II (Refer Note No. 34.4)	5 67.06	84.44	6 51.50	-	6 51.50
Others	9 54.80	1 24.13	10 78.93	2 91.57	7 87.36
Total	472 74.34	242 34.75	715 09.09	448 46.36	266 62.73
Previous year	225 23.89	267 28.71	492 52.60	19 78.26	472 74.34



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)									
Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation / Amortisation/ Depletion			Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Computer software	17 63.12	2 34.31	-	19 97.43	13 88.38	1 65.95	-	4 43.10	3 74.74
Branding- Kochi Metro	61.60	-	-	61.60	61.60	-	-	-	-
Solar Power Purchase Rights	-	426.66	-	4 26.66	-	10.05	-	416.61	-
Way leave charges to Railway	32 82.00	-	-	32 82.00	2 93.80	46.89	-	29 41.31	29 88.20
Total	51 06.72	6 60.97	-	57 67.69	17 43.78	2 22.89	-	38 01.02	33 62.94
Previous year	45 67.81	5 38.91	-	51 06.72	14 07.52	3 36.26	-	33 62.94	31 60.29

Notes:

- 2.1. The Company has taken over possession of 38,275 hectares of private Land till 31st March 2023 (previous year 38,133 hectares).
- 2.2. The Land value capitalized is the purchase price agreed between the landowners and the District Level Purchase Committee or as per award passed under the "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013". The registration charges and the cost of stamp duty is not taken into consideration, as Government of Kerala granted exemption from payment of these charges vide Government order no.G.O.(P) No. 164/2014/TD/2353 & 2354 dated 25th September 2014 and the company did not incur any expenditure against these items.
- 2.3. The registration charges and the cost of stamp duty is not taken into consideration, as Government of Kerala granted exemption from payment of these charges vide Government order no.G.O.(P) No. 164/2014/TD/2353 & 2354 dated 25th September 2014 and the company did not incur any expenditure against these items.
- 2.4. Procedures for registration of private land in the name of the Company in the Government records is under process in respect of land with extent of 2,541 hectares with a value of Rs.175,33,05 lakhs. 23,547 hectares of land with a value of Rs. 398,92,546 lakhs is taken over by passing an award.
- 2.5. The Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No. 140/2020/RD dated 22nd May 2020 has assigned on registry 17,430 acres of land under the possession of Public Works Department (PWD) to KMRL at free of cost. The land is shown in the books at current market value of Rs.139,30,43 lakhs as per Section 26 of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013.
- 2.6. Metro works are completed/ under progress on 5,753 hectares of land belonging to various Government bodies/ departments/ NH. Pending finalisation of the price, transfer formalities and other terms and conditions, these parcels of lands are not included in the fixed assets.
- 2.7. The Company paid an amount of Rs.27.76 crores during the financial year 2014-15 towards way leave charges being permission for crossing railway land to Southern Railways for the construction of viaduct for Kochi Metro Rail Project over railway land. The permission has been taken for an initial period of 35 years against one time lump sum payment equivalent to 99% of the prevailing market value of the land in 2014-15. The tenure of the permission can be extended for a further period of 35 years on payment of a nominal fees as applicable. The amount of Rs.27.76 crores paid to Railways is shown under intangible asset and amortized for a period of 70 years, pending execution of an formal agreement.
- 2.8. The Company paid an amount of Rs. 5.06 crores during the financial year 2021-22 towards way leave charges, being permission for crossing railway land to Southern Railways for the construction of viaduct for Kochi Metro Rail Project over railway land. The permission has been taken for an initial period of 35 years against one time lump sum payment equivalent to 99% of the prevailing market value of the land in 2021-22. The tenure of the permission can be extended for a further period of 35 years on payment of a nominal fees as applicable. The amount of Rs. 5.06 crores paid to Railways is shown under intangible asset and amortized for a period of 70 years.
- 2.9. Recovery, if any, based on the revaluation certificate of building (part) taken over from Chairman, Gandhi Bhavan committee, will be given effect to, on receipt of revised valuation statement of land from the Land Acquisition department. The tentative reduction in value of land amounts to Rs. 49.93 lakh.
- 2.10. Title deeds in respect of land parcel to an extent of 3.33 Acres are erroneously registered in the name of the company and is not included in the fixed assets of the Company. The land has been taken over by the Land acquisition unit for undertaking the preparatory works of the kochi metro rail project and the cost is being met from the preparatory funds of GoK.
- 2.11. In case of mobile phone, grouped under office equipment, the useful life is estimated at three years
- 2.12. During the year, the Company capitalised tangible and other intangible assets valuing Rs. 46981.08 lakhs.
- 2.13. Gok while according approval for the combined comprehensive administrative sanction for the Phase I, Phase IA and Phase IB, it was indicated that all assets for Phase IA and Phase IB may be vested with State Government. It is informed by GoK vide letter no. Trans-C2/43/2020-Trans dated 24.05.2022, the condition shall be amended after receipt of grant from Govt. During the financial year 2022-23, Grant for Phase 1A amounting Rs. 46.74 lakhs was received from Government of India.
- 2.14. The achievement linked incentive for installation of 4,367 MWP roof top solar plant under RIESCO model are recognised as Solar Power Purchase Rights and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 25 years.



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 4 : Other Non Current Assets- Investments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Equity instruments in Kochi Water Metro Limited (Unquoted) (Refer Note No.34.36)	1 27.40	1 27.40
1,27,400 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up		
Total	<u>1 27.40</u>	<u>1 27.40</u>

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 5 : Other Non Current Assets- Financial Assets	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Receivable from Government of Kerala against the Loan taken from Banks and Financial Institutions (Refer Note No.34.12)	582 93.57	733 19.01
Security Deposit (Unsecured and Considered Good)	1 17.99	1 52.75
Total	<u>584 11.56</u>	<u>734 71.76</u>

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 6 : Other Non Current Assets	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Capital advances - For Project (Unsecured and Considered good) ;		
- District Collector for Land Acquisition (Refer Note No. 34.9)	54 72.52	72 02.35
- Capital Advances	.00	13 74.37
Capital advances - For Preparatory works (Unsecured and Considered good) ;		
- District Collector for Land Acquisition (Refer Note No. 34.9)	52 18.39	35 70.93
Other Advances	.00	34 37.56
Prepaid Expenses	77.00	71.44
Tax Refund Receivable	2 22.07	4 85.49
MAT Credit Receivable	17.44	17.44
Total	<u>110 07.42</u>	<u>161 59.58</u>

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 7 : Inventories	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Stock of Tools	373.14	395.03
Less: Provision for diminution in value	(47.53)	(21.89)
	<u>325.61</u>	<u>373.14</u>
Stock of Spares	34.07	.00
Total	<u>3 59.68</u>	<u>3 73.14</u>

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 8 : Trade Receivables [Current] Financial Assets	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Unsecured- Considered Good (Refer Note No. 34.31.2.e)	13 45.31	10 80.80
Credit Impaired (Refer Note No. 34.31.2.e)	1 84.74	1 72.97
Less: Allowance for credit impaired trade receivables	(1 84.74)	(1 72.97)
	<u>.00</u>	<u>.00</u>
Total	<u>13 45.31</u>	<u>10 80.80</u>



		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 9 : Cash and Cash equivalents [Current]		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Cash on hand		22.39	17.92
Balance with Banks (In current and sweep in accounts)		85 45.11	125 00.17
Term Deposits with banks (with maturity period less than twelve months)		154 00.18	89 54.00
		239 67.68	214 72.09

		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 10 : Other Bank Balances [Current]		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Earmarked Balances with Banks *		32 18.70	28 43.61
Total		32 18.70	28 43.61

* Fixed Deposits with banks pledged with Public Works Department/ Kerala Commercial Taxes /Debt Service Reserve Account

		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 11 : Other Financial Assets [Current]		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Receivable from Government of Kerala			
- Against the Loan taken from Banks and Financial Institutions (Refer Note No. 34.12)		184 04.83	144 20.51
UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED			
- Interest Accrued		1 30.69	69.91
- Income accrued but not due		20.35	27.19
- Security Deposits		13 72.42	13 19.88
- Other Employee Advance		2.88	5.46
- Others (includes financial assistance from GoK - Refer Note No. 34.19)		2 35.74	1 02.73
UNSECURED, CONSIDERED DOUBTFUL			
- Others		84.69	.00
Less: Advances - Credit Impaired		(84.69)	.00
		.00	.00
Total		201 66.91	159 45.68

		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 12 : Other Current Assets		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Prepaid Expenses		199.10	266.20
Other Advances		40 55.71	25 10.15
GST Input Credit		89.44	144.09
Total		43 44.25	29 20.44

		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 13 : Assets held-for-sale		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Assets Held for Disposal		1.31	.00
		1.31	.00



Note 14 : Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Number	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Number	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)

Authorised

Equity Shares of Rs.100 each	21 00 00 000	2100 00.00	20 00 00 000	2000 00.00
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Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up

Equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00
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Reconciliation of number of shares and amounts outstanding

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
President of India	7 53 73 000	50.00	7 53 73 000	50.00
Governor of Kerala	7 53 73 000	50.00	7 53 73 000	50.00

14.2 The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and entitled for one vote per share in the meeting of the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held by them after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The Honourable President of India and The Honourable Governor of Kerala have nominated five and four nominee directors respectively.



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 15 : Other Equity	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Income		
Monetary Grants		
Interest Free Sub Debt (Refer Note No. 34.5)		
Government Of India	196 38.98	201 24.17
Government Of Kerala	2039 05.04	1976 84.18
Government of Kerala - Reimbursement of State Taxes (Refer Note No. 34.6)	196 79.79	204 58.51
Government of India (Phase 1A) (Refer Note No. 34.7)	45 81.20	.00
	2478 05.01	2382 66.86
Non Monetary Grants		
Government of Kerala - Freehold land (Refer Note No. 34.8)	139 30.43	139 30.43
Share Application Money pending allotment		
Government Of India*	100 00.00	.00
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(1479 08.44)	(1137 28.21)
Add: Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	(1 68.86)
Add :Total comprehensive income for the current year	(334 58.66)	(340 11.37)
Less : Prior period adjustments to opening balance		
Balance as at the end of the year	(1813 67.10)	(1479 08.44)
Other Comprehensive income		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(54.82)	(72.66)
Add :Total comprehensive income for the current year	(75.25)	17.84
Balance as at the end of the year	(1 30.07)	(54.82)
Total	902 38.27	1042 34.03

* No. of Shares to be Issued as on 31.03.2023 is 1,00,00,000 shares (P.Y. Nil shares) of Rs. 100/- each.

Shares shall be issued on receipt of matching contribution from Government of Kerala.

The balance amount of Authorised Share Capital as on date is Rs. 592 54 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 492 54 Lakhs).

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 16.A : Borrowings [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Term Loans (Secured)		
From Banks (Refer Note No. 34.11)	2077 54.69	1955 84.20
Term Loans (Unsecured)		
From Financial Institutions (Refer Note No. 34.11)	459 37.83	532 77.00
Pass Through Assistance - Government of India (Refer Note No. 34.13)	1019 79.75	1086 15.28
Interest Free Sub Ordinate Debt (Unsecured) (Refer Note No. 34.5)		
Government of India	52 11.02	47 25.83
Government of Kerala	623 98.73	527 53.83
Total	4232 82.02	4149 56.14

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 16.B : Lease Liabilities [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 34.26.1)	9.59	14.57
	9.59	14.57

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 17 : Other Financial liabilities [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Retention	4 36.66	3 57.14
Security Deposits	7 75.46	8 69.00
Interest payable on The Kerala State Cooperative Bank loan	30 22.36	40 29.81
Total	42 34.48	52 55.95



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 18 : Provisions [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 34.14 and 34.15)		
Provision for gratuity	9 12.80	6 97.42
Provision for earned leave	8 52.16	7 73.25
Provision for half pay leave	2 60.06	2 17.87
Provision for leave travel concession	75.23	78.24
Total	21 00.25	17 66.78

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 19 : Deferred Tax Liabilities [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Refer Note No. 34.21)		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset (Refer Note No. 34.21)		
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Loss	-	-
Total	-	-

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 20 : Other Non Current Liabilities	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advance received from Customers	4 16.11	4 86.58
Deferred Fair valuation - Gain (Security Deposit)	12 06.09	11 39.24
Total	16 22.20	16 25.82

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 21.A : Borrowings [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current & Not Due:		
Term Loans (Secured)		
From Banks (Refer Note No. 34.11)	57 14.00	49 50.00
Term Loans (Unsecured)		
From Financial Institutions (Refer Note No. 34.11)	72 28.00	72 28.00
Pass Through Assistance - Government of India (Refer Note No. 34.13)	66 35.54	66 35.54
Working Capital Loan - Canara Bank (Secured) (Refer Note No. 34.11)	35 45.34	32 33.39
Total	231 22.88	220 46.93

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 21.B : Lease Liabilities [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
- Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 34.26.1)	4.98	4.54
Total	4.98	4.54

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 22 : Trade Payables [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
- Trade Payables (Refer Note No. 34.35)	12 60.82	9 59.34
Total	12 60.82	9 59.34



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 23 : Other Financial Liabilities [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current & Not Due:		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	19 14.10	18 18.17
Unsecured		
- Retention	12 74.89	7 39.02
- Trade / Security Deposit Received	6 46.83	9 83.85
- Land Acquisition and Structural Valuation	79 03.60	79 67.05
- Others;		
- Project related liabilities (including External Project Liabilities)	121 95.76	91 67.32
- Government of India (Refer Note No. 34.13)	50 23.14	.00
- Government of Kerala (Refer Note No. 34.18)	79 73.00	160 09.28
- Others	22 11.68	11 39.50
Total	391 43.00	378 24.19

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 24 : Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Statutory Payments	4 94.08	4 58.47
Advance received from Customers	8 93.94	8 84.16
Deferred Fair valuation Gain (Security Deposit)	1 00.46	99.76
Total	14 88.48	14 42.39

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 25 : Provisions [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for Employee benefits (Refer Note No. 34.14 and 34.15)		
Provision for Gratuity	57.94	49.19
Provision for earned leave	1 34.05	57.78
Provision for half pay leave	22.50	19.12
Provision for leave travel concession	20.00	20.80
Total	2 34.49	1 46.89



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 26 : Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Revenue from Train Operations	75 48.62	30 78.45
Non fare box revenue	43 35.82	35 85.65
Total	118 84.44	66 64.10

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 27 : Other Income	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Government Grants (Benefit against the interest free subordinate Debts from GOI and GOK)	56 98.57	44 32.64
Government Grants (From GOI and GOK)	8 71.52	7 77.24
External Project Consultancy Income	4 17.85	3 01.80
Interest on bank deposits	7 20.13	5 23.31
Insurance claim recovery against flood loss	0.00	10 91.84
Other non-operative income (Refer Note No. 27.1)	3 81.67	3 33.58
Income from Unwinding of security Deposits	1 24.58	95.78
Total	82 14.32	75 56.19

27.1 Other Non operating income :

Application/tender processing fees	17.68	7.91
Other Interest	35.52	5.98
Others	3 28.47	3 19.69
Total	3 81.67	3 33.58

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 28 : Operating Expenses	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Customer Facilitation Expenses	14 02.22	12 41.56
Electricity & water Charges	18 73.12	13 60.21
Security & Other outsourced Expenses	11 59.01	11 24.09
Commission	3 56.34	1 45.30
Other Operating Expenses	2 52.70	2 35.22
Total	50 43.39	41 06.38

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 29 : Employee Benefits Expense	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Salaries and wages	41 85.70	38 64.47
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	3 48.01	3 35.34
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note No. 34.14 and 34.15)	1 37.05	99.62
Staff welfare expenses	2 16.25	2 04.38
Total	48 87.01	45 03.81



	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 30 : Finance Costs	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
a) Interest on Pass through Assistance - Government of India		
Gross Interest (A)	24 93.47	12 49.47
Total transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	24 93.47	12 49.47
b) Interest on Loans from Banks		
Gross Interest (A)	157 52.06	154 29.21
Less: Expense during construction (B)	(19 84.92)	(24 96.66)
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A-B)	137 67.14	129 32.55
c) Interest on Subordinate debt (Refer Note No. 34.5)		
Unwinding of Interest expense on subordinate debt (A)	56 98.57	44 32.64
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	56 98.57	44 32.64
d) Interest on Fair Valuation of Retention Money and Security Deposit		
Unwinding of Interest Expense on Retention Money Deposit (A)	1 25.40	1 07.62
Less: Expense during Construction (B)	(7.27)	(1.34)
Less: Payable to GOK (C)	(7.79)	(5.52)
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A-B-C)	1 10.34	1 00.76
e) Interest on Lease Liability		
Interest Expense on Lease Liability (A)	1.58	1.97
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	1.58	1.97
f) Guarantee Commission		
Guarantee Commission payable to GOK (A)	1 37.29	1 37.29
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	1 37.29	1 37.29
Grand Total- Transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss	222 08.39	188 54.68

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 31 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Depreciation on tangible assets (Refer Note No.1.14 and 2A)	182 31.72	171 96.18
Depreciation on Right of Use	5.02	5.02
Amortisation of intangible asset (Refer Note No. 1.14 and 3)	2 22.89	3 36.26
Total	184 59.63	175 37.46



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 32 : Other Expenses	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Repairs and maintenance	10 19.15	9 79.85
Insurance	7 20.59	10 33.15
Road Works/Station Oriented Works	2 89.11	5 06.17
Legal and Professional	2 58.57	1 47.22
Office and other Miscellaneous expenses	1 35.40	1 21.16
External Project Consultancy	2 96.10	1 67.11
Advertisement and Promotional Expenses	79.29	1 01.50
Travelling and conveyance expenses	82.04	77.06
Post flood restoration expenses	17.85	67.67
Rent, Rates and taxes	12.96	10.76
Bank charges	21.98	18.78
Exchange Fluctuation Loss / (Gain) (Refer Note No.34.2.2)	6.20	(12.09)
Expected credit loss on Trade Receivables	11.77	3.54
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note No. 32.1)	7.99	7.45
Total	29 59.00	32 29.33

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

32.1 Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Audit fees	6.64	6.54
Other Services	0.89	0.83
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.46	0.08
Total	7.99	7.45

Note 33 : Earnings per Equity Share	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Earnings		
Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax (In Rs. Lakhs)	(335 33.91)	(339 93.53)
Shares		
Number of Shares issued & paid-up at the Beginning of the Year	1507460 00.00	1507460 00.00
Number of Equivalent Shares in respect of Share Application Money Pending Allotment as at the beginning of the year	10136 99.00	.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS	1507460 00.00	1507460 00.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS	1517596 99.00	1507460 00.00
Earnings Per Share		
Equity Shares of par value Rs. 100/- each		
- Basic (Rs.)	(22.25)	(22.55)
- Diluted (Rs.)	(22.10)	(22.55)



NOTE NO. 34 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34.1 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Expenditure by KMRL		
- Contracts	2 48.85	30 91.46
- Others	5.78	NIL
Expenditure by DMRC on contracts (*)	2 45.32	NIL

Based on the confirmation received from DMRC for the year 2022-23.

34.2 Foreign exchange rate variation

34.2.1 The Pass Through Assistance (PTA) provided to the company by Government of India, is based on the credit facility agreement for 180 Million Euro towards Phase I between Agence Francaise De Development (AFD), as lender and Government of India(Gol), as the borrower. The Phase I PTA funds were released by Gol to the company through budgetary provisions in INR. The entire loan proceeds of Rs.13,27,10.77 lakhs (equivalent to 180 Million Euro) was transferred to the company in INR as PTA in several tranches. The liability of the company is towards Gol. The repayment obligation of the company is limited to the INR equivalent of the amount of PTA received. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized foreign exchange rate variation losses/gains as at the Balance Sheet date related to the PTA received from Gol.

Government of India entered into a credit facility agreement for 27 Million Euro towards Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) initiatives of KMRL. The funds are transferred to GoK in accordance with the Gol's standard procedures for development assistance to the States of India in INR. An amount of Rs.24,46.67 Lakh (equivalent to 2.84 million Euros) received by GoK was transferred to KMRL as PTA from Gol upto 2022-23. The repayment obligation of the company is limited to the INR equivalent of the amount of PTA. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized foreign exchange rate variation losses/gains as at the Balance Sheet date related to the PTA received from Gol. The liability under PTA is recognised in INR.



Moreover, vide clause 12.1 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013 entered into between the Government of India, the Government of Kerala and the company, exchange rate variations shall be met /arranged by GoK. Further, vide Rule 273 of General Financial Rules 2017, GoI will recognize the foreign exchange rate variations, once the loan is fully repaid and not during the loan tenure and such accounting of exchange rate variation shall be adjusted/written off to “8680 Miscellaneous Government Accounts”.

The difference on account of such exchange rate variation shall be settled by GoK in accordance with the MoU. Accordingly, Rs. 47,60.00 lakhs being the difference between the amount paid by GoI and the amount repaid by the company to GoI in INR, is borne by GoK, as informed to the company vide letter D.O.No.K-14011/03/2023-UT-V dated 31.05.2023.

34.2.2 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-21, “The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates”. The effect of Foreign Exchange fluctuation (other than PTA related transactions) during the year is as under:

The total amount of exchange difference (net foreign exchange) recognised in statement of profit and loss for the year is a loss of Rs.6.20 lakhs (P.Y.2021-22, gain of Rs. 12.09 lakhs).

34.3 Capitalization of assets from CWIP

During the year, the company has recognized differences in the value of assets already capitalized during previous years, amounting to Rs.6,07.08 lakh. In-anticipation of a delay in getting the Fixed Asset register certified by the internal auditors of DMRC as per clause 6.1.20 of the Memorandum of Understanding between DMRC and KMRL dated 23rd May 2013, KMRL has relied on the statement handed over by DMRC. Difference, if any, on the basis of the certificates to be issued by the Internal Auditors, on the valuation of the fixed assets, shall be recognized in the year 2023-24.

Current year schedule of CWIP

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening	Additions during the year	Capitalized in 22-23	Closing Balance
PHASE IA & IB *	457 52.48	240 26.18	445 54.79	252 23.87
PHASE II	5 67.06	84.44	0.00	6 51.50
OTHERS	9 54.80	124.13	2 91.57	7 87.36
GRAND TOTAL	472 74.34	242 34.75	448 46.36	266 62.73



- GoK while according approval for the combined comprehensive administrative sanction for the Phase I, Phase IA and Phase IB, it was indicated that, all assets for Phase IA and Phase IB may be vested with State Government. Further, vide letter no. Trans-C2/43/2020-Trans dated 24.05.2022 it was informed that the condition shall be amended after receipt of grant from GoI.
- GoI during the year released Grant amounting to Rs. 46.74 crore for Phase IA and the company has requested for amendment in the GO and awaiting approval.

34.4 Capital work in Progress (CWIP).

All direct expenditure attributable to the various components of the project under construction or installation as on the balance sheet date are recognized under CWIP. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The particulars of the borrowing costs, are given below;

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Borrowing costs charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss	Borrowing cost capitalised	Total Borrowing Cost during the year
Current year	163 97.90	19 84.92	18 382.82
Previous year	143 19.31	24 96.66	16 815.97

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs , Urban Transport Division, vide their letter F.No.K-14011/08/2015-MRTS-IV dated 21st November, 2022 accorded approval of Kochi Metro Rail Project- Phase II from JLN Stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad for an amount of Rs 1957,05.00 lakhs. Government of Kerala also accorded approval vide GO(MS) No.23/2023/Trans dated 03.04.2023. Memorandum of Understanding regarding detailed terms and conditions for implementing the project was signed on 10th February 2023, between Government of India , Government of Kerala and the Company .

Expenditure towards preparation of the detailed project report, traffic study and other related expenditure undertaken by the company for extension are grouped under CWIP- Phase II.

The proposal for Phase III project i.e. from Aluva to Angamaly (with Airport Link) is



being considered as part of the Kochi metro extension works.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

CWIP	Period	Less Than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	As at 31.03.2023	177 84.51	63 15.86	14 24.40	11 37.96	266 62.73
	As at 31.03.2022	275 40.08	143 19.63	45 05.70	9 08.93	472 74.34

34.5 Government loan accounting (Sub ordinate debt) and related finance cost.

34.5.1 While approving the Kochi Metro Rail project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that an amount of Rs.672,00 lakhs towards cost of land acquired shall be provided as Interest free Subordinate Debt from Government of Kerala. Subsequently, the Government of Kerala released Rs.306,25 lakhs till 31st March 2017 as subordinate debt towards land acquisition. For the remaining amount, Government of Kerala had directed the company shall avail a term loan on behalf of the Government.

As directed by GoK, vide G.O. (MS) No.20/2015/Trans dated 25.03.2015, the company availed a term loan from “The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (Kerala Bank)” formerly known as “Ernakulam District Co-operative Bank Ltd (EDCB)”, amounting to Rs.470,00 lakhs towards land acquisition on behalf of GoK. Out of Rs.470,00 lakhs, Rs.366,00 lakhs is towards land acquisition for Phase I and Rs.104,00 lakhs towards Vytilla-Petta Road from Kunnara park to Petta. The repayment of the loan and interest servicing has been undertaken by the Government of Kerala, on back-to-back basis. The said loan is shown as borrowing in the financial statements.

In essence, the loan taken from Kerala Bank partakes the character of Subordinate debt receivable from GoK as per the project approval order. Accordingly, the amount of Rs.366,00 lakhs is recognized as Subordinate debt receivable from GoK with effect from 01.04.2016.

34.5.2 While approving the Kochi Metro Rail project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that an amount of Rs.248,50 lakhs each, shall be funded by GoI and GoK towards central taxes. Accordingly, the funds released by GoI and GoK is recognised as Subordinate debt in accordance with



the approved funding pattern.

34.5.3 In accordance with clause 11.1 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013, between the Government of India, the Government of Kerala and the company, it is agreed between parties that any cost escalation within or beyond the project time period shall be met entirely by the State Government through additional interest free subordinate debt. Accordingly, as directed by GoK, vide G.O.(RT) No.215/2020/Trans 22.06.2020, the company entered into a term loan agreement with M/s. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) for an amount of Rs.390,00 lakhs, towards gap funding for Phase I of Kochi Metro Rail Project. As per the terms of the agreement, the loan will be secured by the guarantee of Government of Kerala.

The amount drawn from M/s HUDCO during the year is NIL (upto previous year Rs.331,23 lakhs) is recognised as Subordinate debt from GoK, in accordance with the conditions of MOU.

An amount of Rs.51,91 lakhs (vide GO(RT) No.353/2020/Trans dated 28.10.2020) and Rs.88,44 lakhs (vide GO(RT) No.358/2021/Trans dated 26.10.2021) received from GoK during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively towards GoK's share of second cost escalation for the Phase I of the Kochi Metro Rail project, is recognised as Subordinate debt from GoK, in accordance with the conditions of the MOU.

34.5.4 Government of Kerala, vide G.O (Ms) No.73/2014/Trans dated 17/10/2014 accorded administrative sanction for the Extension of Phase I of the metro line from Petta to S N junction for Rs.359,00 lakhs. The project cost is revised to Rs.710,92 lakhs vide GO. (MS)No.36/2019/Trans dated 15.7.2019, including land cost Rs.97,38 lakhs.

Out of Rs.97,38 lakhs, Rs 58,11 lakhs released by GoK directly to Special Tahasildar LA towards land acquisition vide G O (MS) No.63/2018/TRANS dated 23.10.2018, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK.

For the balance fund required for land acquisition, as directed by GoK vide G.O.(RT) No.112/2020/Trans dated 17.03.2020, the company availed term loan from M/s HUDCO. An amount equivalent to the loan drawn from M/s HUDCO during 2020-21 amounting to Rs. 39,27 lakhs, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK, being GoK's share of Subordinate debt, as part of the approved project funding pattern.

34.5.5 Government of Kerala, vide G.O (Ms) No.27/2019/Trans dated 14/06/2019 accorded administrative sanction for the Extension of Phase I of the metro line



from S N junction to Tripunithura Railway Station/ Bus Depot as Phase IB for Rs.356,00 lakhs. The project cost is revised to Rs.448,33 lakhs vide GO. (MS)No.2/2021/Trans dated 16.01.2021, including land cost of Rs.135,86 lakhs.

Out of Rs.135,86 lakhs, Rs 92,63 lakhs released by GoK towards land acquisition vide G.O. (Rt) No.347/2021/TRANS dated 11.10.2021, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK.

For the balance fund required for land acquisition, as directed by GoK vide G.O.(RT) No.112/2020/Trans dated 17.03.2020, the company availed loan from M/s HUDCO. An amount equivalent to the loan drawn from M/s HUDCO during 2021-22 amounting to Rs.43,23 lakhs, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK, being GoK's share of Subordinate debt, as part of the approved project funding pattern.

34.5.6 GoK, vide G.O.(Rt)No.24/2021/Trans dated 16.01.2021, accorded revised administrative sanction for the Non-motorized transport initiatives of the company for an amount of Rs.239,00 lakhs i.e Rs.202,54 lakhs as Pass Through Assistance from Gol and Rs.36,46 lakhs as subordinate debt from GoK.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs.36,45 lakhs (upto previous year Rs. 36,45 lakhs) received from GoK towards Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) initiatives of the company as the Subordinate debt from GoK.

34.5.7 In accordance with clause 12.26 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013 entered into between the Government of India, the Government of Kerala and the company, it is the obligation of GoK to repay the senior term debt (as and when it becomes due) on account of cash losses, in case the company is not able to repay the same.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs. 511,94.76 (upto previous year Rs. 393,84 lakhs) received from GoK towards interest servicing to Canara Bank and Union Bank as the Subordinate debt from GoK.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs. 289,59 lakhs (upto previous year Rs. 249,04 lakhs) received from GoK towards interest and principal servicing to Gol for AFD , France as the Subordinate debt from GoK.

34.5.8 In accordance with clause 12.19 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013 entered into between Government of India, the Government of Kerala and the company, it is the obligation of GoK to finance cash



losses during the operational phase from its own resources in case the same cannot be provided by KMRL.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs.199,48 lakhs (upto previous year Rs. 199,48 lakhs) received from GoK towards net operational cash loss as Subordinate debt from GoK.

The Subordinated Debt are measured at fair value and the Government grant, being benefit, is measured, as the difference between the initial carrying values determined in accordance with Ind AS 109- Financial Instruments and fair value and recognized as grant as per Ind AS 20-Accounting for Government grants.

34.6 Reimbursement of State taxes

While approving the Kochi Metro Rail Project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that an amount of Rs.237,33.00 lakhs towards state taxes shall be funded by Government of Kerala.

Accordingly, vide G.O.(Ms)No. 170/2019/Fin dated 3rd May 2019, administrative sanction was accorded towards reimbursement of state tax paid by KMRL/DMRC towards execution of the Kochi Metro Project.

State Government reimbursed the entire amount of Rs.237,33.52 lakhs towards KVAT and SGST. The amount is recognised as deferred income under Other Equity and transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

34.7 Grant from Government of India for Phase IA

While approving the Kochi Metro Rail Project Phase IA from Petta to S N Junction, vide order No. K-14011/08/2019-MRTS-IV dated 06th February 2023 of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, out of the total project cost of Rs. 71092.00 lakhs it was indicated that an amount of Rs. 4674.00 lakhs shall be in the form of grant by Government of India. The funds shall be released by Gol on signing of the tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Gol, GoK and the company.

Accordingly, the MOU was signed on 28th March 2023 and funds were released by Gol during the year. The amount is recognised as deferred income under Other Equity and transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

34.8 Transfer of land at Kakkanad

Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No. 140/2019/RD dated 22nd May 2019



accorded approval to assign on registry, land under the possession of Public Works Department (PWD) to KMRL at free of cost, for undertaking property development on the said land. The land admeasuring 17.430 acres was assigned on registry to the company in March 2020. The value of land parcel is treated as non-monetary grant in accordance with the Ind AS 20. The Grant is set up as deferred income and shall be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the underlying asset.

GoK vide G.O.No. 169/2022/RD dated 24.06.2022, accorded approval for transfer of additional 14 acres of land belonging to PWD department at Kakkanad at free of cost for undertaking the property development project. The land is yet to be assigned on registry to the company.

34.9 Amount Advanced to District Collector towards Land Acquisition for Metro Rail Project and preparatory & other project works and balance available as on 31st March 2023

For Metro Rail Project land acquisition

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Phase I (Aluva to Petta)	44 52.17	49 19.51
Phase IA (Petta to SN Junction)	0.95	0.95
Phase IB (SN Junction to Thripunithura)	9 69.40	22 81.89
Phase II (JLN stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad)	50.00	0.00
Total	54 72.52	72 02.35

For Preparatory and other project work Land acquisition

Particulars	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Vytilla-Petta Road Widening	5.19	5.19
Preparatory works of the new metro line - Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium to Kakkanad via Info park	38 11.39	1 37.75
Preparatory works of the new metro line - Widening of Seaport Airport Road	4 06.74	4 06.75
Integrated Water Metro Transport System	9 95.07	30 21.24
Total	52 18.39	35 70.93

34.10 Integrated Water Transport system

Government of Kerala (GoK) vide G.O(Ms) No. 73/2015/Trans dated 19/11/2015



accorded approval for the conception of an Integrated Water Transport system in Kochi, at an estimated cost of Rs.682,01 lakhs. The project is financed through a loan by the German funding agency “*Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau*” (KfW), under the Indo-German Bilateral Cooperation as part of the “Climate Friendly Urban Mobility” initiative, and by GoK, to the extent of Rs.102,30 lakhs. All financial and operational risks of the project vest with the GoK as the de-jure owner of the project and KMRL is the Project Executing Agency.

Govt. of Kerala accorded administrative sanction for the revised project cost of Rs.1064,83 lakhs excluding land acquisition cost of Rs.72,00 lakhs vide GO(MS) No. 14/2021/Trans dated 18.6.2021. As per revised funding pattern, the GoK contribution is Rs.156,07 lakhs and KfW funding is Rs.908,76 lakhs. The approval from KfW for additional funding is yet to be received.

During the year 2022-23, GoK released an amount of Rs.15,00 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 57,30 lakhs) and KfW released an amount of Rs.65,31.10 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 38,86.16 lakhs). The cumulative fund released up to 31.3.2023 is Rs.375,93.93 lakhs (of which GoK's contribution is Rs.174,30 lakhs and KfW is Rs.201,63.93 lakhs).

The total expenditure till 31.03.2023 is Rs.377,04.60 lakhs (till previous year Rs. 210,76.34 lakhs). An amount of Rs.48,81.54 Lakhs was paid as advance to contractors upto 31.3.2023 (previous year Rs. 87,24.32 lakhs).

GoK requested for extension of KfW loan drawdown period until December 2023. KfW agreed to extend the disbursement period until December 30,2023.

GoK vide G.O.(Ms)No. 26/2020/Trans dated 23/10/2020, accorded approval for formation of an SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle), for the purpose of Operation and Maintenance of Kochi Water Metro Project with 74% equity by GoK and 26% sweat equity by KMRL, with an authorized Share capital of Rs.4,90 lakhs. Accordingly, M/s. Kochi Water Metro Limited (KWML) was incorporated on 14th July, 2021. The company also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with GoK, delineating the obligations of the company and GoK.



34.11 Borrowings from Banks / Financial Institutions

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of the Bank/ Financial Institutions	Repayment period	Repayment start date	Repayment end date	Interest paid during 22-23	Rate of Interest Percentage per annum	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
a	Canara Bank - Phase I	54 quarterly installments	Quarter 2, 2023-24	Quarter 3, 2036-37	99 56.78	8.25% up to 17.2.2023 9.50% from 18.2.2023	1189 89.70	1189 88.61
b	Canara Bank - Phase I (additional borrowing)	54 quarterly installments	Quarter 2, 2023-24	Quarter 3, 2036-37	14 61.91	8.00%	182 73.19	182 73.19
c	Canara Bank Loan - Phase 1 Extension	56 quarterly installments	Quarter 1, 2025-26	Quarter 4, 2038-39	22 90.56	8.00 % upto 15.3.2023 9.35% from 16.3.2023	337 83.31	232 59.41
d	Union Bank of India -Phase 1 Extension	56 quarterly installments	Quarter 1, 2025-26	Quarter 4, 2038-39	15 83.35	8.00% upto 15.3.2023 9.35% from 16.3.2023	236 22.49	162 63.80
e	The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (land acquisition)	10 annual installments	March, 2018	March, 2027	38 93.23	9.75%	146 40.00	183 00.00
f	The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (land acquisition - Vytilla - Petta road)						41 60.00	52 00.00



Sl No.	Name of the Bank/ Financial Institutions	Repayment period	Repayment start date	Repayment end date	Interest paid during 22-23	Rate of Interest Percentage per annum	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
g	a)Canara Bank - Working Capital loan	NA	NA	NA	3 07.27	7.75% upto 27.11.2022 8.60% from 28.11.2022	2 45.34	32 33.39
	b)Canara Bank- Working Capital Demand Loan - of Sublimit Working Capital limit	1 month	NA	08.04.2023	70.60	7.80% (tenor based MCLR plus 0.25% margin)	33 00.00	NIL
h	Canara Bank - Working Capital Demand Loan (COVID-19 support)	18 monthly instalments	Mar-2021	Aug-2022	5.56	8.85%	0.00	2 49.19
i	HUDCO - Preparatory works / Land Acquisition	52 quarterly instalments	Feb-2022	Nov - 2034	26 90.29	For land acquisition: 9.75% For Civil Work: 9.25% upto 13.11.2022 8.90% from 14.11.2022	2 60 99.83	3 07 47.00
j	HUDCO - Phase I	58 quarterly instalments	Feb-2021	May-2035	26 81.18		2 70 66.00	2 97 58.00
Total							27 01 79.86	26 42 72.59



Presentation of the above loans in the Financial Statements

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reference Note No	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
Non-Current Portion of Term Loan (Secured) from Banks	16A	2077 54.69	19 55 84.20
Non-Current Portion of Term Loan (Unsecured) from Financial Institutions	16A	459 37.83	5 32 77.00
Working Capital Loan (Secured)	21A	35 45.34	32 33.39
Current Maturities of Term Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions	21A		
Due		0.00	.00
Not due		129 42.00	1 21 78.00
TOTAL		2701 79.86	26 42 72.59

Detailed note of the above loans is given below;

a) Canara Bank- Phase I

The Company entered into a term loan agreement with Canara Bank, for an amount of Rs.1170,00 lakhs. As requested by KMRL, the moratorium for interest servicing was approved for a period of six months from March 2020 onwards. The company availed the interest moratorium and accordingly, the interest so accrued on the term loan (net of repayment) was added to the outstanding term loan as COVID-19 assistance. The rate of interest applicable is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, with annual rests, and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company.

b) Canara Bank- Phase I (additional borrowing)

The Company entered into term loan agreement with Canara Bank on 18.7.2019 for an amount of Rs.179,00 lakhs, for meeting the cost escalation of Phase I of Kochi Metro Rail Project. Govt of Kerala, vide GO (RT) No. 323/2019/Trans dated 18.7.2019, issued guarantee for repayment of the principal and interest. As requested by KMRL, the moratorium for interest servicing was approved for a period of six months from March 2020 onwards. The company availed the interest moratorium and accordingly, the interest so accrued on the term loan (net of repayment) was added to the outstanding term loan as COVID-19 assistance. The rate of interest applicable is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, with annual rests and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company and guaranteed by state government for payment of interest and principal.



c & d) Consortium Loan between Canara Bank and Union bank of India - Phase I extension

The Company availed a term loan from the consortium of Canara Bank and Union bank of India for Phase I extension. The consortium loan agreement was executed on 25.05.2020. As per Agreement, Canara Bank shall be the Lead Banker to fund the Phase IA & IB project, with the term loan aggregating to Rs.730,67 lakhs to be shared in the ratio of Rs.430,00 lakhs by Canara Bank and Rs.300,67 lakhs by Union Bank of India. The applicable interest rate is one year MCLR plus margin, with annual rests. The loan is secured by paripassu charge on movable and immovable assets of the Phase I extension and guaranteed by state government for payment of interest and principal. GoK issued Guarantee for repayment of interest and principal of the loan vide GO (RT) No.211/2020/Trans dated 18.6.2020. An amount of Rs.8,86.56 lakhs and Rs. 41.02 lakhs being the amount towards the guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively, is also recognized as receivable from GoK till 31.3.2023 (previous year Rs 4,55.80 lakhs and Rs. 14.34 lakhs towards the guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively), since the project is to be funded by GoK.

e) The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (formerly known as Ernakulam District Cooperative Bank (EDCB)) (land acquisition)

While approving the Kochi Metro Rail Project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that Rs.672,00 lakhs towards cost of land acquisition shall be provided as Interest free Sub Debt by Government of Kerala. Out of Rs.672,00 lakhs, the Government of Kerala released an amount of Rs.306,25 lakhs till 31st March 2017. For the balance amount, Government of Kerala decided that KMRL shall avail loan on behalf of Government of Kerala for an amount of Rs.366,00 lakhs as Sub debt contribution to be provided by Government of Kerala.

Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.20/2015/Trans dated 25.03.2015, accorded approval for availing a term loan of Rs.366,00 lakhs from Kerala State Cooperative Bank towards land acquisition. Accordingly, the company has entered into term loan agreement with EDCB as approved in its 19th Board meeting dated 20th January 2015. As per the GO, the tenure of the loan shall be 12 years with two years moratorium and repayment shall be in ten years on annuity basis secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company. The rate of interest shall be 0.05% below the base rate of the State bank of India, compounded on quarterly rests. The interest rate shall be reset every three years and the same was reduced from 9.95% p.a. to 9.75% p.a. with effect from 1st April 2020. The repayment of the loan with interest is undertaken by the



Government of Kerala on back-to-back basis and is recognised as receivable from GoK, as and when due. The company has drawn the entire loan amount of Rs.366,00 lakhs during the year 2014-15 as per the directions of the Government of Kerala.

f) The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (formerly known as Ernakulam District Cooperative Bank (EDCB)) (land acquisition-Vytilla Petta road)

Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.24/2015/Trans dated 30.04.2015 accorded approval for availing term loan of Rs.104,00 lakhs from Kerala State Cooperative Bank to meet the cost of land acquisition for widening of Vytilla-Petta road. Accordingly, the company entered into term loan agreement with Kerala State Cooperative Bank as approved in its 19th Board meeting dated 20th January 2015. Total tenure of the loan shall be 12 years with two years moratorium, and repayment in ten years on annuity basis, secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company. The rate of interest shall be 0.05% below the base rate of State bank of India, compounded on quarterly rest. The interest rate shall be reset every three years and accordingly, the rate of interest was reduced from 9.95% p.a. to 9.75% p.a. with effect from 1st April 2020. The obligation for the repayment of the loan together with interest is undertaken by the Government of Kerala on back-to-back basis and is recognised as receivable from GoK, as and when due. The company has drawn the entire loan amount of Rs.104,00 lakhs during the year 2015-16 as per the directions of the Government of Kerala.

During the year, the company paid the sixth instalment (including interest) on the above loan mentioned in e & f, amounting to Rs. 85,93.23 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 91,70.38 lakhs, fifth instalment) in March 2023.

g) Canara Bank – Working Capital loan and Working Capital Demand Loan

The Company entered into a Fund based working capital facility and Non-Fund Based Bank Guarantee limit with Canara Bank on 30.9.2019, for an amount of Rs.90,00 lakhs and Rs.5,00 lakhs respectively and renewed on yearly basis. The rate of interest applicable for working capital facility is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, with annual rests and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company.

During 2022-23, Canara Bank offered a working capital demand loan (WCDL) as a sub-limit of working capital facility of Rs.90,00 lakhs with interest rate of tenor based MCLR + 0.25%. The Company is availing the facility since the interest rate is lower as compared to existing facility. As on 31.3.2023, a WCDL of Rs.33,00.00 lakhs is availed by the Company.



h) Canara Bank - Working Capital Demand Loan (COVID-19 support)

The Company entered into a working capital demand loan facility agreement on 28th August 2020 for Rs.9,00 lakhs with Canara Bank as part of COVID-19 Canara Credit support. The rate of interest is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company. The loan was fully repaid in August 2022.

i) HUDCO - Preparatory works/Land Acquisition

The Company entered into a term loan agreement with HUDCO, for an amount of Rs. 589,82 lakhs on 19.3.2020 for land acquisition and preparatory works of Phase I, Phase IA, Phase IB and Phase II of Kochi Metro Rail Project. Against this, an amount of Rs.318,81 lakhs were disbursed by HUDCO to the company till March 31, 2023. The moratorium period for repayment of the principal amount is up to February 2022. Rs. 57,81.17 lakhs was repaid till 31st March 2023(up to previous year Rs11,34 lakhs).The loan is secured by Government guarantee for payment of interest and repayment of principal, vide, GO (RT) No. 112/2020/Trans dated 17.3.2020.

Since the loan has been availed by the company for the purpose of land acquisition and for preparatory works, the interest and repayment of principal including loan processing charges and guarantee commission is recognised as receivable from GoK. Accordingly, sum of Rs.1,23.90 Lakhs, Rs. 6,93.53 lakhs and Rs. 56.36 lakhs, being amount towards loan processing charges, guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively, is recognized as receivable from GoK, till 31st March 2023 (Previous year Rs.1,23.90 Lakh, Rs. 496.22 lakhs and Rs. 23.74 lakhs towards loan processing charges, guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission, respectively).

j) HUDCO - Phase I

The Company entered into a term loan agreement with HUDCO, for an amount of Rs 390,00 lakhs on 26.06.2020 towards gap funding of Phase I project. Against this, an amount of Rs 331,23 lakhs was disbursed by HUDCO to the company and an amount of Rs. 60,57 lakhs was repaid till March 31, 2023 (up to previous year Rs. 33,65 lakhs).

Vide GO(RT)215/2020/Trans dated 22.06.2020, Government has agreed to provide adequate budget provision with regard to repayment of loan and interest. Accordingly, the interest and repayment of principal including loan processing charges and guarantee commission is recognised as receivable from GoK. Accordingly, the sum of Rs.123.90 Lakhs, Rs. 6 74.76 lakhs, Rs. 42.32 lakhs being amount towards the loan processing charges guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission



respectively, is recognized as receivable from GoK, till 31st March 2023 (Previous year Rs.123.90 Lakhs, Rs. 470.23 lakhs and Rs.22.08 lakhs towards the loan processing charges guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively).

k) As per clause 4(i) of the G.O.(Ms.) No. 487/04/Fin dated 16th October 2004, the guarantee commission payable will be 0.75% of the actual balance loan outstanding , including interest, penal interest etc. as on 31st March of the preceding year. The amount due in a year will be paid in two equal installments, on 1st April and another on 1st October, of every financial year.

Details of Guarantee commission paid and payable by the company is summarized below;

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

SI No	Guarantee Commission	Due and paid till 31.3.2023	Due and not paid till 31.3.2023	Not due as on 31.3.2023	Total
1	Canara Bank- Phase I (additional borrowing) for Phase I of Kochi Metro Rail Project	2 63.11	1 37.29	1 37.29	5 37.69
2	Consortium Loan between Canara Bank and Union bank of India - Phase I extension.	1 59.31	2 96.49	4 30.76	8 86.56
3	HUDCO - Preparatory works/Land Acquisition.	2 63.75	2 32.47	1 97.31	6 93.53
4	HUDCO - Gap funding for Phase I of Kochi Metro Rail Project	2 45.29	2 24.94	204.53	6 74.76
	Total	9 31.46	8 91.19	9 69.89	2792.54



34.12 Receivable from Government of Kerala against the Loan taken from Banks and Financial Institutions

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Detailed note reference No	Amount as on 31-Mar-23			Amount as on 31-Mar-22		
		Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Against Loan taken from Kerala State Co-operative Bank	34.11.e and 34.11.f	47 00.00	140 94.81	18794.81	47 00.00	1 8794.81	2 34 94.81
Against Interest Receivable towards the Loan from Kerala State Co-operative Bank		10 07.45	30 22.96	4030.41	10 07.45	40 30.18	50 37.63
Against the Loan Taken from HUDCO	34.11.i and 34.11.j	10055.03	411 75.81	51230.84	69 82.86	5 0494.02	5 74 76.88
Against Guarantee Commission, interest on Guarantee Commission and processing charges	34.11.c,d,i&j	26 42.35	0.00	2642.35	17 30.19	0.00	17 30.19
Total		184 04.83	582 93.58	76698.41	1 4420.50	7 3319.01	8 77 39.51



34.13 Pass Through Assistance from Government of India

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)							
Sl No.	Name of the Banks/Financial Institutions	Repayment period	Repayment start date	Repayment end date	Interest paid during 22-23	Rate of Interest	Amount as on 31.03.2023
a	Pass Through Assistance for Phase I	40 half yearly installments	September, 2019	March, 2039	23 60.91*	6 monthly EURIBOR plus the margin of 155 basis point	1061 68.62
b	Pass Through Assistance for NMT	20 half yearly installments	May, 2025	November, 2034	19.32**	Index rate + 1.52% or 6 months EURIBOR + 1.35% (margin)	24 46.67
Total							1086 15.29
							11 52 50.82

* Out of Rs.23 60.91 lakhs, Rs.17 05.37 lakhs is shown as due to GoI towards servicing of interest on PTA loan.

** Rs.19.32 lakhs is shown as due to GoK towards servicing of interest on PTA loan.

Presentation of the Pass Through Assistance from Government of India in the Financial Statements

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)			
Particulars	Reference Note No	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
Non-Current Portion of Pass Through Assistance - Government of India	16.A	1019 79.75	1086 15.28
Current Portion of Pass Through Assistance - Government of India	21.A	66 35.54	66 35.54
TOTAL		1086 15.29	1152 50.82



The Pass Through Assistance (PTA) provided by Government of India for the Phase I Kochi Metro Rail Project for Euro 180 million, is based on the credit facility agreement between Agence Francaise De Development (AFD), a French public funding agency, as lender and Government of India(GoI) as the borrower. The loan is secured by sovereign guarantee by the GoI. The entire loan proceeds of Euro 180 million, equivalent to Rs.1327,10.77 lakhs, has been released by AFD to GoI. The funds were disbursed to KMRL in several tranches as per budgetary provisions of Government of India in INR. During the year 2022-23, an amount of Rs. 33,17.77 lakhs has been paid to GoI (Previous year, Rs.66,35.54 lakhs) towards loan repayment. The amount paid by GoI towards debt servicing to AFD in March 23 amounting to Rs.50,23.14 lakhs (Principal Rs. 33,17.77 lakhs and interest Rs.17,05.37 lakhs) is shown as amount payable to GoI.

The Pass Through Assistance (PTA) provided by Government of India through Government of Kerala, for the Non- Motorized Transport initiatives of KMRL, amounting to Euro 27 million, is based on the credit facility agreement between Agence Francaise De Development (AFD), a French public funding agency, as lender and Government of India(GoI), as the borrower. The loan is secured by sovereign guarantee by the GoI.

During the year 2022-23, an amount of Nil(upto previous year Rs.24,46.67 lakhs) was released to GoK through the Department of Economic Affairs which was subsequently released to KMRL.

34.14 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-19, “Employee Benefits”

Provident Fund and pension fund: The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under Provident Fund (PF) schemes in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered Employees' salary. The contributions are paid to the Regional Provident Fund Account.

The company's pension scheme is linked with Provident Fund scheme. All eligible employees of the company under provident fund schemes are also covered under Employee Pension Scheme (EPS), except for those employees of the company who became Provident Fund (PF) member after 1st September 2014 and whose salary is more than Rs.15,000/- per month. Such employees are not liable to be covered under the EPS scheme. The said benefit is being extended only, if the employee, while joining KMRL was an existing member of PF scheme. Under the above pension scheme, contribution is not collected from the employees and is paid entirely from the employer's contribution.



Gratuity: Gratuity is payable as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 to every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method as required by IND AS 19. Provisions as per actuarial valuations are made in the books of accounts for the gratuity. As per the actuarial valuation report though planned assets are shown, the company has not recognized asset in the books, since the company has not created fund trust.

Earned Leave and half pay leave: The Company provides for earned leave benefits and half pay leave to the employees as per the HR policy. The liability on this account is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Leave Travel Concession (LTC): The Company provides financial assistance to the employee for meeting expenses of actual travel involved to their hometown as well as any place in India as per the approved policy. The liability on this account is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Insurance: The Company has also taken Medical Insurance Policy for all its eligible employees during the current year.



34.15 The summarized position of various defined benefits recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation is as under:

Disclosure for defined benefit plans i.e Gratuity, Earned leave and half pay leave , Leave travel concession (unfunded plan), based on actuarial reports as on 31st March 2023									
Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)		Earned Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Half pay Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Leave travel concession (Unfunded)		Amount(Rs.in lakhs)
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	
Benefit obligations at the beginning of year	746.61	6 46.47	831.02	7 62.09	236.99	2 31.62	99.04	94.22	
Current service cost	127.31	1 16.24	169.38	1 42.23	47.08	39.13	20.38	21.19	
Interest Cost	53.55	43.30	56.77	53.65	17.26	17.06	6.98	6.64	
Benefits paid / provision withdrawn	(49.74)	(37.91)	(131.99)	(95.33)	(8.70)	(8.79)	(9.94)	(11.73)	
Past service cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Actuarial (gain) / loss from change in Financial Assumptions	10.33	(46.34)	10.12	(41.11)	2.89	(12.37)	0.56	(3.97)	
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations - Due to Experience Adjustments & Demographic Assumption	82.68	24.85	50.91	9.49	(12.96)	(29.66)	(21.79)	(7.31)	
Benefit obligations at the end of year	970.74	7 46.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04	



Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

The amounts for the year ended March 31, 2023 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under Employee Benefit Expense, are as follows:									
Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)		Earned Leave Encashment(Unfunded)		Half pay Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Leave travel concession (Unfunded)		
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	
Current service cost	127.31	1 16.24	169.38	1 42.23	47.08	39.13	20.38	21.19	
Interest cost	53.55	43.30	56.77	53.65	17.26	17.06	6.98	6.64	
Past service cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Reimbursement Service cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Interest income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Remeasurement	0.00	0.00	61.03	(31.62)	(10.07)	(42.04)	(21.23)	(11.29)	
Total	180.86	1 59.54	287.18	1 64.26	54.27	14.15	6.13	16.54	
Less: Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss transferred to CWIP/Project Fund/Others	43.81	59.92	68.77	72.59	10.10	2.99	1.10	2.81	
Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss	137.05	99.62	218.41	91.67	44.17	11.16	5.03	13.73	



Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

The amounts for the year ended March 31, 2023 recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)	
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Re measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses from changes in Financial Assumptions	10.33	(46.34)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses- Due to Experience Adjustments & Demographic Assumption	82.68	24.85
Total Re measurements in OCI	93.01	(21.49)
Less: Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss transferred to CWIP	17.76	3.65
Expenses recognized in statement of OCI	75.25	(17.84)

The principal assumptions used to determine Gratuity, Earned leave Encashment, Half Pay leave Encashment and LTC benefit obligations as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows :

Particulars	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Discount rate	7.42%	7.51%
Salary escalation rate - First 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%



Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

Net Asset / Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet								
Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Half pay Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		LTC (Unfunded)	
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Present value of the obligation	970.73	7 46.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference	970.73	74 6.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04
Unrecognised transitional liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost - non vested benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability recognized in the balance sheet	970.73	7 46.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04



34.16 Statement of Preparatory works/Projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK), which are in progress as on March 31, 2023.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of the Preparatory work / project undertaken	Government order according administrative sanction for the project	Approved project cost	Funds received till 31.03.2023			Amount Expended till 31.03.2023
				Source of fund	Amount received	Total	
1	Widening of 1.5 kms of Vytilla-Petta Road from Kunnara park to Petta	G.O (Ms) No. 13/2015/Trans dated 10/03/2015	22 35.00	GoK	22 35.00	22 35.00	19 43.36
2	Preparatory works of the new metro line from Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium to Kakkanad via Info park	G.O(Ms) No. 24/2023/Trans dated 03/04/2023	3 5621.90	GoK	1 2253.29	24924.29	247 77.62
				Loan from HUDCO	1 2671.00		
3	Preparatory works of Phase II of the Kochi Metro Rail Project for Widening of Seaport Airport	G.O(Ms) No. 73/2018/Trans dated 17/12/2018	74 07.00	Loan from HUDCO	48 55.15	48 55.15	38 12.32



4	Preparatory work for improvement of Edappally –High Court Road from Edappally to JLN Stadium/Kaloor and upgrading the drainage system	G.O(Ms) No. 56/2016/Trans dated 26/08/2016	39 41.40	GoK	34 00.00	34 00.00	15 93.93
5	Preparatory works for the extension of Kochi Metro Rail Project from Petta to SN Junction, Tripunithura	G.O(Ms) No. 31/2016/Trans dated 31/03/2016	1 23 00.00	GoK	61 20.00	1 2016.63	1 20 16.63
				Loan from HUDCO	50 68.85		
				Other	8 27.78		
Total			6 15 05.29		4 74 31.07	4 74 31.07	4 41 43.86

The net balances of the above-mentioned preparatory works and projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK), which are in progress as on March 31, 2023, being receivable from / payable to GoK is shown in Note Nos. 5,11 and 23 in the Balance Sheet.



34.17 Statement of Preparatory works/Projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of GoK, which are executed through DMRC

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of the Preparatory work / project undertaken and completed	Order from GoK according administrative sanction	Approved project cost	Fund received till 31.03.2023			Amount Expended till 31.03.2023
				Source of fund	Amount received	Total	
1	Preparatory works	G.O.(MS) No. 110/2013/Trans dated 07-12-2013	242 47.00	GoK	220 45.27	220 45.27	197 40.50
2	Pachalam Rail Over Bridge (ROB)	G.O(Ms) No. 23/2014/Trans dated 05/03/2014 and G.O(Ms) No.56/2014/Trans dated 24/07/2014	52 59.00	GoK	52 59.00	52 59.00	23 67.17
3	Edappally Flyover	G.O (Rt) No.714/2013/PWD dated 13/05/2013	108 77.00	Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB)	34 43.55	34 43.55	35 28.25
4	Preparatory work for the Construction of the four lane Chambakkara Bridge	G.O(Ms) No. 68/2016/Trans dated 09/11/2016 and G.O(Ms) No. 64/2018/Trans dated 11/11/2018	38 36.44	GoK Loan from HUDCO	27 00.00 10 36.00	37 36.00	37 09.75
Total			442 19.44		344 83.82	344 83.82	293 45.67

The net balances of the above-mentioned Preparatory works and projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK), which are executed through DMRC being receivable from / payable to GoK is shown in Note Nos 5, 11 and 23 in the Balance Sheet.



34.18 Particulars of Advance received from Government of Kerala towards preparatory and other project works available as on 31st March 2023.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As on	As on
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Integrated Water Transport system	3 91.82	84 87.68
Five Preparatory works	25 34.04	25 34.04
Pachalam Works	28 91.83	28 91.83
Improvement of Edappally – High Court Road	18 04.09	18 04.09
Preparatory works from Kunnara to Petta	2 91.64	2 91.64
Total	79 13.42	160 09.28

34.19 Central Financial Assistance (CFA) from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Government of Kerala (GoK)

The Company received funds as Central Financial Assistance (CFA) from the Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD) under the Scheme of Urban Transport Planning, wherein 80% of the total expenditure for all kinds of traffic and transportation studies etc. shall be borne by MOUD and 20% by the State Government. Out of the total expenditure of Rs.2,26.73 lakhs, MoHUA has released its entire share by year 2017-18 and balance amount of Rs.45.35 lakhs due from GoK, being their share of financial assistance, is partly adjusted out of fund received vide G.O.(RT) No.192/2020/Trans dated 08.06.2020 and the net balance of Rs.12.74 lakhs is shown as Receivable from GoK.

34.20 Central Financial Assistance (CFA) from Gol and GoK towards Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and Alternative Analysis Report (AAR).

Toolkit for Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) published by MoHUA in 2014, recommends every city to update its CMP in five years. As the company had initially undertaken the CMP study in year 2016, it was felt prudent to update the CMP report for pursuing future extensions of Kochi Metro Rail Projects. Accordingly, M/s. UMTTC is appointed as the consultant for undertaking Preparation of Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and Alternative Analysis Report (AAR) for Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode city. 80% of the expenditure in case of CMP shall be provided by Gol as Grant and 20% by GoK. Similarly, expenditure relating to AAR shall be equally provided by Gol and GoK.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 128.78 lakhs and Rs 32.19 lakhs is recognized as receivable from Gol and GoK as on 31.03.2023 respectively in accordance with G.O(Rt)No.282/2023/TRANS dated 06.07.2023.



34.21 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-12, “Income Taxes”.

The Company has a deferred tax asset of Rs. 959,67.76 lakhs as on 31.03.2023(31.03.2022 Rs. 554,58.39 lakhs), owing to the existence of unabsorbed depreciation and accumulated losses. The deferred tax liability as on 31.03.2023 is Rs.457,66.39 lakhs (31.03.2022, Rs. 3,83,63.94 lakhs).

The net deferred tax asset as on 31.03.2023 is Rs.502,01.37 lakhs (31.03.2022, Rs. 1,70,94.45 lakhs) and as a matter of prudence, the deferred tax asset is not recognized in the books of accounts.

Tax Deducted at Source has been recognised in financial statements based on 26 AS, as appearing in the CBDT portal of the Income Tax Department, Government of India, as on 20.06.2023 in respect of the Financial Year 2022-23.

34.22 Non–Motorized Transport (NMT) initiatives in KMRL.

GoK, vide G.O.(Rt)No.24/2021/Trans dated 16.01.2021, accorded revised administrative sanction for the Non-motorized transport initiatives of the company for an amount of Rs. 239,00 lakhs i.e Rs.202,54 lakhs as Pass Through Assistance from GoI and Rs.36,46 lakhs as subordinate debt from GoK. NMT plan includes station-oriented development, major junction improvements and urban place making pedestrianization project.

Accordingly, the Credit Facility Agreement was signed between Govt of India and AFD for Euro 27 million for funding the NMT initiatives of Kochi metro Rail Project on 27.12.2019. The funds shall be made available to the KMRL by GoI in INR, through GoK, as part of the development assistances to the States of India. The project agreement was signed between KMRL (final beneficiary) and AFD on 05.02.2020.

Interest is due on each payment date i.e. on 31st May and 30th November of each year. Repayment of the principal amount shall be in twenty equal half yearly installments and the first installment is due on 31st May, 2025 and the last installment shall be payable on 30th November 2034 by GoK.

During the year 2022-23, Nil (upto previous year Rs.24,46.67 lakhs) released to GoK through the Department of Economic Affairs. The Govt. of Kerala released a cumulative amount of Rs.36,45 lakhs towards Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) initiatives of the company.

34.23 Disclosure as per the requirements of IND AS-23, “Borrowing costs”.

During the year, an amount of Rs. 38 61.76 lakhs (previous year Nil) was capitalized out of the borrowing cost and an amount of Rs. 163,97.90 lakhs (previous year Rs. 143,19.31 Lakhs) and Rs. 19,84.92 lakhs (previous year Rs. 24,96.66 Lakhs) has



been charged to revenue and CWIP, respectively, in line with the accounting policy on “Borrowing cost”.

34.24 Disclosure as per the requirements of IND AS- 33, “Earnings per Share”.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	(335 33.91)	(3 39 93.53)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year		
- Basic	15 07 46 000	15 07 46 000
- Diluted	15 17 59 699	15 07 46 000
Basic Earnings Per Share (Face value of Rs.100/-per share) (Rs.)	(22.25)	(22.55)
Dilutive Earnings Per Share (Face value of Rs.100/-per share) (Rs)	(22.10)	(22.55)

34.25 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-1, “Presentation of financial statements”, IND AS 8,” Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

a. Capital Management

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(a) Total Debt	4 46 404.90	4 37 003.07
(b) Total Capital	2 40 984.27	2 54 980.03
(c) Debt/ Equity ratio (a/b)	1.85	1.71

For the purpose of computation of company's capital management, capital includes Issued Capital and Other Equity.

Debt includes long term loans and subordinate debt.

b. Due to restatement of previous year financials

The financial statements of the previous year were restated for the following reasons

- On account of updations in the value of operational assets taken over from DMRC pertaining to previous years, and value updation in the existing assets of KMRL, due to final settlement of contractor claims.
- On account of approval by Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) in current year to consider expenses for Rs.10.50 lakhs met from centage incurred in FY 2021-22 as Project Cost.



- (iii) On account of providing Interest of Rs. 15.09 lakhs on Guarantee Commission payable to GoK.

The net impact of such restatements are summarized below,

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Net Impact
(Increase) in Property, Plant and Equipment	653.21
(Increase) in Depreciation upto 2021-22	192.49
(Increase) in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	(668.30)
(Decrease) in Other Equity	(192.49)
(Increase) in Other Financial Assets (Current)	10.50
(Increase) in Other Non-Current Liabilities	10.50
(Increase) in Other Expenses	4.60
(Decrease) in Other Income	(10.50)
(Decrease) in Earnings per Equity share	(0.12)

34.26 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-116, “Leases”

34.26.1 The company has taken on lease/rent certain premises for the benefit of the employees. These lease arrangements are usually renewable on mutually agreed terms. During the year the company has paid lease rent (net of recoveries) amounting to Rs. 9.56 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 29.00 Lakhs) and the lease rent so paid is included under the head Expenditure-Staff welfare expenses.

The company has taken on lease vacant land from Kerala State Housing Board for providing parking facility for a period of 5 years.

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended March 31, 2023 as below:

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	During the year 2022-23	During the year 2021-22
Balance at the Beginning	18.33	23.35
Addition	-	-
Deletion	-	-
Depreciation	5.02	5.02
Balance at the end	13.31	18.33



The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	During the year 2022-23	During the year 2021-22
Balance at the Beginning	19.11	23.26
Additions	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	1.58	1.97
Payment of lease liabilities	(6.12)	(6.12)
Balance at the end	14.57	19.11

The breakup of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current Lease liabilities	9.59	14.57
Non -Current Lease liabilities	4.98	4.54
Total	14.57	19.11

34.26.2 Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

The company has licensed out its various assets to parties on operating lease basis. Rental income from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the company's expected inflationary cost increase, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Future minimum licensing amounts receivable under operating lease are given below;

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Operating Lease	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Not later than one year	9 63.93	8 34.60
Later than one year and up to five years	42 79.91	36 14.28
Beyond five years	53 23.10	48 61.27



34.27 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-24, “Related Party Disclosures”

34.27.1 Key Management persons:

34.27.1.1 Shri. Shri Manoj Joshi, (Chairman)

34.27.1.2 Smt. Sujatha Jayaraj, (Nominee Director till 16th May 2022)

34.27.1.3 Smt. Namita Mehrotra, (Nominee Director from 30th May 2022)

34.27.1.4 Shri. Jaideep, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.5 Shri. D.K.Saini, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.6 Dr.V. P. Joy, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.7 Shri. Rajesh Kumar Singh, (Nominee Director till 8th November 2022)

34.27.1.8 Shri K.R.Jyothilal, (Nominee Director till 10th October 2022)

34.27.1.9 Shri. Loknath Behera, (Managing Director)

34.27.1.10 Shri Jafar Malik, (Nominee Director till 5th September 2022)

34.27.1.11 Shri Bhupender Singh Bodh, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.12 Shri. Kumar K.R. (Director-Finance till 31st May 2022)

34.26.1.13 Smt. Annapoorani S, (Director-Finance from 13th June 2022)

34.27.1.14 Shri. DK Sinha (Director-Systems till 18th February 2023)

34.27.1.15 Dr.M.P. Ramnavas, (Director-Projects from 28th June 2022)

34.27.1.16 Dr.Renu Raj, (Nominee Director till 12th April 2023)

34.27.1.17 Shri. Biju Prabhakar, (Nominee Director from 10th October 2022)

34.27.1.18 Shri. Bishwanath Sinha, (Nominee Director from 8th November 2022)

34.27.1.19 Shri. Umesh NSK, (Nominee Director from 12th April 2023)

34.27.1.20 Shri Shyam Sunder Agrawal, (Company Secretary)

34.27.2 Particulars of companies where significant influence exists and with whom the company had transactions.

34.27.2.1 Kochi Water Metro Limited (Associate company).

34.27.3 Disclosure of transactions of the company with Key managerial persons:



Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
1	Salaries & Allowances	161.84	1 37.15
2	Contributions to Provident Fund and others	13.53	10.74
3	Other benefits	45.95	22.59
	Total (included in employee cost)	221.32	170.48

a) The whole time Directors have been allowed to use the Company vehicles for private journeys subject to recovery as per the Company's policy.

b) The above amount does not include provisions towards contributions to gratuity, leave encashment and leave travel concession as ascertained on actuarial valuation. However, the actual payments made during the year are included in other benefits.

34.27.4 Disclosure of transactions of the company with companies:

During the financial year, company paid NIL(previous year, Rs.127.40 Lakhs) to Kochi Water Metro Limited as equity contribution. The company has entered into an agreement with Kochi Water Metro Limited (KWML), for the leasing of property, for a period of 5 years.

Thirteen staff recruited for operations of Water Metro by KMRL is transferred to KWML on 1st July 2022. The leave fund of the respective employee's payable by KMRL to KWML is Rs.3.04 lakhs.

The company incurred miscellaneous expenses, and is recognized as receivable from KWML, as on 31st March 2023.

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Equity Contribution	0.00	1 27.40
Non-fare box revenue		
- License fees	0.12	0.10
Reimbursement of expenses		
- Preliminary expenses	0.00	8.24
- Miscellaneous	40.65	0.60
Total (receivable from KWML)	40.65	8.94
-Employee leave Fund	3.04	0.00
Total (Payable to KWML)	3.04	0.00



34.28 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-36 (Impairment of Assets)

Impairment loss on asset is recognized for an amount of Rs. NIL (previous year Nil) during the year.

34.29 Disclosure in respect of IND AS -37 “Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

a) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as on 01.04.2022	Additions/ transfer / utilization during the year	Closing balance as on 31.03.2023
Provisions	55 75.32	12 52.63	68 27.95
Contingent liabilities			
A. Towards Kochi Metro Rail Project			
i. Land acquisition related claims	282 05.87	60 21.41	342 27.28
ii. Establishment and contingency charges to District Collector*	87 69.57	460.01	92 29.58
iii. Arbitration claims	64 58.92	8 00.60	72 59.52
iv. Others	142 30.91	(2 28.90)	140 02.02
B. Towards preparatory works under taken by KMRL on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK)	190 30.60	73 31.69	263 62.29
C. On account of Guarantees given by Bank	1 43.05	(4.01)	1 39.04
D. Statutory Authorities	6 95.73	0.00	6 95.73

* Excluding amount claimed towards Establishment and contingency charges by the District Collector, relating to preparatory works, as land for preparatory work is acquired in the name of the State Government.

As on 31st March 2023, certain land acquisition cases pertaining to the projects are pending with the Sub-court Ernakulam and Additional District Court Ernakulam. The estimated additional liability on account of enhanced compensation, where claim statements have been filed by the petitioners, is estimated at Rs. 342 27.28 lakhs. This is included under contingent liabilities.

Further, the land acquisition cases pertaining to the preparatory works pending with



the Sub-court Ernakulam and Additional District Court Ernakulam where claim statements have been made by the petitioners for an estimated liability of Rs. 263 62.29 lakhs is also included under Contingent liabilities.

For the remaining cases, the claim statements are yet to be filed by the petitioners and hence the company is unable to quantify the present liability on account of such references. Liabilities, if any, in respect of these cases pending with the courts shall be provided after completion of the legal proceedings, or on receipt of the final order.

With respect to the claims on preparatory works, the settlement shall be done out of the funds received from the GoK for executing such preparatory works.

Under Rule 4(2) & Rule 4(3) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation Resettlement (Kerala) Rule 2015, establishment charges and contingency at the rate of 30% and 5% respectively of the land acquisition cost, shall be paid in advance to the District Collector. Since the land acquisition is the obligation of GoK as per MOU dated 04.11.2013 between GOI, GOK and KMRL, KMRL has on various occasions requested waiver of such establishment charges and contingency from the Revenue Department. Pending such confirmation, amount (net of advance/provision, if any) on account of establishment charges and contingency, is included under Contingent liabilities.

34.30 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 , a company meeting the certain threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. Though CSR provisions are applicable to KMRL, owing to the losses incurred the Company is not required to spend any amount mandatorily on CSR. Hence, the company has not incurred expenditure for CSR activities.

34.31 Disclosure in respect of Ind AS – 107 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”

34.31.1 Financial Instruments by categories

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			As at 31st March 2022		
	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI
Financial Assets						
Other financial assets (refer note no. 5 & 11)	7 85 78.47	-	-	8 94 17.44	-	-
Trade receivables (refer note no. 8)	13 45.31	-	-	10 80.80	-	-
Total	79 923.78	-	-	9 04 98.24	-	-



Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings (refer note no. 16A & 21 A)	44 64 04.90	-	-	4 37 003.07	-	-
Other financial liabilities (refer note no. 17 & 23)	4 33 77.48	-	-	430 80.14	-	-
Total	48 97 82.38	-	-	48 00 83.21	-	-

34.31.2 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarized above. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's risk management focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to volatile financial markets.

The most significant financial risks to which the company is exposed are described below;

a. Market risk

The Company has foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk as the Market risk. Also company does not have price risk since company is not having any derivative financial asset.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting advances to employees, receivables from customers, security deposits etc. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- Trade receivables

- Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

The company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counter parties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporate this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost,



external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counter parties are obtained and used.

c. Liquidity Risk

The Company's liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The company's principal sources of liquidity are revenue generated from operations, commercial long term borrowings, Interest free subordinate debt, Share Capital and Grant.

The Company manages its liquidity needs by continuously monitoring cash inflows and by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. Net cash requirements are compared to available cash in order to determine any shortfalls.

Short term liquidity requirements consists mainly of sundry creditors, expense payable, employee dues, statutory dues, current maturities and interest on external borrowings and retention and deposits arising during the normal course of business as of each reporting date. The Company maintains a sufficient balance in cash & cash equivalents and other bank balances to meet its short term liquidity requirements.

The Company assesses long term liquidity requirements on a periodical basis and manages them through internal accruals. The Company's non-current liabilities include repayment of borrowings, interest free subordinate debt, retentions & deposits and liabilities for employee benefits.

d. Credit risk management

i. Trade Receivables

The company has outstanding trade receivables (gross) amounting to Rs.15 30.05 Lakhs and Rs. 12,53.77 Lakhs as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risks related to trade receivables are mitigated by taking security deposit from customers. The company closely monitors the credit worthiness of the debtors and only deals with creditworthy parties. The company's internal systems are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby limiting the credit risk to pre- calculated amounts.

ii. Other financial assets

Other financial asset, which includes loans and advances to employees and others are measured at amortized cost.



e. Expected credit losses - Company provides expected credit losses based on the following:

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are impaired when recoverability is considered doubtful based on the recovery analysis performed by the company for individual trade receivables. The company considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired and past due for each reporting dates under review are of good credit quality. The company has estimated an amount of Rs. 1 84.80 lakhs (previous year Rs.1 72.97 lakhs) towards expected credit loss on trade receivables.

Age analysis of trade receivables at each of the reporting date is summarized as follows:

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	As at 31st March 2023	8 81.29	1 66.05	1 55.50	10.82	1 31.65	13 45.31
	As at 31st March 2022	5 05.55	1 30.38	3 17.59	30.27	97.01	10 80.80
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	As at 31st March 2023	6.89	4.86	.02	.00	.00	11.77
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00



Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	1 72.97	1 72.97
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	1 72.97	1 72.97
Total	As at 31st March 2023	8 88.18	1 70.91	1 55.52	10.82	3 04.62	15 30.05
	As at 31st March 2022	5 05.55	1 30.38	3 17.59	30.27	2 69.98	12 53.77

Other financial assets are measured at amortized cost.

Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensures that the amounts are within defined limits. An amount of Rs. 84.69 lakhs is provided towards credit loss during the year.

Based on the type of assets, the management is of the opinion that there is no potential impact on the carrying value of the assets other than as stated above. The company will continue to review and, as and when any need arises, provision for impairment shall be considered at that point of time.

34.32 Disclosure in respect of IND AS -108, “Operating Segments”

The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is implementing the construction, operation and maintenance of a Metro Rail facility in the city of Kochi and operates in a single operating segment based on nature of services, the risks and returns, the organization structure and internal financial reporting system. All other activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Other operating revenues including consultancy income and rental income earned from leasing space (in stations and outside stations) in respect of property development assets, is considered as an integral part of the company's primary business under the internal decision making and performance measurement process of the company.

As per Ind AS 108, Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief



Operating Decision Maker monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole company as one segment. The Company's sole operating segment is therefore "Metro Operations". Thus, as identified in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" the company's entire business falls under one operation segment and hence no additional disclosures are to be provided under Ind AS 108.

34.33 Disclosure in respect of Capital and other commitments

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Capital and other commitments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Estimated amount of tangible asset contracts entered into by DMRC on behalf of KMRL (including foreign currency contracts net of advances) remaining to be executed and not provided for.	19 38.42	30 38.72
Estimated amount of contracts entered into by KMRL contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed and not provided for		
a. Tangible asset	141 69.79	3 30 72.94
Total	161 08.21	3 61 11.66

34.34 The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances of banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts.

With regard to trade receivables, the Company sends regular invoices/confirmation letters to the customers and provisions are made when there is uncertainty of realization irrespective of the period of dues and written off when unrealisability is established.

So far as trade/other payables and loans and advances are concerned, balance confirmation letters were sent to the parties. Some of the balances are subject to confirmation/ reconciliation, adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.



34.35 Dues to Micro , Medium and Small enterprises

As at March 31, 2023, an amount of Rs.2,51.71 lakhs (previous year, Rs. 10,97.61 lakhs) is outstanding but not due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. There are no interests due or outstanding on the same.

Amount Payable To Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
The Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises	Nil	Nil
Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.



Trade Payables ageing schedule

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Period	Less than One year *	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	As at 31.03.2023	1.37	NIL	NIL	NIL	1.37
	As at 31.03.2022	0.05	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.05
Others	As at 31.03.2023	3 35.01	8.58	29.83	0.69	3 74.11
	As at 31.03.2022	1 77.99	29.47	0.72	0.46	2 08.64
Disputed dues - MSME	As at 31.03.2023	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	As at 31.03.2022	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Disputed dues - Others	As at 31.03.2023	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	As at 31.03.2022	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

* Includes amount which are not due.

Unbilled dues

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Period	Less than One year/Not due	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unbilled dues	As at 31.03.2023	7 08.33	NIL	1 15.58	61.44	8 85.35
	As at 31.03.2022	5 73.70	115.58	2.03	59.40	7 50.71

34.36 Investment in Associates

During the year KMRL invested NIL (previous year 2021-22, Rs.1,27.40 lakhs, 1,27,400 shares of Rs.100/- each towards equity share of 26% in Kochi Water Metro Limited). Details of investment in associates is as below:

Name of company	Kochi Water Metro Limited
Principal place of business	Kochi, India
% of holding as at 31.03.2023	26%

34.37 Recent accounting pronouncements.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable



from April 1, 2023, as below:

(i) Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

(iii) Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 April 2023. Based on its applicability, the company will evaluate the same, to give effect/disclosures, as required by law.

34.38 Other Statutory information

(i) The title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date (refer point no. 2.3 of Note No. 2 and 3, and Note no. 34.4).

(ii) The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.



(iii) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the financial year.

(iv) The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(v) The Company has 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

(vi) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries. The Company has 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.

(vii) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

(viii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(ix) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(x) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(xi) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(xii) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company.



Description of Asset	Description of item property	Gross carrying value (in Rs. Lakhs)	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Title deeds held in the name of	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land (Freehold)	25.44	No	Ms. Farida Ahmed Moosa Patel	w.e.f. 31.03.2021 to till date	The procedure for registration of title deed /award is yet to be completed.

34.39 Ratio Analysis

Sl No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022	Variance (in %)
1	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.82	0.72	14%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	1.85	1.71	8%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Total debt service	0.01	(0.09)	111%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit	Average shareholder equity	(0.14)	(0.13)	-8%
5	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average trade receivable	3.92	3.80	3%
6	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average trade payables	7.21	5.82	24%
7	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	(1.70)	(0.80)	113%
8	Net profit ratio	Net profit	Revenue	(1.66)	(2.39)	31%
9	Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed	(0.02)	(0.02)	0%

3. Increase in the Debt Service Coverage ratio is primarily due to the increase in the net operational earnings.

7. This is a cumulative impact of increase in revenue from operations and increase in working capital.

8 .Increase in the Net Profit Ratio is primarily due to the increase in the net profit.



Other ratios required by Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable on the Company, as there are no transactions related to these ratios.

34.40 Previous Year figures have been regrouped / re-arranged / reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable to the current year's presentation.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G. Joseph & Associates

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 006310S

UDIN : 23211364BGTQZZ3609

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat

Partner

Membership No: 211364

Sd/-

Loknath Behera

Managing Director

(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-

Annapoorani S.

Director (Finance) and CFO

(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-

Shyam Sunder Agrawal

Company Secretary

Place: Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023

Place: Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023





भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग
प्रधान निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा का कार्यालय, चेन्नै

Indian Audit and Accounts Department
Office of the Principal Director of Commercial Audit, Chennai

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS OF KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31
MARCH 2023**

The preparation of financial statements of Kochi Metro Rail Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 27.07.2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Kochi Metro Rail Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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


(S. Velliangiri)

Principal Director of Commercial Audit

Place: Chennai

Date: 21 September 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Members of KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED****Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) and its associate, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements of such associate as was audited by the other auditor, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company and its associate as at 31 March 2023, of its consolidated loss and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, in accordance with the Standard on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 ('the ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.



Emphasis of Matters

1. We draw attention to Note No.34.3 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in respect of the capitalisation of the assets amounting to Rs.607.08 lakhs. Pending the certification by the internal auditors of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd ('DMRC') as per clause 6.1.20 of the Memorandum of Understanding between DMRC and the Company, the Company has relied on the statement submitted by DMRC for capitalising these assets.
2. We draw attention to the Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) mentioned in Schedule 2 of the financial statements which includes lease rent amounting to Rs 186.76 lakhs as per the lease agreement between Kochi Metro Rail Limited and Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT). This lease agreement, which originally lasted for two years and ended on October 21, 2015, is currently undergoing an extension process and the documentation for the extension has not been completed yet.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors report.

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

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

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of



affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Company and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the Company and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and of its associate is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 control 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 with reference to financial statements 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 the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Company and its associate to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the associate included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain



solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in “Other Matters” paragraph in this audit report.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company of which we are the independent auditors 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.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements also include the Company's share of net loss (and other comprehensive income) (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 62.72 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023, in respect of an associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in “Annexure A” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.



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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e) Being a Government Company, Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to disqualification of directors is not applicable to the Company and its associate, in pursuance of the Notification No. G.S.R 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Company and its associate company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B” to this report;
- g) Being a Government Company, section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to directors is not applicable to the Company and its associate, in pursuance of the Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.
- 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 34.29 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company and its associate did not have any long-term contracts



including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the group and joint ventures.
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 or its associate 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, no funds have been received by the Company or its associate from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or its associate 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 performed that have been 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- (v) Since the Company and its associate has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, the question of commenting on whether dividend declared or paid is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.

For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
 (Firm Reg. No. 006310S)

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat,
Partner

Membership No. 211364

UDIN: 23211364BGTQZY8919

Place : Kochi

Date : 27/07/2023



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the auditor of the Associate Company in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 report of the Company incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements.

For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 006310S)

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat,
Partner

Membership No. 211364

UDIN:23211364BGTQZY8919

Place : Kochi

Date : 27/07/2023



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Kochi Metro Rail Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and such company incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which is its associate Company, as of that date. In our opinion, the Company and such company incorporated in India which is its associate company, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and its associate. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls



Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to one associate company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 006310S)

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat,
Partner

Membership No. 211364
UDIN: 23211364BGTQZY8919

Place : Kochi

Date : 27/07/2023



KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March , 2023

Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
ASSETS			
(I) Non- Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.A	5840 73.49	5559 91.79
(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	2.B	266 62.73	472 74.34
(c) Other Intangible Assets	3	38 01.02	33 62.94
(d) Intangible Assets Under Development		-	-
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	63.49	126.21
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	584 11.56	734 71.76
(f) Other Non Current Assets	6	110 07.42	161 59.58
Total Non - Current Assets (I)		6840 19.71	6963 86.62
(II) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	3 59.68	3 73.14
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	13 45.31	10 80.80
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	239 67.68	214 72.09
(iii) Other Bank Balances	10	32 18.70	28 43.61
(iii) Other Financial Assets	11	201 66.91	159 45.68
(c) Other Current Assets	12	43 44.25	29 20.44
Total Current Assets (II)		534 02.53	446 35.76
(III) Assets held-for-sale	13	1.31	.00
Total Assets (I) +(II)+(III)		7374 23.55	7410 22.38
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(I) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	1507 46.00	1507 46.00
(b) Other Equity	15	901 74.36	1042 32.84
Total Equity (I)		2409 20.36	2549 78.84
LIABILITIES			
(II) Non- Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16.A	4232 82.02	4149 56.14
(ja) Lease Liabilities	16.B	9.59	14.57
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	42 34.48	52 55.95
(b) Provisions	18	21 00.25	17 66.78
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	19	-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	16 22.20	16 25.82
Total Non - Current Liabilities (II)		4312 48.54	4236 19.26
(III) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21.A	231 22.88	220 46.93
(ja) Lease Liabilities	21.B	4.98	4.54
(ii) Trade Payables	22	12 60.82	9 59.34
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	391 43.00	378 24.19
(b) Other Current Liabilities (c)	24	14 88.48	14 42.39
Provisions	25	2 34.49	1 46.89
Total Current Liabilities (III)		652 54.65	624 24.28
Total Equity and Liabilities (I) + (II) + (III)		7374 23.55	7410 22.38

Significant accounting policies 1
See accompanying notes to the Consolidated financial statements 2-34

In terms of our report of even date attached.
For G Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN . 006310S
UDIN : 23211364BGTQZY8919

Sd/-
Umesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No. 211364

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Loknath Behera
Managing Director
(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-
Annapoorani S
Director (Finance) and CFO
(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-
Shyam Sunder Agrawal
Company Secretary

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023



KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2023

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
I Revenue from Operations	26	118 84.44	66 64.10
II Other Income	27	82 14.32	75 56.19
III Total Income (I + II)		200 98.76	142 20.29
IV Expenses:			
Operating Expenses	28	50 43.39	41 06.38
Employee Benefits Expense	29	48 87.01	45 03.81
Finance Costs	30	222 08.39	188 54.68
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	31	184 59.63	175 37.46
Other Expenses	32	29 59.00	32 29.33
Total Expenses (IV)		535 57.42	482 31.66
V Profit / (Loss) Before Tax (III - IV)		(334 58.66)	(340 11.37)
VI Tax expense:			
(1) Prior tax adjustment		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
VII Profit / (Loss) for the period (V - VI)		(334 58.66)	(340 11.37)
VIII Share of Profit / (Loss) of joint ventures and associates (net)		(62.72)	(1.19)
IX Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Pre-measurements of post employment benefit obligations		(75.25)	17.84
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
		(75.25)	17.84
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+ VIII) (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		(335 96.63)	(339 94.72)
X Earnings per equity share:	33		
(1) Basic		(22.29)	(22.55)
(2) Dilutive		(22.14)	(22.55)
Significant accounting policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the Consolidated financial statements	2-34		
In terms of our report of even date attached.			
For G Joseph & Associates			
Chartered Accountants			
FRN . 006310S			
UDIN : 23211364BGTQZY8919			
Sd/- Umesh L Bhat Partner Membership No. 211364		Sd/- Loknath Behera Managing Director (DIN:09406020)	Sd/- Annapoorani S Director (Finance) and CFO (DIN:09662978)
		Sd/- Shyam Sunder Agrawal Company Secretary	

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023

Place : Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023



KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1507 46.00	1507 46.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	1507 46.00	1507 46.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1507 46.00	1507 46.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)									
	Share Application money pending allotment	Interest Free Sub Debt - GOI	Interest Free Sub Debt - GOK	Reimbursement of State Taxes - Gok	Phase IA Grant - Gol	Gok	Deferred Income - Non Monetary Grants	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-	205 64.14	1613 93.95	212 35.75	-	139 30.43	(1137 28.21)	(72.66)	1033 23.40	(168.86)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 68.86)	-	-	-
Balance as at April 1, 2021 (Restated)	-	205 64.14	1613 93.95	212 35.75	-	139 30.43	(1138 97.07)	(72.66)	1031 54.54	-
Add : Comprehensive income / (Loss) restated for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340 12.56)	17.84	(339 94.72)	-
Add: Additions / Adjustments during the year	-	-	402 82.90	-	-	-	-	-	402 82.90	-
Less: Transfer to Income during the year	-	(4 39.97)	(39 92.67)	(7 77.24)	-	-	-	-	(52 09.88)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (Restated)	-	201 24.17	1976 84.18	204 58.51	-	139 30.43	(1479 09.63)	(54.82)	1042 32.84	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022 (Restated)	-	201 24.17	1976 84.18	204 58.51	-	139 30.43	(1479 09.63)	(54.82)	1042 32.84	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022 (Restated)	-	201 24.17	1976 84.18	204 58.51	-	139 30.43	(1479 09.63)	(54.82)	1042 32.84	-
Add : Comprehensive income / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(335 21.38)	(75.25)	(335 96.63)	-
Add: Additions / Adjustments during the year	100 00.00	-	114 34.24	-	46 74.00	-	-	-	261 08.24	-
Less: Transfer to Income during the year	-	(4 85.19)	(52 13.38)	(7 78.72)	(92.80)	-	-	-	(65 70.09)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	100 00.00	196 38.98	2039 05.04	196 79.79	45 81.20	139 30.43	(1814 31.01)	(1 30.07)	901 74.36	-

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G Joseph & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 0063105

UDIN : 23211364BGTQ/Y8919

Sd/-

Umesh I Bhat

Partner

Membership No. 211364

Place : Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Loknath Behera

Managing Director

(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-

Annappoorani S

Director (Finance) and CFO

(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-

Shyam Sunder Agrawal

Company Secretary

Place : Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023



KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	(335 96.63)	(339 94.72)
Adjustment for		
(Profit) / Loss on sale of asset (net)	.25	.03
Depreciation and amortization expense	184 59.63	175 37.46
Changes in Accounting policy or prior period errors	.00	1 68.86
Impairment allowance for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances (net)	96.46	3.54
Interest income	(7 20.13)	(5 23.31)
Finance cost	163 97.90	143 19.31
Share of Accumulated Reserves of KWML	62.72	1.19
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	6.20	(12.09)
Net Gain arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(8 85.76)	(7 72.26)
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	(1 79.36)	(32 71.99)
Adjustments for :		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Financial Assets	5 58.27	(177 77.08)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non- current Assets	(13 89.60)	79 51.76
(Increase)/ Decrease in other Assets	(17 86.75)	7 67.59
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	4 21.07	1 79.05
Increase/ (Decrease) in other Payables	(65 84.38)	(24 51.08)
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Operating activities (A)	(89 60.75)	(146 01.75)
B. Cash Flow from Investing activities		
Payment to acquire property , plant and equipment and Intangible Assets	(40.26)	(119 23.68)
Payment for Capital WIP including capital advances	(148 42.32)	(211 39.41)
Investment in Kochi Water Metro Limited	.00	(1 27.40)
Interest income received	6 59.35	5 26.85
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Investing activities (B)	(142 23.23)	(326 63.64)
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds being Share Application money - Government of India	100 00.00	.00
Proceeds being Long term loans from Banks and Financial Institutions	178 82.59	281 79.35
Proceeds from Government of Kerala	340 18.77	710 11.00
Proceeds being Working Capital loan from Bank	3 11.95	11 55.97
Receipts from Government Grants (GoI)	46 74.00	.00
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(4.54)	(4.15)
Finance Cost Paid	(255 96.27)	(274 96.27)
Loan repaid during the year	(156 06.93)	(166 56.62)
Net Cash flow from / (used in) Financing activities (C)	256 79.57	561 89.28
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	24 95.59	89 23.89
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	214 72.09	125 48.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	239 67.68	214 72.09
Comprising of		
Cash on Hand	22.39	17.92
Balance with Banks:		
- Current and Sweep-in Accounts	85 45.11	125 00.17
- Term Deposits (with maturity less than twelve months)	154 00.18	89 54.00
-Earmarked Balances with Banks		
Total	239 67.68	214 72.09

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G Joseph & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN . 0063105

UDIN : 23211364BGTQZY8919

Sd/-

Umesh L Bhat

Partner

Membership No. 211364

Place : Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Loknath Behera
Managing Director

(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-

Annapoorani S
Director (Finance) and CFO
(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-

Shyam Sunder Agrawal
Company Secretary

Place : Cochin

Date: 27.07.2023



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023****Corporate Information**

The consolidated financial statements comprise of statements of Kochi Metro Rail Limited (“KMRL” or “Company”) and its associate company (collectively, “the Group”) for the year ended 31st March 2023. KMRL, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 on 2nd August 2011 with CIN: U60100KL2011SGC029003, is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Group is primarily involved in the conception and operation of a Metro Rail Project and operation of Integrated water metro in the city of Kochi. The Group is also entrusted with the tasks of subsequent expansion of the Metro network, its operation, maintenance and allied activities to ensure sustainable operations and implementing a multi modal transport system in the city of Kochi. The Revenue Streams of the Group include fare collection from the passengers, licensing/leasing of properties and advertisement spaces, and providing consultancy services to other organizations.

1. Significant accounting policies**1.1 Statement of compliance**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as “Ind AS”) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other Accounting Principles generally accepted in India.

1.1.a Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value amount:

- a. financial assets and liabilities and contingent consideration measured at fair value;
- b. defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

The consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The company has generally followed the policy and best practices as prevalent in the industry.

1.2 Use of estimates and management judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make some estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and disclosures as at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the years presented. Some of the estimations require higher degrees of judgement to be applied than others. Management continuously evaluates all of its estimates and judgements based on available information and its experience and believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results may differ from these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known or materialized.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the consolidated financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are in respect of impairment of investments, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. Assumptions are also made as to whether an item meets the description of asset so as to warrant capitalization and which component of the asset may be capitalized. The reassessment of useful life may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. The depreciation / amortization for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Valuation of deferred tax assets/liabilities

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets/liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Significant judgements are involved in determining the elements of deferred tax items. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 1.26.



c) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgements in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or an operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

The policy for the same has been explained under Note 1.31.

d) Recoverability of advances / receivables

The Company makes provisions for expected credit loss based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification requires use of judgement and estimates. At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

e) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding employee benefits as per actuarial valuation) are not discounted to its present value and are determined, based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Contingent Liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgement of management / independent experts. A contingent asset is not recognized but disclosed as a note to the consolidated financial statements.

f) Post-employment benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions using the project unit credit method which include mortality and



withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any change in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

g) Impairment of unquoted investments

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

h) Impairment test of non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of Property, Plant and Equipment(PPE) and Intangible asset is determined based on judgement of assumptions of technical experts. Any change in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

i) Trade Receivables and Loans & Advances

Provision for doubtful trade receivables / loans & advances is recognized when there is uncertainty of realisation irrespective of the period of its dues and written off when unrealisability is established.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company as at 31 March, 2023.

1.4 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the company's functional currency.

1.5 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

1.6 Revenue Recognition

a) Income from fare collection is recognized on the basis of sale of tickets, sale of trip pass, money value of actual usage in case of smart cards and other direct fare collection. Amount disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and discounts.



- b) Income from licensing of property /rental income from property is recognized in accordance with terms and conditions of the contract with the licensee/lessee and is accounted for on accrual basis over the licensing terms.
- c) Revenue from sale of scrap is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, goods and service tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.
- d) Interest income is recognized on accrual basis using effective interest rate method.
- e) Income from consultancy services is recognized on the basis of actual progress /technical assessments of the work executed, except in cases where the contracts provide otherwise.
- f) Other incomes are recognized on accrual basis.

1.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (except freehold land) are stated at their acquisition cost / historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The company is adopting the cost model for determining gross carrying amount.

The cost of fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes net of recoverable taxes and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Deposit works / contracts are capitalized on completion on the basis of statement of account received from executing agencies and in its absence, on the basis of technical assessment of the work executed. The cost also includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date on which the asset is ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates and other incidental expenses and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling, removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, if any. In case of asset put to use, where final settlement of bills is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustments in the year of final settlement.

Spares having useful life of more than one year are capitalized under the respective heads.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components). The cost of



replacement spares/ major inspection relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Capitalization of the assets for new section to be opened for public is done after ensuring completeness in all respects as per administrative formalities and as per requirements stipulated by “The Commissioner of Metro Railway Safety” for the opening of such section.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as “Capital Advance” under “Other non-Current Assets” and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under “Capital Work-In-Progress”. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

Branding cost is capitalized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of five years.

Amount paid to railways towards consideration for the right to use (permissions), being Way Leave Charges to Railways, is capitalized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of seventy years.

The achievement linked incentive for installation of 4.367 MWP roof top solar plant under RESCO model are recognised as Solar power purchase rights and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 25 years.

Cost of software which is not an integral part of the related hardware acquired for internal use is capitalized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight line basis over a period of five years.



1.9 Capital work in Progress (CWIP) and intangible assets under development.

Assets under construction as at balance sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Expenditure directly related to construction activity has been capitalized. All direct expenditure attributable to the various components of the project are accounted as CWIP. Common expenses and interest on external borrowings which are directly related to the construction activities, but attributable to more than one component of the works are grouped under CWIP as expenses during construction, to be allocated to various assets on completion. Claims including price variation are accounted for on acceptances.

Work in progress for the projects executed as deposit works/contracts are recognized based on the expenditure statement received from the executing agency and in its absence on the basis of technical assessment of the work executed.

Income pertaining to construction period, such as interest earned on short term deposit (other than from temporary deployment of funds received by way of equity and interest free subordinate debt), interest on mobilization advance to the contractor, sale of tender documents etc. is adjusted against the expenditure towards CWIP.

Administrative and general overheads (net of income) directly attributable to project are allocated in the ratio of the cost of the assets capitalized to the total cost of CWIP.

1.10 Land

The value of parcels of land handed over by the landowners and taken over by the Company through the District Collector has been capitalized based on the statement furnished by the land acquisition unit functioning under the aegis of the District Collector, without waiting for the registration of title deeds in the name of the Company. Payments made provisionally / liability provided towards cost or compensation related to the land in possession are treated as cost of the land. The value of land handed over for construction, which belongs to various Government bodies and departments, has not been capitalized since the amount payable and other terms are yet to be finalized and hence not ascertained.

Enhanced compensation, if any, under “The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013” shall be booked and treated as cost of land as and when the payment is made since the amount cannot be estimated. The costs of acquisition of structures in the land and land filling expenses are charged to the cost of land.

Land received from the State Government at free of cost, ownership of which vests with the company, is recognized on the basis of Government Order and at market



value of the land, which is calculated on the basis of Section 26 of “The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013” and is treated as non-monetary grant as per Ind AS 20, at the time of handing over the possession of the land.

1.11 Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment, if any. If any indication of such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognized. The impairment loss recognized is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending upon changes in the circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation, if there was no impairment.

1.12 Inventories

Inventories, including loose tools, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.13 Provision for doubtful debts and advance

Provision for doubtful debts/advances is made when there is uncertainty of realisation irrespective of the period of its dues and written off when unrealisability is established.

1.14 Insurance claims

The Insurance claims are recognised based on acceptance of claims by the Insurance company.

1.15 Depreciation and Amortization

- (i) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on Straight line method as per useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in the case of certain assets / components of assets where the useful life is determined based on the technical evaluation.
- (ii) Right of Use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis, over the shorter of the end of the useful life of the Right of Use asset or the end of the lease term.
- (iii) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially



recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain/loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognized.

- (iv) The estimated useful lives of the assets where the useful life is estimated on the basis of the technical assessment done, by DMRC while handing over the Phase I assets/ by the company, are as follows;

Description of the Asset	Useful Life of asset (in years)
Building Theming (Sub assets)	10
Rolling Stock	30
Components of Rolling Stock	18
Escalators & elevator	
Elevator	30
Elevator Other Components	20
Escalator	30
Escalator Other Components	15
Components of UPS Battery	10
A type ladder-4-meter height	2
SCADA Servers (main and standby)	3
Low Value Assets(less than Rs.5,000 per individual item)	1
Way leave charges to Railway *	70
Branding	5
Viaduct, Bridges,Tunnel & Culverts	60
CCTV	6
Solar Panel	25
Paver Block Road/Bitumine Road, (internal)	10
Solar power purchase rights **	25

- (v) Residual value of 5% has been retained for all assets (other than Roads and Intangible assets), which is in line with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vi) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets (Low Value Assets) costing Rs. 5,000/-or less are depreciated / amortized fully in the year of purchase.



- (vii) The maximum life of the components has been restricted to the life of the main asset.
- (viii) Expenditure on the items, ownership of which is not with the company, is charged off to revenue in the year of incurrence of such expenditure.
- (ix) Intangible assets are amortized on a systematic basis over the best estimate of its useful life, from the date they are available for use.
- (x) Way leave charges paid to Railways are recognized as intangible assets and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 70 years(*).
- (xi) The achievement linked incentive for installation of 4.367 MWP roof top solar plant under RESCO model are recognised as Solar Power Purchase Rights and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 25 years(**).
- (xii) The useful life of mobile phone, which is grouped under office equipment, is estimated at three years.
- (xiii) The useful lives, residual value and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.16 Government Grants

Government Grants are recognized at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

When the company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to the Statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by Governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate or interest free, the benefit of below market rate / free of interest is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 read with Ind AS 113 and the transaction value being the proceeds received. The benefit is presented in the Balance Sheet by setting up the monetary grant as Deferred Income under "Other Equity" and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a



systematic basis over the period during which the loan is outstanding in accordance with Ind AS 20. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

1.17 Current versus Non-Current classification

The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are presented based on current/non-current classification in the manner shown below;

An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, or
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
 - Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - Cash or cash equivalents, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, or
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities shall be treated as non-current.

1.18 Non-current assets held for sale

Company classifies a non-current asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and its sale is highly probable.

Non-current assets including discontinued operations, classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the carrying amounts and fair value less costs to sell and presented separately in the financial statements. Once classified as held for sale, the assets are not subject to depreciation or amortisation.



Any profit or loss arising from the sale or re-measurement of discontinued operations is presented as part of a single line item in statement of profit and loss.

1.19 Operating cycle

Based on the nature of the operating activities of the company and the normal time between the acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

1.20 Financial Instruments

a) Initial recognition, measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial assets and liabilities are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those financial assets and liabilities which are classified at Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) at inception.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

b) Classification and subsequent measurement of Financial Assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial Assets are classified into following categories upon initial measurement/recognition;

- To be measured at amortized cost and;
- To be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through Statement of Profit and Loss).

c) Impairment of Financial assets

Impairment loss on trade receivables is recognised using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109 and is adjusted for forward looking information. Impairment loss on investments is recognised when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are recognised based on the difference between the contractual cashflows and all the expected cash flows.



d) Classification and subsequent measurement of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using effective interest rate, except for financial liabilities measured at Fair Value through Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.21 Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which they are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in the value of investments, other than temporary, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.22 Investments in Associates

Associates are those entities over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company holds 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. If accounting policies of associates differ from those adopted by the Group, the accounting policies of associates are aligned with those of the Group. The results, assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting as described below.

Equity method of accounting (equity accounted investees)

An interest in an associate or joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture and are recognised initially at cost. The carrying value of investment in associates and joint ventures includes goodwill identified on date of acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment losses. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of profits or losses, other comprehensive income and equity movements of equity accounted investments, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investment, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long-term interests in the nature of net investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has incurred constructive or legal obligations or has made payments on behalf of the



investee.

When the Company transacts with an associate or joint venture of the Company, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in its associate or joint venture.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

The associate company which are included in the Consolidation and the Company's holding therein is as below:

Name of Company	Kochi Water Metro Limited
Principal place of business	Kochi, India
% of holding as at 31.03.2023	26%

1.23 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized only when,

- the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event.
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are not discounted to present value.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in case of,

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent liabilities are measured on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, Company does not expect them to have a materially



adverse impact on our financial position or profitability. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. The Company does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.24 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.
- b) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

1.25 Prior period adjustment

Prior period adjustments due to errors, having material impact on the financial affairs of the Company, are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for prior periods presented in which the error occurred or if the error occurred before the earliest period presented, by restating the opening statement of financial position in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

1.26 Taxation

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.



Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date. Deferred Tax Asset is recognized only to the extent it is probable that tax benefits will be realised in future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.27 Foreign exchange transaction/translations

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (“functional currency”). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (“INR”), which is the functional currency and presentation currency of the Company.

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the functional currency adopting the exchange rate prevailing on the dates of respective transactions.

At the year end, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and not covered by foreign exchange contracts are translated at “year-end exchange rates”, while those covered by forward exchange contracts are determined by their respective contracts. Any exchange difference, arising on translation/settlement of all foreign currency monetary items including long term foreign currency monetary items are recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which they arise, except to the scope exclusion provided under IND AS 21 based on the voluntary exemption given in INDAS 101.

1.28 Employee benefits

Provident Fund and pension fund: The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under provident fund schemes in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions are paid to the Regional Provident Fund Account.



All eligible employees of the company under provident fund schemes are also covered under the provident fund's pension scheme. Under the above provident fund's pension scheme, no contribution is collected from the employees and is paid from the employer's contribution.

Gratuity: Provision towards Gratuity, as per actuarial valuation is made during the current year for eligible employees.

Earned and half-pay Leave: The Company provides earned leave benefits and half-pay leave to the employees. The related liability is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Leave Travel Concession (LTC): The Company provides financial assistance to the employees in meeting expenses of actual travel involved to their hometown as well as to any place in India as per the approved policy. The related liability is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Employment Benefits to Employees on Deputation

Employee benefits due to employees on deputation from other government departments/PSUs are paid to their respective parent organization/ employer based on their direction as Foreign Service Contribution(FSC). Necessary provision for such benefits payable at the close of the financial year is estimated and provided for.

Under Ind AS 19 – The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows.

The interest income/ (expense) are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustments are recognized in the period in which they occur directly in other comprehensive income.

1.29 Finance cost

Finance costs comprise interest cost on borrowings, gains or losses arising on re-measurement of financial assets at Fair Value through Statement of Profit and Loss, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they



are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are allocated to the qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to acquisition/ construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalization of such asset. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of such borrowings, pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization. Thereafter, the borrowing cost is charged off to the Statement of profit and loss.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

1.30 Allocation of interest during construction

Borrowing Cost, being Interest on borrowings that are directly attributable to the construction/production of a qualifying asset, is capitalized as part of the cost of that asset, in accordance with Ind AS 23. Interest during construction in respect of qualifying assets commissioned during the year, is allocated in the ratio of the value of the commissioned assets to the value of qualifying Capital Work in Progress as at the end of the month of commissioning.

1.31 Leases

As a Lessee:

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a lease liability and a corresponding right-of- use ("RoU") asset for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease



liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and RoU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

As a lessor:

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis or another systematic basis over the term of the relevant lease .

1.32 Segment reporting

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. The Group's chief operating decision maker is the Chairman & the Managing Director. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group.

1.33 Cash and Cash equivalents (for the purpose of cash flow statement)

Cash for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprises cash at hand, Government treasury and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances with an original maturity of three months or more, but less than twelve months from the date of acquisition, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.34 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

1.35 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Note 2.A : Property, Plant and Equipment								Amount (Rs.in lakhs)		
Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation/ Amortisation/ Depletion			Net Block		
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	
Land (Freehold) (Refer Note 2.1)	1041 69.18	15 11.31	-	1056 80.49	-	-	-	-	1041 69.18	
Building	1306 18.81	206 29.35	-	1512 48.16	86 56.40	25 21.62	-	111 78.02	1219 62.41	
Temporary structures	6.89	-	-	6.89	6.76	-	-	6.76	.13	
Viaduct, Bridges,Tunnel & Culverts	2159 11.02	15,210.76	-	2311 21.78	223 93.13	33 89.78	-	257 82.91	1935 17.89	
Plant and Machinery	87 05.72	399.53	-	91 05.25	27 65.54	12 26.59	-	39 92.13	59 40.18	
Rolling Stock	772 61.30	-	-	772 61.30	108 06.45	28 14.17	-	136 20.62	664 54.85	
Escalators & elevators	117 02.94	736.88	-	124 39.82	19 62.84	5 08.17	-	24 71.01	97 40.10	
Signalling & Telecom Equipments	204 55.21	1,500.79	-	219 56.00	53 27.98	15 65.49	-	68 93.47	151 27.23	
Roads	12 80.73	-	-	12 80.73	5 86.42	1 28.07	-	7 14.49	6 94.31	
Fences, wells, tube wells	1 90.58	-	-	1 90.58	1 17.47	26.92	-	1 44.39	73.11	
Computers	68 95.90	939.68	6.66	78 28.92	50 56.11	10 60.18	6.34	61 09.95	18 39.79	
Electrical Appliance	357 52.91	3,415.22	-	391 68.13	130 07.21	35 98.09	-	166 05.30	227 45.70	
Cables & Ducts	103 20.15	1,284.83	-	116 04.98	21 91.40	5 84.07	-	27 75.47	81 28.75	
Switching Centres	28 99.74	415.57	-	33 15.31	7 72.65	2 29.58	-	10 02.23	21 27.09	
Furniture and Fixtures	14 05.74	36.98	2.66	14 40.06	4 75.23	1 27.95	1.39	6 01.79	9 30.51	
Office Equipment	42 43.19	228.58	1.45	44 70.32	17 55.42	4 34.78	1.37	21 88.83	24 87.77	
Low Value Assets	6 04.83	7.58	-	6 12.41	6 04.83	7.58	-	6 12.41	-	
Vehicles	95.02	3.05	-	98.07	60.56	8.68	-	69.24	34.46	
Right of Use	25.08	-	-	25.08	6.75	5.02	-	11.77	18.33	
Total	6325 44.94	463 20.11	10.77	6788 54.28	765 53.15	182 36.74	9.10	947 80.79	5559 91.79	
Previous year (Restated)	6210 25.52	115 27.15	7.73	6325 44.94	593 59.00	172 01.20	7.05	765 53.15	5618 35.38	

Note 2.B : Capital work-in-progress				
Particulars	As at 1st April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Total	Capitalised during the year
Phase 1A & 1B	457 52.48	240 26.18	697 78.66	445 54.79
Phase II (Refer Note No. 34.4)	5 67.06	84.44	6 51.50	-
Others	9 54.80	1 24.13	10 78.93	2 91.57
Total	472 74.34	242 34.75	715 09.09	448 46.36
Previous year	225 23.89	267 28.71	492 52.60	19 78.26



12th Annual Report FY 2022-2023

Note 3 : Other Intangible assets								Amount (Rs.in lakhs)		
Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation / Amortisation/ Depletion				Net Block		
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Disposal/ adjustments during the year	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022	For the year	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022	
Computer software	17 63.12	2 34.31	-	19 97.43	13 88.38	1 65.95	-	15 54.33	3 74.74	
Branding- Kochi Metro	61.60	-	-	61.60	61.60	-	-	61.60	-	
Solar Power Purchase Rights	-	426.66	-	4 26.66	-	10.05	-	10.05	-	
Way leave charges to Railway	32 82.00	-	-	32 82.00	2 93.80	46.89	-	3 40.69	29 88.20	
Total	51 06.72	6 60.97	-	57 67.69	17 43.78	2 22.89	-	19 66.67	33 62.94	
Previous year	45 67.81	5 38.91	-	51 06.72	14 07.52	3 36.26	-	17 43.78	31 60.29	
Notes:										

Notes:

- 2.1. The Company has taken over possession of 38.275 hectares of private Land till 31st March 2023 (previous year 38.133 hectares).
- 2.2. The Land value capitalized is the purchase price agreed between the landowners and the District Level Purchase Committee or as per award passed under the "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013". The registration charges and the cost of stamp duty is not taken into consideration, as Government of Kerala granted exemption from payment of these charges vide Government order no.G.O.(P) No. 164/2014/TD/2353 & 2354 dated 25th September 2014 and the company did not incur any expenditure against these items.
- 2.3. The registration charges and the cost of stamp duty is not taken into consideration, as Government of Kerala granted exemption from payment of these charges vide Government order no.G.O.(P) No. 164/2014/TD/2353 & 2354 dated 25th September 2014 and the company did not incur any expenditure against these items.
- 2.4. Procedures for registration of private land in the name of the Company in the Government records is under process in respect of land with extent of 2.541 hectares with a value of Rs.175,33.05 lakhs. 23.547 hectares of land with a value of Rs. 398,92.546 lakhs is taken over by passing an award.
- 2.5. The Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No. 140/2020/RD dated 22nd May 2020 has assigned on registry 17,430 acres of land under the possession of Public Works Department (PWD) to KMRL at free of cost. The land is shown in the books at current market value of Rs.139,30.43 lakhs as per Section 26 of "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013".
- 2.6. Metro works are completed/ under progress on 5.753 hectares of land belonging to various Government bodies/departments/NH. Pending finalisation of the price, transfer formalities and other terms and conditions, these parcels of lands are not included in the fixed assets.
- 2.7. The Company paid an amount of Rs.27.76 crores during the financial year 2014-15 towards way leave charges being permission for crossing railway land to Southern Railways for the construction of viaduct for Kochi Metro Rail Project over railway land. The permission has been taken for an initial period of 35 years against one time lump sum payment equivalent to 99% of the prevailing market value of the land in 2014-15. The tenure of the permission can be extended for a further period of 35 years on payment of a nominal fees as applicable. The amount of Rs.27.76 crores paid to Railways is shown under intangible asset and amortized for a period of 70 years, pending execution of a formal agreement.
- 2.8. The Company paid an amount of Rs. 5.06 crores during the financial year 2021-22 towards way leave charges, being permission for crossing railway land to Southern Railways for the construction of viaduct for Kochi Metro Rail Project over railway land. The permission has been taken for an initial period of 35 years against one time lump sum payment equivalent to 99% of the prevailing market value of the land in 2021-22. The tenure of the permission can be extended for a further period of 35 years on payment of a nominal fees as applicable. The amount of Rs. 5.06 crores paid to Railways is shown under intangible asset and amortized for a period of 70 years.
- 2.9. Recovery, if any, based on the revaluation certificate of building (part) taken over from Chairman, Gandhii Bhavan committee, will be given effect to, on receipt of revised valuation statement of land from the Land Acquisition department. The tentative reduction in value of land amounts to Rs. 49.93 lakh.
- 2.10. Title deeds in respect of land parcel to an extent of 3.33 acres are erroneously registered in the name of the company and is not included in the fixed assets of the Company. The land has been taken over by the Land acquisition unit for undertaking the preparatory works of the Kochi metro rail project and the cost is being met from the preparatory funds of GoK.
- 2.11. In case of mobile phone, grouped under office equipment, the useful life is estimated at three years.
- 2.12. During the year, the Company capitalised tangible and other intangible assets valuing Rs. 46981.08 lakhs.
- 2.13. Gok while according approval for the combined comprehensive administrative sanction for the Phase I, Phase IA and Phase IB, it was indicated that, all assets for Phase IA and Phase IB may be vested with State Government. It is informed by GoK vide letter no. Trans-C2/43/2020-Trans dated 24.05.2022, the condition shall be amended after receipt of grant from GoI. During the financial year 2022-23, Grant for Phase 1A amounting Rs. 46 74 lakhs was received from Government of India.
- 2.14. The achievement linked incentive for installation of 4.367 MWp roof top solar plant under RESCO model are recognised as Solar Power Purchase Rights and amortized on straight-line method over the period of 25 years.



	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 4 : Other Non Current Assets- Investments	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Equity instruments in Kochi Water Metro Limited (Unquoted) (Refer Note No.34.36)	1 27.40	1 27.40
1,27,400 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up		
Less: Share of accumulated reserve	(63.91)	(1.19)
Total	63.49	1 26.21

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 5 : Other Non Current Assets- Financial Assets	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Receivable from Government of Kerala against the Loan taken from Banks and Financial Institutions (Refer Note No.34.12)	582 93.57	733 19.01
Security Deposit (Unsecured and Considered Good)	1 17.99	1 52.75
Total	584 11.56	734 71.76

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 6 : Other Non Current Assets	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Capital advances - For Project (Unsecured and Considered good) ;		
- District Collector for Land Acquisition (Refer Note No. 34.9)	54 72.52	72 02.35
- Capital Advances	.00	13 74.37
Capital advances - For Preparatory works (Unsecured and Considered good) ;		
- District Collector for Land Acquisition (Refer Note No. 34.9)	52 18.39	35 70.93
Other Advances	.00	34 37.56
Prepaid Expenses	77.00	71.44
Tax Refund Receivable	2 22.07	4 85.49
MAT Credit Receivable	17.44	17.44
Total	110 07.42	161 59.58

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 7 : Inventories	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Stock of Tools	373.14	395.03
Less: Provision for diminution in value	(47.53)	(21.89)
	325.61	373.14
Stock of Spares	34.07	.00
Total	3 59.68	3 73.14

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 8 : Trade Receivables [Current] Financial Assets	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Unsecured- Considered Good (Refer Note No. 34.31.2.e)	13 45.31	10 80.80
Credit Impaired (Refer Note No. 34.31.2.e)	1 84.74	1 72.97
Less: Allowance for credit impaired trade receivables	(1 84.74)	(1 72.97)
	.00	.00
Total	13 45.31	10 80.80



	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 9 : Cash and Cash equivalents [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Cash on hand	22.39	17.92
Balance with Banks (In current and sweep in accounts)	85 45.11	125 00.17
Term Deposits with banks (with maturity period less than twelve months)	154 00.18	89 54.00
	<u>239 67.68</u>	<u>214 72.09</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 10 : Other Bank Balances [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Earmarked Balances with Banks *	32 18.70	28 43.61
Total	<u>32 18.70</u>	<u>28 43.61</u>

* Fixed Deposits with banks pledged with Public Works Department/ Kerala Commercial Taxes /Debt Service Reserve Account

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 11 : Other Financial Assets [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Receivable from Government of Kerala		
- Against the Loan taken from Banks and Financial Institutions (Refer Note No. 34.12)	184 04.83	144 20.51
UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED		
- Interest Accrued	1 30.69	69.91
- Income accrued but not due	20.35	27.19
- Security Deposits	13 72.42	13 19.88
- Other Employee Advance	2.88	5.46
- Others (includes financial assistance from GoK - Refer Note No. 34.19)	2 35.74	1 02.73
UNSECURED, CONSIDERED DOUBTFUL		
- Others	84.69	.00
Less: Advances - Credit Impaired	<u>(84.69)</u>	<u>.00</u>
	.00	.00
Total	<u>201 66.91</u>	<u>159 45.68</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 12 : Other Current Assets	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Prepaid Expenses	199.10	266.20
Other Advances	40 55.71	25 10.15
GST Input Credit	89.44	144.09
Total	<u>43 44.25</u>	<u>29 20.44</u>

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Note 13 : Assets held-for-sale		
Assets Held for Disposal	1.31	.00
	<u>1.31</u>	<u>.00</u>



Note 14 : Equity Share Capital			
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022
	Number	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Number Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
<u>Authorised</u>			
Equity Shares of Rs.100 each	21 00 00 000	2100 00.00	20 00 00 000 2000 00.00
<u>Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up</u>			
Equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00	15 07 46 000 1507 46.00

Reconciliation of number of shares and amounts outstanding			
Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022
	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Number of Shares Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00	15 07 46 000 1507 46.00
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-	- -
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	15 07 46 000	1507 46.00	15 07 46 000 1507 46.00

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares % of holding
President of India	7 53 73 000	50.00	7 53 73 000 50.00
Governor of Kerala	7 53 73 000	50.00	7 53 73 000 50.00

14.2 The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and entitled for one vote per share in the meeting of the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held by them after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The Honourable President of India and The Honourable Governor of Kerala have nominated five and four nominee directors respectively.



	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 15 : Other Equity	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Income		
Monetary Grants		
Interest Free Sub Debt (Refer Note No. 34.5)		
Government Of India	196 38.98	201 24.17
Government Of Kerala	2039 05.04	1976 84.18
Government of Kerala - Reimbursement of State Taxes (Refer Note No. 34.6)	196 79.79	204 58.51
Government of India (Phase 1A) (Refer Note No. 34.7)	45 81.20	.00
	<u>2478 05.01</u>	<u>2382 66.86</u>
Non Monetary Grants		
Government of Kerala - Freehold land (Refer Note No. 34.8)	139 30.43	139 30.43
Share Application Money pending allotment		
Government Of India*	100 00.00	.00
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(1479 09.63)	(1137 28.21)
Add: Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	(1 68.86)
Add :Total comprehensive income for the current year	(335 21.38)	(340 12.56)
Less : Prior period adjustments to opening balance		
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>(1814 31.01)</u>	<u>(1479 09.63)</u>
Other Comprehensive income		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(54.82)	(72.66)
Add :Total comprehensive income for the current year	(75.25)	17.84
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>(1 30.07)</u>	<u>(54.82)</u>
Total	<u>901 74.36</u>	<u>1042 32.84</u>

* No. of Shares to be Issued as on 31.03.2023 is 1,00,00,000 shares (P.Y. Nil shares) of Rs. 100/- each.
 Shares shall be issued on receipt of matching contribution from Government of Kerala.
 The balance amount of Authorised Share Capital as on date is Rs. 592 54 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 492 54 Lakhs).

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 16.A : Borrowings [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Term Loans (Secured)		
From Banks (Refer Note No. 34.11)	2077 54.69	1955 84.20
Term Loans (Unsecured)		
From Financial Institutions (Refer Note No. 34.11)	459 37.83	532 77.00
Pass Through Assistance - Government of India (Refer Note No. 34.13)	1019 79.75	1086 15.28
Interest Free Sub Ordinate Debt (Unsecured) (Refer Note No. 34.5)		
Government of India	52 11.02	47 25.83
Government of Kerala	623 98.73	527 53.83
Total	<u>4232 82.02</u>	<u>4149 56.14</u>



	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 16.B : Lease Liabilities [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 34.26.1)	9.59	14.57
	<u>9.59</u>	<u>14.57</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 17 : Other Financial liabilities [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Retention	4 36.66	3 57.14
Security Deposits	7 75.46	8 69.00
Interest payable on The Kerala State Cooperative Bank loan	30 22.36	40 29.81
Total	<u>42 34.48</u>	<u>52 55.95</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 18 : Provisions [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 34.14 and 34.15)		
Provision for gratuity	9 12.80	6 97.42
Provision for earned leave	8 52.16	7 73.25
Provision for half pay leave	2 60.06	2 17.87
Provision for leave travel concession	75.23	78.24
Total	<u>21 00.25</u>	<u>17 66.78</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 19 : Deferred Tax Liabilities [Non current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Refer Note No. 34.21)		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	-	-
Deferred Tax Asset (Refer Note No. 34.21)		
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Loss	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 20 : Other Non Current Liabilities	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advance received from Customers	4 16.11	4 86.58
Deferred Fair valuation - Gain (Security Deposit)	12 06.09	11 39.24
Total	<u>16 22.20</u>	<u>16 25.82</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 21.A : Borrowings [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current & Not Due:		
Term Loans (Secured)		
From Banks (Refer Note No. 34.11)	57 14.00	49 50.00
Term Loans (Unsecured)		
From Financial Institutions (Refer Note No. 34.11)	72 28.00	72 28.00
Pass Through Assistance - Government of India (Refer Note No. 34.13)	66 35.54	66 35.54
Working Capital Loan - Canara Bank (Secured) (Refer Note No. 34.11)	35 45.34	32 33.39
Total	<u>231 22.88</u>	<u>220 46.93</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 21.B : Lease Liabilities [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
- Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 34.26.1)	4.98	4.54
Total	<u>4.98</u>	<u>4.54</u>

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 22 : Trade Payables [Current]	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
- Trade Payables (Refer Note No. 34.35)	12 60.82	9 59.34
Total	<u>12 60.82</u>	<u>9 59.34</u>



		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 23 : Other Financial Liabilities [Current]		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current & Not Due:			
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing		19 14.10	18 18.17
Unsecured			
- Retention		12 74.89	7 39.02
- Trade / Security Deposit Received		6 46.83	9 83.85
- Land Acquisition and Structural Valuation		79 03.60	79 67.05
- Others;			
- Project related liabilities (including External Project Liabilities)		121 95.76	91 67.32
- Government of India (Refer Note No. 34.13)		50 23.14	.00
- Government of Kerala (Refer Note No. 34.18)		79 73.00	160 09.28
- Others		22 11.68	11 39.50
Total		391 43.00	378 24.19

		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 24 : Other Current Liabilities		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Statutory Payments		4 94.08	4 58.47
Advance received from Customers		8 93.94	8 84.16
Deferred Fair valuation Gain (Security Deposit)		1 00.46	99.76
Total		14 88.48	14 42.39

		Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 25 : Provisions [Current]		As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for Employee benefits (Refer Note No. 34.14 and 34.15)			
Provision for Gratuity		57.94	49.19
Provision for earned leave		1 34.05	57.78
Provision for half pay leave		22.50	19.12
Provision for leave travel concession		20.00	20.80
Total		2 34.49	1 46.89



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 26 : Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Revenue from Train Operations	75 48.62	30 78.45
Non fare box revenue	43 35.82	35 85.65
Total	118 84.44	66 64.10

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 27 : Other Income	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Government Grants (Benefit against the interest free subordinate Debts from GOI and GOK)	56 98.57	44 32.64
Government Grants (From GOI and GOK)	8 71.52	7 77.24
External Project Consultancy Income	4 17.85	3 01.80
Interest on bank deposits	7 20.13	5 23.31
Insurance claim recovery against flood loss	0.00	10 91.84
Other non-operative income (Refer Note No. 27.1)	3 81.67	3 33.58
Income from Unwinding of security Deposits	1 24.58	95.78
Total	82 14.32	75 56.19

27.1 Other Non operating income :

Application/tender processing fees	17.68	7.91
Other Interest	35.52	5.98
Others	3 28.47	3 19.69
Total	3 81.67	3 33.58

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 28 : Operating Expenses	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Customer Facilitation Expenses	14 02.22	12 41.56
Electricity & water Charges	18 73.12	13 60.21
Security & Other outsourced Expenses	11 59.01	11 24.09
Commission	3 56.34	1 45.30
Other Operating Expenses	2 52.70	2 35.22
Total	50 43.39	41 06.38

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 29 : Employee Benefits Expense	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Salaries and wages	41 85.70	38 64.47
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	3 48.01	3 35.34
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note No. 34.14 and 34.15)	1 37.05	99.62
Staff welfare expenses	2 16.25	2 04.38
Total	48 87.01	45 03.81



Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 30 : Finance Costs
a) Interest on Pass through Assistance - Government of India

Gross Interest (A)	24 93.47	12 49.47
Total transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	24 93.47	12 49.47

b) Interest on Loans from Banks

Gross Interest (A)	157 52.06	154 29.21
Less: Expense during construction (B)	(19 84.92)	(24 96.66)
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A-B)	137 67.14	129 32.55

c) Interest on Subordinate debt (Refer Note No. 34.5)

Unwinding of Interest expense on subordinate debt (A)	56 98.57	44 32.64
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	56 98.57	44 32.64

d) Interest on Fair Valuation of Retention Money and Security Deposit

Unwinding of Interest Expense on Retention Money Deposit (A)	1 25.40	1 07.62
Less: Expense during Construction (B)	(7.27)	(1.34)
Less: Payable to GOK (C)	(7.79)	(5.52)
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A-B-C)	1 10.34	1 00.76

e) Interest on Lease Liability

Interest Expense on Lease Liability (A)	1.58	1.97
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	1.58	1.97

f) Guarantee Commission

Guarantee Commission payable to GOK (A)	1 37.29	1 37.29
Total transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	1 37.29	1 37.29

Grand Total- Transfer to the Statement of Profit and Loss
222 08.39 188 54.68

Amount (Rs.in lakhs)

Note 31 : Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Depreciation on tangible assets (Refer Note No.1.15 and 2A)	182 31.72	171 96.18
Depreciation on Right of Use	5.02	5.02
Amortisation of intangible asset (Refer Note No. 1.15 and 3)	2 22.89	3 36.26
Total	184 59.63	175 37.46



	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
Note 32 : Other Expenses	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Repairs and maintenance	10 19.15	9 79.85
Insurance	7 20.59	10 33.15
Road Works/Station Oriented Works	2 89.11	5 06.17
Legal and Professional	2 58.57	1 47.22
Office and other Miscellaneous expenses	1 35.40	1 21.16
External Project Consultancy	2 96.10	1 67.11
Advertisement and Promotional Expenses	79.29	1 01.50
Travelling and conveyance expenses	82.04	77.06
Post flood restoration expenses	17.85	67.67
Rent, Rates and taxes	12.96	10.76
Bank charges	21.98	18.78
Exchange Fluctuation Loss / (Gain) (Refer Note No.34.2.2)	6.20	(12.09)
Expected credit loss on Trade Receivables	11.77	3.54
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note No. 32.1)	7.99	7.45
Total	29 59.00	32 29.33

	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	
32.1 Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Audit fees	6.64	6.54
Other Services	0.89	0.83
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.46	0.08
Total	7.99	7.45

Note 33 : Earnings per Equity Share	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Earnings		
Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax (In Rs. Lakhs)	(335 96.63)	(339 94.72)
Shares		
Number of Shares issued & paid-up at the Beginning of the Year	1507460 00.00	1507460 00.00
Number of Equivalent Shares in respect of Share Application Money Pending Allotment as at the beginning of the year	10136 99.00	.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS	1507460 00.00	1507460 00.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS	1517596 99.00	1507460 00.00
Earnings Per Share		
Equity Shares of par value Rs. 100/- each		
- Basic (Rs.)	(22.29)	(22.55)
- Diluted (Rs.)	(22.14)	(22.55)



NOTE NO. 34 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34.1 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2023	For the year ended 31.03.2022
Expenditure by KMRL		
- Contracts	2 48.85	30 91.46
- Others	5.78	NIL
Expenditure by DMRC on contracts (*)	2 45.32	NIL

Based on the confirmation received from DMRC for the year 2022-23.

34.2 Foreign exchange rate variation

34.2.1 The Pass Through Assistance (PTA) provided to the company by Government of India, is based on the credit facility agreement for 180 Million Euro towards Phase I between Agence Francaise De Development (AFD), as lender and Government of India(Gol), as the borrower. The Phase I PTA funds were released by Gol to the company through budgetary provisions in INR. The entire loan proceeds of Rs.13,27,10.77 lakhs (equivalent to 180 Million Euro) was transferred to the company in INR as PTA in several tranches. The liability of the company is towards Gol. The repayment obligation of the company is limited to the INR equivalent of the amount of PTA received. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized foreign exchange rate variation losses/gains as at the Balance Sheet date related to the PTA received from Gol.

Government of India entered into a credit facility agreement for 27 Million Euro towards Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) initiatives of KMRL. The funds are transferred to GoK in accordance with the Gol's standard procedures for development assistance to the States of India in INR. An amount of Rs.24,46.67 Lakh (equivalent to 2.84 million Euros) received by GoK was transferred to KMRL as PTA from Gol upto 2022-23. The repayment obligation of the company is limited to the INR equivalent of the amount of PTA. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized foreign exchange rate variation losses/gains as at the Balance Sheet date related to the PTA received from Gol. The liability under PTA is recognised in INR.

Moreover, vide clause 12.1 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013 entered into between the Government of India, the Government of Kerala and the company, exchange rate variations shall be met /arranged by GoK. Further, vide Rule 273 of General Financial Rules 2017, Gol will recognize the foreign exchange rate variations, once the loan is fully repaid and not during the loan tenure



and such accounting of exchange rate variation shall be adjusted/written off to “8680 Miscellaneous Government Accounts”.

The difference on account of such exchange rate variation shall be settled by GoK in accordance with the MoU. Accordingly, Rs. 47,60.00 lakhs being the difference between the amount paid by Gol and the amount repaid by the company to Gol in INR, is borne by GoK, as informed to the company vide letter D.O.No.K-14011/03/2023-UT-V dated 31.05.2023.

34.2.2 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-21, “The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates”. The effect of Foreign Exchange fluctuation (other than PTA related transactions) during the year is as under:

The total amount of exchange difference (net foreign exchange) recognised in statement of profit and loss for the year is a loss of Rs.6.20 lakhs (P.Y.2021-22, gain of Rs. 12.09 lakhs).

34.3 Capitalization of assets from CWIP

During the year, the company has recognized differences in the value of assets already capitalized during previous years, amounting to Rs.6,07.08 lakh. In anticipation of a delay in getting the Fixed Asset register certified by the internal auditors of DMRC as per clause 6.1.20 of the Memorandum of Understanding between DMRC and KMRL dated 23rd May 2013, KMRL has relied on the statement handed over by DMRC. Difference, if any, on the basis of the certificates to be issued by the Internal Auditors, on the valuation of the fixed assets, shall be recognized in the year 2023-24.

Current year schedule of CWIP

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening	Additions during the year	Capitalized in 22-23	Closing Balance
PHASE IA & IB *	457 52.48	240 26.18	445 54.79	252 23.87
PHASE II	5 67.06	84.44	0.00	6 51.50
OTHERS	9 54.80	124.13	2 91.57	7 87.36
Grand Total	472 74.34	242 34.75	448 46.36	266 62.73

- Gok while according approval for the combined comprehensive administrative sanction for the Phase I, Phase IA and Phase IB, it was indicated that, all assets for Phase IA and Phase IB may be vested with State Government. Further, vide letter no. Trans-C2/43/2020-Trans dated 24.05.2022 it was informed that the condition shall be amended after receipt of grant from Gol.



- GoI during the year released Grant amounting to Rs. 46.74 crore for Phase 1A and the company has requested for amendment in the GO and awaiting approval.

34.4 Capital work in Progress (CWIP).

All direct expenditure attributable to the various components of the project under construction or installation as on the balance sheet date are recognized under CWIP. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a qualifying asset are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. The particulars of the borrowing costs, are given below;

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Borrowing costs charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss	Borrowing cost capitalised	Total Borrowing Cost during the year
Current year	163 97.90	19 84.92	18 382.82
Previous year	143 19.31	24 96.66	16 815.97

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs , Urban Transport Division, vide their letter F.No.K-14011/08/2015-MRTS-IV dated 21st November, 2022 accorded approval of Kochi metro rail project- Phase II from JLN Stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad for an amount of Rs 1957,05.00 lakhs. Government of Kerala also accorded approval vide GO(MS) No.23/2023/Trans dated 03.04.2023. Memorandum of Understanding regarding detailed terms and conditions for implementing the project was signed on 10th February 2023, between Government of India , Government of Kerala and the Company .

Expenditure towards preparation of the detailed project report, traffic study and other related expenditure undertaken by the company for extension are grouped under CWIP- Phase II.

The proposal for Phase III project i.e. from Aluva to Angamaly (with Airport Link) is being considered as part of the Kochi metro extension works.



Ageing schedule of CWIP

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

CWIP	Period	Less Than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	As at 31.03.2023	177 84.51	63 15.86	14 24.40	11 37.96	266 62.73
	As at 31.03.2022	275 40.08	143 19.63	45 05.70	9 08.93	472 74.34

34.5 Government loan accounting (Sub ordinate debt) and related finance cost.

34.5.1 While approving the Kochi Metro Rail project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that an amount of Rs.672,00 lakhs towards cost of land acquired shall be provided as Interest free Subordinate Debt from Government of Kerala. Subsequently, the Government of Kerala released Rs.306,25 lakhs till 31st March 2017 as subordinate debt towards land acquisition. For the remaining amount, Government of Kerala had directed the company shall avail a term loan on behalf of the Government.

As directed by GoK, vide G.O. (Ms) No.20/2015/Trans dated 25.03.2015, the company availed a term loan from “The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (Kerala Bank)” formerly known as “Ernakulam District Co-operative Bank Ltd (EDCB)”, amounting to Rs.470,00 lakhs towards land acquisition on behalf of GoK. Out of Rs.470,00 lakhs, Rs.366,00 lakhs is towards land acquisition for Phase I and Rs.104,00 lakhs towards Vytilla-Petta Road from Kunnara park to Petta. The repayment of the loan and interest servicing has been undertaken by the Government of Kerala, on back-to-back basis. The said loan is shown as borrowing in the financial statements.

In essence, the loan taken from Kerala Bank partakes the character of Subordinate debt receivable from GoK as per the project approval order. Accordingly, the amount of Rs.366,00 lakhs is recognized as Subordinate debt receivable from GoK with effect from 01.04.2016.

34.5.2 While approving the Kochi Metro Rail project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that an amount of Rs.248,50 lakhs each, shall be funded by Gol and GoK towards central taxes. Accordingly, the funds released by Gol and GoK is recognised as Subordinate debt in accordance with the approved funding pattern.

34.5.3 In accordance with clause 11.1 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013, between the Government of India, the Government of Kerala



and the company, it is agreed between parties that any cost escalation within or beyond the project time period shall be met entirely by the State Government through additional interest free subordinate debt. Accordingly, as directed by GoK, vide G.O.(RT) No.215/2020/Trans 22.06.2020, the company entered into a term loan agreement with M/s. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) for an amount of Rs.390,00 lakhs, towards gap funding for Phase I of Kochi metro rail project. As per the terms of the agreement, the loan will be secured by the guarantee of Government of Kerala.

The amount drawn from M/s HUDCO during the year is NIL (upto previous year Rs.331,23 lakhs) is recognised as Subordinate debt from GoK, in accordance with the conditions of MOU.

An amount of Rs.51,91 lakhs (vide GO(RT) No.353/2020/Trans dated 28.10.2020) and Rs.88,44 lakhs (vide GO(RT) No.358/2021/Trans dated 26.10.2021) received from GoK during the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively towards GoK's share of second cost escalation for the Phase I of the Kochi Metro Rail project, is recognised as Subordinate debt from GoK, in accordance with the conditions of the MOU.

34.5.4 Government of Kerala, vide G.O (Ms) No.73/2014/Trans dated 17/10/2014 accorded administrative sanction for the Extension of Phase I of the metro line from Petta to S N junction for Rs.359,00 lakhs. The project cost is revised to Rs.710,92 lakhs vide GO.(MS)No.36/2019/Trans dated 15.7.2019, including land cost Rs.97,38 lakhs.

Out of Rs.97,38 lakhs, Rs 58,11 lakhs released by GoK directly to Special Tahasildar LA towards land acquisition vide G O (MS) No.63/2018/TRANS dated 23.10.2018, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK.

For the balance fund required for land acquisition, as directed by GoK vide G.O.(RT) No.112/2020/Trans dated 17.03.2020, the company availed term loan from M/s HUDCO. An amount equivalent to the loan drawn from M/s HUDCO during 2020-21 amounting to Rs. 39,27 lakhs, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK, being GoK's share of Subordinate debt, as part of the approved project funding pattern.

34.5.5 Government of Kerala, vide G.O (Ms) No.27/2019/Trans dated 14/06/2019 accorded administrative sanction for the Extension of Phase I of the metro line from S N junction to Tripunithura Railway Station/ Bus Depot as Phase IB for Rs.356,00 lakhs. The project cost is revised to Rs.448,33 lakhs vide GO. (MS)No.2/2021/Trans dated 16.01.2021, including land cost of Rs.135,86 lakhs.

Out of Rs.135,86 lakhs, Rs 92,63 lakhs released by GoK towards land acquisition vide



G. O (Rt) No.347/2021/TRANS dated 11.10.2021, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK.

For the balance fund required for land acquisition, as directed by GoK vide G.O.(RT) No.112/2020/Trans dated 17.03.2020, the company availed loan from M/s HUDCO. An amount equivalent to the loan drawn from M/s HUDCO during 2021-22 amounting to Rs.43,23 lakhs, is recognized as Subordinate debt from GoK, being GoK's share of Subordinate debt, as part of the approved project funding pattern.

34.5.6 GoK, vide G.O.(Rt)No.24/2021/Trans dated 16.01.2021, accorded revised administrative sanction for the Non-motorized transport initiatives of the company for an amount of Rs.239,00 lakhs i.e Rs.202,54 lakhs as Pass Through Assistance from Gol and Rs.36,46 lakhs as subordinate debt from GoK.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs.36,45 lakhs (upto previous year Rs. 36,45 lakhs) received from GOK towards Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) initiatives of the company as the Subordinate debt from GoK.

34.5.7 In accordance with clause 12.26 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013 entered into between the Government of India, the Government of Kerala and the company, it is the obligation of GoK to repay the senior term debt (as and when it becomes due) on account of cash losses, in case the company is not able to repay the same.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs. 511,94.76 (upto previous year Rs. 393,84 lakhs) received from GOK towards interest servicing to Canara Bank and Union Bank as the Subordinate debt from GoK.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs. 289,59 lakhs (upto previous year Rs. 249,04 lakhs) received from GOK towards interest and principal servicing to Gol for AFD, France as the Subordinate debt from GoK.

34.5.8 In accordance with clause 12.19 of the Memorandum of Understanding dated 4th November 2013 entered into between Government of India, the Government of Kerala and the company, it is the obligation of GoK to finance cash losses during the operational phase from its own resources in case the same cannot be provided by KMRL.

The company recognized up to March 31, 2023, a cumulative amount of Rs.199,48 lakhs (upto previous year Rs. 199,48 lakhs) received from GOK towards net operational cash loss as Subordinate debt from GoK.

The Subordinated Debt are measured at fair value and the Government grant, being



benefit, is measured, as the difference between the initial carrying values determined in accordance with Ind AS 109- Financial Instruments and fair value and recognized as grant as per IND AS 20-Accounting for Government grants.

34.6 Reimbursement of State taxes

While approving the Kochi Metro Rail project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that an amount of Rs.237,33.00 lakhs towards state taxes shall be funded by Government of Kerala.

Accordingly, vide G.O.(Ms)No. 170/2019/Fin dated 3rd May 2019, administrative sanction was accorded towards reimbursement of state tax paid by KMRL/DMRC towards execution of the Kochi Metro project.

State Government reimbursed the entire amount of Rs.237,33.52 lakhs towards KVAT and SGST. The amount is recognised as deferred income under Other Equity and transferred to the Statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

34.7 Grant from Government of India for Phase IA

While approving the Kochi Metro Rail project Phase IA from Petta to S N Junction, vide order No. K-14011/08/2019-MRTS-IV dated 06th February 2023 of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, out of the total project cost of Rs. 710 92.00 lakhs it was indicated that an amount of Rs.46 74.00 lakhs shall be in the form of grant by Government of India. The funds shall be released by Gol on signing of the tripartite memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Gol, GoK and the company.

Accordingly, the MOU was signed on 28th March 2023 and funds were released by Gol during the year. The amount is recognised as deferred income under Other Equity and transferred to the Statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life of the asset.

34.8 Transfer of land at Kakkanad

Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms) No. 140/2019/RD dated 22nd May 2019 accorded approval to assign on registry, land under the possession of Public Works Department (PWD) to KMRL at free of cost, for undertaking property development on the said land. The land admeasuring 17.430 acres was assigned on registry to the company in March 2020. The value of land parcel is treated as non-monetary grant in accordance with the Ind AS 20. The Grant is set up as deferred income and shall be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the underlying asset.



GoK vide G.O.No. 169/2022/RD dated 24.06.2022, accorded approval for transfer of additional 14 acres of land belonging to PWD department at Kakkanad at free of cost for undertaking the property development project. The land is yet to be assigned on registry to the company.

34.9 Amount Advanced to District Collector towards Land Acquisition for Metro Rail Project and preparatory & other project works and balance available as on 31st March 2023.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

For Metro Rail Project land acquisition

Particulars	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Phase I (Aluva to Petta)	44 52.17	49 19.51
Phase IA (Petta to SN Junction)	0.95	0.95
Phase IB (SN Junction to Thripunithura)	9 69.40	22 81.89
Phase II (JLN stadium to Infopark via Kakkanad)	50.00	0.00
Total	54 72.52	72 02.35

For Preparatory and other project work Land acquisition

Particulars	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Vytilla-Petta Road Widening	5.19	5.19
Preparatory works of the new metro line - Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium to Kakkanad via Info park	38 11.39	1 37.75
Preparatory works of the new metro line - Widening of Seaport Airport Road	4 06.74	4 06.75
Integrated Water Metro Transport System	9 95.07	30 21.24
Total	52 18.39	35 70.93

34.10 Integrated Water Transport system

Government of Kerala (GoK) vide G.O(Ms) No. 73/2015/Trans dated 19/11/2015 accorded approval for the conception of an Integrated Water Transport system in Kochi, at an estimated cost of Rs.682,01 lakhs. The project is financed through a loan by the German funding agency “Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau” (KfW), under the Indo-German Bilateral Cooperation as part of the “Climate Friendly Urban Mobility” initiative, and by GoK, to the extent of Rs.102,30 lakhs. All financial and operational risks of the project vest with the GoK as the de-jure owner of the project and KMRL is the Project Executing Agency .

Govt. of Kerala accorded administrative sanction for the revised project cost of Rs.1064,83 lakhs excluding land acquisition cost of Rs.72,00 lakhs vide GO(MS) No. 14/2021/Trans dated 18.6.2021. As per revised funding pattern, the GoK contribution



is Rs.156,07 lakhs and KfW funding is Rs.908,76 lakhs. The approval from KfW for additional funding is yet to be received.

During the year 2022-23, GoK released an amount of Rs.15,00 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 57,30 lakhs) and KfW released an amount of Rs.65,31.10 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 38,86.16 lakhs). The cumulative fund released up to 31.3.2023 is Rs.375,93.93 lakhs (of which GoK's contribution is Rs.174,30 lakhs and KfW is Rs.201,63.93 lakhs).

The total expenditure till 31.03.2023 is Rs.377,04.60 lakhs (till previous year Rs. 210,76.34 lakhs). An amount of Rs.48,81.54 Lakhs was paid as advance to contractors upto 31.3.2023(previous year Rs. 87,24.32 lakhs).

GoK requested for extension of KfW loan drawdown period until December 2023. KfW agreed to extend the disbursement period until December 30,2023.

GoK vide G.O.(Ms)No. 26/2020/Trans dated 23/10/2020, accorded approval for formation of an SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle), for the purpose of Operation and Maintenance of Kochi Water Metro Project with 74% equity by GoK and 26% sweat equity by KMRL, with an authorized Share capital of Rs.4,90 lakhs. Accordingly, M/s. Kochi Water Metro Limited (KWML) was incorporated on 14th July, 2021. The company also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with GoK, delineating the obligations of the company and GoK.



34.11 Borrowings from Banks / Financial Institutions

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)									
Sl No.	Name of the Bank / Financial Institutions	Repayment period	Repayment start date	Repayment end date	Interest paid during 22-23	Rate of Interest Percentage per annum	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022	
a	Canara Bank - Phase I	54 quarterly installments	Quarter 2, 2023-24	Quarter 3, 2036-37	99 56.78	8.25% up to 17.2.2023 9.50% from 18.2.2023	118989.70	1189 88.61	
b	Canara Bank - Phase I (additional borrowing)	54 quarterly installments	Quarter 2, 2023-24	Quarter 3, 2036-37	14 61.91	8.00%	182 73.19	182 73.19	
c	Canara Bank Loan - Phase 1 Extension	56 quarterly installments	Quarter 1, 2025-26	Quarter 4, 2038-39	22 90.56	8.00 %upto 15.3.2023 9.35%from 16.3.2023	337 83.31	232 59.41	
d	Union Bank of India -Phase 1 Extension	56 quarterly installments	Quarter 1, 2025-26	Quarter 4, 2038-39	15 83.35	8.00%upto 15.3.2023 9.35%from 16.3.2023	236 22.49	162 63.80	
e	The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (land acquisition)	10 annual installments	March, 2018	March, 2027	38 93.23	9.75%	146 40.00	183 00.00	
f	The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (land acquisition - Vytilla - Petta road)						41 60.00	52 00.00	



Sl No.	Name of the Bank / Financial Institutions	Repayment period	Repayment start date	Repayment end date	Interest paid during 22-23	Rate of Interest Percentage per annum	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
g	a)Canara Bank - Working Capital loan	NA	NA	NA	3 07.27	7.75%upto 27.11.2022 8.60% from 28.11.2022	2 45.34	32 33.39
	b)Canara Bank- Working Capital Demand Loan – Sublimit of Working Capital limit	1 month	NA	08.04.2023	70.60	7.80% (tenor based MCLR plus 0.25% margin)	33 00.00	NIL
h	Canara Bank - Working Capital Demand Loan (COVID-19 support)	18 monthly instalments	Mar-2021	Aug-2022	5.56	8.85%	0.00	2 49.19
i	HUDCO - Preparatory works / Land Acquisition	52 quarterly installments	Feb-2022	Nov - 2034	26 90.29	For land acquisition: 9.75% For Civil Work: upto 9.25% 13.11.2022 from 8.90% 14.11.2022	2 60 99.83	3 07 47.00
j	HUDCO - Phase I	58 quarterly installments	Feb-2021	May-2035	26 81.18		2 70 66.00	2 97 58.00
							27 0179.86	26 42 72.59



Presentation of the above loans in the Financial Statements

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reference Note No	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
Non-Current Portion of Term Loan (Secured) from Banks	16A	2077 54.69	19 55 84.20
Non-Current Portion of Term Loan (Unsecured) from Financial Institutions	16A	459 37.83	5 32 77.00
Working Capital Loan (Secured)	21A	35 45.34	32 33.39
Current Maturities of Term Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions	21A		
Due		0.00	.00
Not due		129 42.00	1 21 78.00
TOTAL		2701 79.86	26 42 72.59

Detailed note of the above loans is given below;

a) Canara Bank- Phase I

The Company entered into a term loan agreement with Canara Bank, for an amount of Rs.1170,00 lakhs. As requested by KMRL, the moratorium for interest servicing was approved for a period of six months from March 2020 onwards. The company availed the interest moratorium and accordingly, the interest so accrued on the term loan (net of repayment) was added to the outstanding term loan as COVID-19 assistance. The rate of interest applicable is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, with annual rests, and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company.

b) Canara Bank- Phase I (additional borrowing)

The Company entered into term loan agreement with Canara Bank on 18.7.2019 for an amount of Rs.179,00 lakhs, for meeting the cost escalation of Phase I of Kochi Metro Rail Project. Govt of Kerala, vide GO (RT) No. 323/2019/Trans dated 18.7.2019, issued guarantee for repayment of the principal and interest. As requested by KMRL, the moratorium for interest servicing was approved for a period of six months from March 2020 onwards. The company availed the interest moratorium and accordingly, the interest so accrued on the term loan (net of repayment) was added to the outstanding term loan as COVID-19 assistance. The rate of interest applicable is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, with annual rests and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company and guaranteed by state government for payment of interest and principal.



c & d) Consortium Loan between Canara Bank and Union bank of India - Phase I extension

The Company availed a term loan from the consortium of Canara Bank and Union bank of India for Phase I extension. The consortium loan agreement was executed on 25.05.2020. As per Agreement, Canara Bank shall be the Lead Banker to fund the Phase IA & IB project, with the term loan aggregating to Rs.730,67 lakhs to be shared in the ratio of Rs.430,00 lakhs by Canara Bank and Rs.300,67 lakhs by Union Bank of India. The applicable interest rate is one year MCLR plus margin, with annual rests . The loan is secured by paripassu charge on movable and immovable assets of the Phase I extension and guaranteed by state government for payment of interest and principal. GoK issued Guarantee for repayment of interest and principal of the loan vide GO (RT) No.211/2020/Trans dated 18.6.2020. An amount of Rs.8,86.56 lakhs and Rs. 41.02 lakhs being amount towards the guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively, is also recognized as receivable from GoK till 31.3.2023 (previous year Rs 4,55.80 lakhs and Rs. 14.34 lakhs towards the guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively), since the project is to be funded by GoK .

e) The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (formerly known as Ernakulam District Cooperative Bank (EDCB))(land acquisition)

While approving the Kochi Metro Rail project vide order No. K-14011/37/2005-MRTS-IV dated 12th July 2012 of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, it was indicated that Rs.672,00 lakhs towards cost of land acquisition shall be provided as Interest free Sub Debt by Government of Kerala. Out of Rs.672,00 lakhs, the Government of Kerala released an amount of Rs.306,25 lakhs till 31st March 2017. For the balance amount, Government of Kerala decided that KMRL shall avail loan on behalf of Government of Kerala for an amount of Rs.366,00 lakhs as Sub debt contribution to be provided by Government of Kerala.

Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.20/2015/Trans dated 25.03.2015, accorded approval for availing a term loan of Rs.366,00 lakhs from Kerala State Cooperative Bank towards land acquisition. Accordingly, the company has entered into term loan agreement with EDCB as approved in its 19th Board meeting dated 20th January 2015. As per the GO, the tenure of the loan shall be 12 years with two years moratorium and repayment shall be in ten years on annuity basis secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company. The rate of interest shall be 0.05% below the base rate of the State bank of India, compounded on quarterly rests. The interest rate shall be reset every three years and the same was reduced from 9.95% p.a. to 9.75% p.a. with effect from 1st April 2020. The repayment of the loan with interest is undertaken by the



Government of Kerala on back-to-back basis and is recognised as receivable from GoK, as and when due. The company has drawn the entire loan amount of Rs.366,00 lakhs during the year 2014-15 as per the directions of the Government of Kerala.

f) The Kerala State Cooperative Bank (formerly known as Ernakulam District Cooperative Bank (EDCB)) (land acquisition-Vytilla Petta road)

Government of Kerala vide G.O.(Ms)No.24/2015/Trans dated 30.04.2015 accorded approval for availing term loan of Rs.104,00 lakhs from Kerala State Cooperative Bank to meet the cost of land acquisition for widening of Vytilla-Petta road. Accordingly, the company entered into term loan agreement with Kerala State Cooperative Bank as approved in its 19th Board meeting dated 20th January 2015. Total tenure of the loan shall be 12 years with two years moratorium, and repayment in ten years on annuity basis, secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company. The rate of interest shall be 0.05% below the base rate of State bank of India, compounded on quarterly rest. The interest rate shall be reset every three years and accordingly, the rate of interest was reduced from 9.95% p.a. to 9.75% p.a. with effect from 1st April 2020. The obligation for the repayment of the loan together with interest is undertaken by the Government of Kerala on back-to-back basis and is recognised as receivable from GoK, as and when due. The company has drawn the entire loan amount of Rs.104,00 lakhs during the year 2015-16 as per the directions of the Government of Kerala.

During the year, the company paid the sixth instalment (including interest) on the above loan mentioned in e & f, amounting to Rs. 85,93.23 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 91,70.38 lakhs, fifth instalment) in March 2023.

g) Canara Bank – Working Capital loan and Working Capital Demand Loan

The Company entered into a Fund based working capital facility and Non-Fund Based Bank Guarantee limit with Canara Bank on 30.9.2019, for an amount of Rs.90,00 lakhs and Rs.5,00 lakhs respectively and renewed on yearly basis. The rate of interest applicable for working capital facility is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, with annual rests and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company.

During 2022-23, Canara Bank offered a working capital demand loan (WCDL) as a sub-limit of working capital facility of Rs.90 00 lakhs with interest rate of tenor based MCLR + 0.25%. The Company is availing the facility since the interest rate is lower as compared to existing facility. As on 31.3.2023, a WCDL of Rs.33,00.00 lakhs is availed by the Company.



h) Canara Bank - Working Capital Demand Loan (COVID-19 support)

The Company entered into a working capital demand loan facility agreement on 28th August 2020 for Rs.9,00 lakhs with Canara Bank as part of COVID-19 Canara Credit support. The rate of interest is one-year MCLR (marginal cost of funds based on lending rates) plus margin, and secured by paripassu charge on all assets of the company. The loan was fully repaid in August 2022.

i) HUDCO - Preparatory works/Land Acquisition

The Company entered into a term loan agreement with HUDCO, for an amount of Rs. 589,82 lakhs on 19.3.2020 for land acquisition and preparatory works of Phase I, Phase IA, Phase IB and Phase II of Kochi Metro Rail Project. Against this, an amount of Rs.318,81 lakhs were disbursed by HUDCO to the company till March 31, 2023. The moratorium period for repayment of the principal amount is up to February 2022. Rs. 57,81.17 lakhs was repaid till 31st March 2023(up to previous year Rs11,34 lakhs).The loan is secured by Government guarantee for payment of interest and repayment of principal, vide, GO (RT) no. 112/2020/Trans dated 17.3.2020.

Since the loan has been availed by the company for the purpose of land acquisition and for preparatory works, the interest and repayment of principal including loan processing charges and guarantee commission is recognised as receivable from GoK. Accordingly, sum of Rs.1,23.90 Lakh , Rs. 6,93.53 lakhs and Rs. 56.36 lakhs, being amount towards loan processing charges ,guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively, is recognized as receivable from GoK, till 31st March 2023(previous year Rs.1,23.90 Lakh, Rs. 4 96.22 lakhs and Rs. 23.74 lakhs towards loan processing charges, guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission, respectively).

j) HUDCO - Phase I

The Company entered into a term loan agreement with HUDCO, for an amount of Rs 390,00 lakhs on 26.06.2020 towards gap funding of Phase I project. Against this, an amount of Rs 331,23 lakhs was disbursed by HUDCO to the company and an amount of Rs. 60,57 lakhs was repaid till March 31, 2023 (up to previous year Rs. 33,65 lakhs).

Vide GO(RT)215/2020/Trans dated 22.06.2020, Government has agreed to provide adequate budget provision with regard to repayment of loan and interest. Accordingly, the interest and repayment of principal including loan processing charges and guarantee commission is recognised as receivable from GoK. Accordingly, the sum of Rs.123.90 Lakh, Rs. 6 74.76 lakhs, Rs. 42.32 lakhs being amount towards the loan processing charges guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively, is recognized as receivable from GoK, till 31st March 2023(previous year



Rs.123.90 Lakh , Rs. 4 70.23 lakhs and Rs.22.08 lakhs towards the loan processing charges guarantee commission and interest on guarantee commission respectively).

k) As per clause 4(i) of the G.O.(Ms.) No. 487/04/Fin dated 16th October 2004, the guarantee commission payable will be 0.75% of the actual balance loan outstanding , including interest, penal interest etc. as on 31st March of the preceding year. The amount due in a year will be paid in two equal installments, on 01st April and another on 1st October, of every financial year.

Details of Guarantee commission paid and payable by the company is summarized below;

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

SI No	Guarantee Commission	Due and paid till 31.3.2023	Due and not paid till 31.3.2023	Not due as on 31.3.2023	Total
1	Canara Bank- Phase I (additional borrowing) for Phase I of Kochi metro rail project.	2 63.11	1 37.29	1 37.29	5 37.69
2	Consortium Loan between Canara Bank and Union bank of India - Phase I extension.	1 59.31	2 96.49	4 30.76	8 86.56
3	HUDCO - Preparatory works/Land Acquisition.	2 63.75	2 32.47	1 97.31	6 93.53
4	HUDCO - Gap funding for Phase I of Kochi Metro rail project.	2 45.29	2 24.94	204.53	6 74.76
	Total	9 31.46	8 91.19	9 69.89	2792.54

34.12 Receivable from Government of Kerala against the Loan taken from Banks and Financial Institutions

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Detailed note reference No	Amount as on 31-Mar-23			Amount as on 31-Mar-22		
		Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Against Loan taken from Kerala State Co-operative Bank	34.11.e and 34.11.f	47 00.00	140 94.81	18794.81	47 00.00	1 8794.81	2 34 94.81
Against Interest Receivable towards the Loan from Kerala State Co-operative Bank		10 07.45	30 22.96	4030.41	10 07.45	40 30.18	50 37.63
Against the Loan Taken from HUDCO	34.11.i and 34.11.j	100 55.03	411 75.81	51230.84	69 82.86	5 0494.02	5 74 76.88
Against Guarantee Commission, interest on Guarantee Commission and processing charges	34.11.c,d,i&j	26 42.35	0.00	2642.35	17 30.19	0.00	17 30.19
Total		184 04.83	582 93.58	76698.41	1 44 20.50	7 3319.01	8 77 39.51



34.13 Pass Through Assistance from Government of India

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of the Banks/Financial Institutions	Repayment period	Repayment start date	Repayment end date	Interest paid during 22-23	Rate of Interest	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
a	Pass Through Assistance for Phase I	40 half yearly installments	September, 2019	March, 2039	2360.91*	6 monthly EURIBOR plus the margin of 155 basis point	1061 68.62	11 2804.15
b	Pass Through Assistance for NMT	20 half yearly installments	May, 2025	November, 2034	19.32**	Index rate + 1.52% or 6 months EURIBOR + 1.35% (margin)	24 46.67	24 46.67
Total							1086 15.29	11 5250.82

* Out of Rs.23 60.91 lakhs , Rs.17 05.37 lakhs is shown as due to GoI towards servicing of interest on PTA loan.

** Rs.19.32 lakhs is shown as due to GoK towards servicing of interest on PTA loan.

Presentation of the Pass Through Assistance from Government of India in the Financial Statements

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reference Note No	Amount as on 31.03.2023	Amount as on 31.03.2022
Non-Current Portion of Pass Through Assistance - Government of India	16.A	1019 79.75	1086 15.28
Current Portion of Pass Through Assistance - Government of India	21.A	66 35.54	66 35.54
TOTAL		1086 15.29	1152 50.82



The Pass Through Assistance (PTA) provided by Government of India for the Phase I Kochi Metro Rail Project for Euro 180 million, is based on the credit facility agreement between Agence Francaise De Development (AFD), a French public funding agency, as lender and Government of India(GoI) as the borrower. The loan is secured by sovereign guarantee by the GoI. The entire loan proceeds of Euro 180 million, equivalent to Rs.1327,10.77 lakhs, has been released by AFD to GoI. The funds were disbursed to KMRL in several tranches as per budgetary provisions of Government of India in INR. During the year 2022-23, an amount of Rs. 33,17.77 lakhs has been paid to GoI (Previous year, Rs.66,35.54 lakhs) towards loan repayment. The amount paid by GOI towards debt servicing to AFD in March 23 amounting to Rs.50,23.14 lakhs (Principal Rs.33,17.77 lakhs and interest Rs.17,05.37 lakhs) is shown as amount payable to GOI.

The Pass Through Assistance (PTA) provided by Government of India through Government of Kerala, for the Non-motorized transport initiatives of KMRL, amounting to Euro 27 million, is based on the credit facility agreement between Agence Francaise De Development (AFD), a French public funding agency, as lender and Government of India(GoI), as the borrower. The loan is secured by sovereign guarantee by the GoI.

During the year 2022-23, an amount of Nil (upto previous year Rs.24,46.67 lakhs) was released to GoK through the Department of Economic Affairs which was subsequently released to KMRL.

34.14 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-19, “Employee Benefits”

Provident Fund and pension fund: The eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under Provident Fund (PF) schemes in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered Employees' salary. The contributions are paid to the Regional Provident Fund Account.

The company's pension scheme is linked with Provident Fund scheme. All eligible employees of the company under provident fund schemes are also covered under Employee Pension Scheme (EPS), except for those employees of the company who became provident fund (PF) member after 1st September 2014 and whose salary is more than Rs.15,000/- per month. Such employees are not liable to be covered under the EPS scheme. The said benefit is being extended only, if the employee, while joining KMRL was an existing member of PF scheme. Under the above pension scheme, contribution is not collected from the employees and is paid entirely from the employer's contribution.



Gratuity: Gratuity is payable as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 to every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method as required by INDAS 19. Provisions as per actuarial valuations are made in the books of accounts for the gratuity. As per the actuarial valuation report though planned assets are shown, the company has not recognized asset in the books, since the company has not created fund trust.

Earned Leave and half pay leave: The Company provides for earned leave benefits and half pay leave to the employees as per the HR policy. The liability on this account is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Leave Travel Concession (LTC): The Company provides financial assistance to the employee for meeting expenses of actual travel involved to their hometown as well as any place in India as per the approved policy. The liability on this account is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Insurance: The Company has also taken Medical Insurance Policy for all its eligible employees during the current year.



34.15 The summarized position of various defined benefits recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation is as under:

Disclosure for defined benefit plans i.e Gratuity, Earned leave and half pay leave , Leave travel concession (unfunded plan), based on actuarial reports as on 31st March 2023									
Amount(Rs.in lakhs)									
Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)		Earned Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Half pay Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Leave travel concession (Unfunded)		
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	
Benefit obligations at the beginning of year	746.61	6 46.47	831.02	7 62.09	236.99	2 31.62	99.04	94.22	
Current service cost	127.31	1 16.24	169.38	1 42.23	47.08	39.13	20.38	21.19	
Interest Cost	53.55	43.30	56.77	53.65	17.26	17.06	6.98	6.64	
Benefits paid / provision withdrawn	(49.74)	(37.91)	(131.99)	(95.33)	(8.70)	(8.79)	(9.94)	(11.73)	
Past service cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Actuarial (gain) / loss from change in Financial Assumptions	10.33	(46.34)	10.12	(41.11)	2.89	(12.37)	0.56	(3.97)	
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations - Due to Experience Adjustments & Demographic Assumption	82.68	24.85	50.91	9.49	(12.96)	(29.66)	(21.79)	(7.31)	
Benefit obligations at the end of year	970.74	7 46.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04	



Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

The amounts for the year ended March 31, 2023 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under Employee benefit Expense, are as follows:									
Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)		Earned Leave Encashment(Unfunded)		Half pay Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Leave travel concession (Unfunded)		
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	
Current service cost	127.31	1 16.24	169.38	1 42.23	47.08	39.13	20.38	21.19	
Interest cost	53.55	43.30	56.77	53.65	17.26	17.06	6.98	6.64	
Past service cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Reimbursement Service cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Interest income	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Remeasurement	0.00	0.00	61.03	(31.62)	(10.07)	(42.04)	(21.23)	(11.29)	
Total	180.86	1 59.54	287.18	1 64.26	54.27	14.15	6.13	16.54	
Less: Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss transferred to CWIP/Project Fund/Others	43.81	59.92	68.77	72.59	10.10	2.99	1.10	2.81	
Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss	137.05	99.62	218.41	91.67	44.17	11.16	5.03	13.73	



Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

The amounts for the year ended March 31, 2023 recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive income , are as follows:		
Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)	
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Re measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset)		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses from changes in Financial Assumptions	10.33	(46.34)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses- Due to Experience Adjustments & Demographic Assumption	82.68	24.85
Total Re measurements in OCI	93.01	(21.49)
Less: Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss transferred to CWIP	17.76	3.65
Expenses recognized in statement of OCI	75.25	(17.84)

The principal assumptions used to determine Gratuity, Earned leave encashment, Half Pay leave Encashment and LTC benefit obligations as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are as follows :

Particulars	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Discount rate	7.42%	7.51%
Salary escalation rate - First 5 Years	6.00%	6.00%



Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)

Net Asset / Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet								
Particulars	Gratuity entitlement (Unfunded)		Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		Half pay Leave Encashment (Unfunded)		LTC (Unfunded)	
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Present value of the obligation	970.73	7 46.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference	970.73	74 6.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04
Unrecognised transitional liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost - non vested benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability recognized in the balance sheet	970.73	7 46.61	986.21	8 31.02	282.56	2 36.99	95.23	99.04



34.16 Statement of Preparatory works/Projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK), which are in progress as on March 31, 2023.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of the Preparatory work / project undertaken	Government order according administrative sanction for the project	Approved project cost	Funds received till 31.03.2023			Amount Expended till 31.03.2023
				Source of fund	Amount received	Total	
1	Widening of 1.5 kms of Vytilla-Petta Road from Kunnara park to Petta	G.O (Ms) No. 13/2015/Trans dated 10/03/2015	22 35.00	GoK	22 35.00	22 35.00	19 43.36
2	Preparatory works of the new metro line from Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium to Kakkanad via Info park	G.O(Ms) No. 24/2023/Trans dated 03/04/2023	3 5621.89	GoK	1 2253.29	249 24.29	247 77.62
				Loan from HUDCO	1 2671.00		
3	Preparatory works of Phase II of the Kochi Metro Rail Project for Widening of Seaport Airport	G.O(Ms) No. 73/2018/Trans dated 17/12/2018	74 07.00	Loan from HUDCO	48 55.15	48 55.15	38 12.32



4	Preparatory work for improvement of Edappally –High Court Road from Edappally to JLN Stadium/Kaloor and upgrading the drainage system	G.O(Ms) No. 56/2016/Trans dated 26/08/2016	39 41.40	GoK	34 00.00	34 00.00	15 93.93
5	Preparatory works for the extension of Kochi Metro Rail Project from Petta to SN Junction, Tripunithura	G.O(Ms) No. 31/2016/Trans dated 31/03/2016	1 23 00.00	GoK	61 20.00	1 20 16.63	1 20 16.63
				Loan from HUDCO	50 68.85		
				Other	8 27.78		
Total			6 1505.29		4 74 31.07	4 74 31.07	4 41 43.86

The net balances of the above-mentioned preparatory works and projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK), which are in progress as on March 31, 2023, being receivable from / payable to GoK is shown in Note Nos. 5, 11 and 23 in the Balance Sheet.



34.17 Statement of Preparatory works/Projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of GoK, which are executed through DMRC

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of the Preparatory work / project undertaken and completed	Order from GoK according administrative sanction	Approved project cost	Fund received till 31.03.2023			Amount Expended till 31.03.2023
				Source of fund	Amount received	Total	
1	Preparatory works	G.O.(MS) No. 110/2013/Trans dated 07-12-2013	242 47.00	GoK	220 45.27	220 45.27	197 40.50
2	Pachalam Rail Over Bridge (ROB)	G.O(Ms) No. 23/2014/Trans dated 05/03/2014 and G.O(Ms) No.56/2014/Trans dated 24/07/2014	52 59.00	GoK	52 59.00	52 59.00	23 67.17
3	Edappally Flyover	G.O (Rt) No.714/2013/PWD dated 13/05/2013	108 77.00	Kerala Road Fund Board (KRFB)	34 43.55	34 43.55	35 28.25
4	Preparatory work for the Construction of the four lane Chambakkara Bridge	G.O(Ms) No. 68/2016/Trans dated 09/11/2016 and G.O(Ms) No. 64/2018/Trans dated 11/11/2018	38 36.44	GoK Loan from HUDCO	27 00.00 10 36.00	37 36.00	37 09.75
Total			442 19.44		344 83.82	344 83.82	293 45.67

The net balances of the above-mentioned Preparatory works and projects undertaken by the company, on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK), which are executed through DMRC being receivable from / payable to GoK is shown in Note Nos 5, 11 and 23 in the Balance Sheet.



34.18 Particulars of Advance received from Government of Kerala towards preparatory and other project works available as on 31st March 2023.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As on	As on
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Integrated Water Transport system	3 91.82	84 87.68
Five Preparatory works	25 34.04	25 34.04
Pachalam Works	28 91.83	28 91.83
Improvement of Edappally – High Court Road	18 04.09	18 04.09
Preparatory works from Kunnara to Petta	2 91.64	2 91.64
Total	79 13.42	160 09.28

34.19 Central Financial Assistance (CFA) from Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Government of Kerala (GoK).

The Company received funds as Central Financial Assistance (CFA) from the Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD) under the Scheme of Urban Transport Planning, wherein 80% of the total expenditure for all kinds of traffic and transportation studies etc. shall be borne by MOUD and 20% by the State Government. Out of the total expenditure of Rs.2,26.73 lakhs, MoHUA has released its entire share by year 2017-18 and balance amount of Rs.45.35 lakhs due from GoK, being their share of financial assistance, is partly adjusted out of fund received vide G.O.(RT) No.192/2020/Trans dated 08.06.2020 and the net balance of Rs.12.74 lakhs is shown as Receivable from GoK.

34.20 Central Financial Assistance (CFA) from GoI and GoK towards Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and Alternative Analysis Report (AAR).

Toolkit for Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) published by MoHUA in 2014, recommends every city to update its CMP in five years. As the company had initially undertaken the CMP study in year 2016, it was felt prudent to update the CMP report for pursuing future extensions of Kochi metro rail projects. Accordingly, M/s. UMTC is appointed as the consultant for undertaking Preparation of Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and Alternative Analysis Report (AAR) for Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode city . 80% of the expenditure in case of CMP shall be provided by GoI as Grant and 20% by GoK. Similarly, expenditure relating to AAR shall be equally provided by GoI and GoK.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 128.78 lakhs and Rs 32.19 lakhs is recognized as receivable from GoI and GoK as on 31.03.2023 respectively in accordance with G.O(Rt)No.282/2023/TRANS dated 06.07.2023.



34.21 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-12, “Income Taxes”

The Company has a deferred tax asset of Rs. 959,67.76 lakhs as on 31.03.2023(31.03.2022 Rs. 554,58.39 lakhs), owing to the existence of unabsorbed depreciation and accumulated losses. The deferred tax liability as on 31.03.2023 is Rs.457,66.39 lakhs (31.03.2022, Rs. 3,83,63.94 lakhs).

The net deferred tax asset as on 31.03.2023 is Rs.502,01.37 lakhs (31.03.2022, Rs. 1,70,94.45 lakhs) and as a matter of prudence, the deferred tax asset is not recognized in the books of accounts.

Tax Deducted at Source has been recognised in financial statements based on 26 AS, as appearing in the CBDT portal of the Income Tax Department, Government of India, as on 20.06.2023 in respect of the Financial Year 2022-23.

34.22 Non–Motorized Transport (NMT) initiatives in KMRL.

GoK, vide G.O.(Rt)No.24/2021/Trans dated 16.01.2021, accorded revised administrative sanction for the Non-motorized transport initiatives of the company for an amount of Rs. 239,00 lakhs i.e Rs.202,54 lakhs as Pass through assistance from GoI and Rs.36,46 lakhs as subordinate debt from GoK. NMT plan includes station-oriented development, major junction improvements and urban place making pedestrianization project.

Accordingly, the Credit Facility Agreement was signed between Govt of India and AFD for Euro 27 million for funding the NMT initiatives of Kochi Metro Rail Project on 27.12.2019. The funds shall be made available to the KMRL by GoI in INR, through GoK, as part of the development assistances to the States of India. The project agreement was signed between KMRL (final beneficiary) and AFD on 05.02.2020.

Interest is due on each payment date i.e. on 31st May and 30th November of each year. Repayment of the principal amount shall be in twenty equal half yearly installments and the first installment is due on 31st May, 2025 and the last installment shall be payable on 30th November 2034 by GoK.

During the year 2022-23, Nil (upto previous year Rs.24,46.67 lakhs) released to GoK through the Department of Economic Affairs. The Govt. of Kerala released a cumulative amount of Rs.36,45 lakhs towards Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) initiatives of the company.

34.23 Disclosure as per the requirements of IND AS-23, “Borrowing costs”

During the year, an amount of Rs. 38 61.76 lakhs (previous year Nil) was capitalized out of the borrowing cost and an amount of Rs. 163,97.90 lakhs (previous year Rs. 143,19.31 Lakhs) and Rs. 19,84.92 lakhs (previous year Rs. 24,96.66 Lakhs) has



been charged to revenue and CWIP, respectively, in line with the accounting policy on “Borrowing cost”.

34.24 Disclosure as per the requirements of IND AS- 33, “Earnings per Share”.

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Net Profit /(Loss) for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	(335 96.63)	(3 39 94.72)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year		
- Basic	15 07 46 000	15 07 46 000
- Diluted	15 17 59 699	15 07 46 000
Basic Earnings Per Share (Face value of Rs.100/-per share) (Rs.)	(22.29)	(22.55)
Dilutive Earnings Per Share (Face value of Rs.100/-per share) (Rs)	(22.14)	(22.55)

34.25 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-1, “Presentation of financial statements”, IND AS 8” Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

a. Capital Management

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(a) Total Debt	4 46 404.90	4 37 003.07
(b) Total Capital	2 40 920.36	2 54 97 8.84
(c) Debt/ Equity ratio (a/b)	1.85	1.71

For the purpose of computation of company's capital management, capital includes Issued Capital and Other Equity.

Debt includes long term loans and subordinate debt.

b. Due to restatement of previous year financials

The financial statements of the previous year were restated for the following reasons:

- On account of updations in the value of operational assets taken over from DMRC pertaining to previous years, and value updation in the existing assets of KMRL, due to final settlement of contractor claims.
- On account of approval by Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) in current year to consider expenses for Rs.10.50 lakhs met from centage incurred in FY 2021-22 as Project Cost.



- (iii) On account of providing Interest of Rs. 15.09 lakhs on Guarantee Commission payable to GOK .

The net impact of such restatements are summarized below,

<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
Particulars	Net Impact
(Increase) in Property, Plant and Equipment	653.21
(Increase) in Depreciation upto 2021-22	192.49
(Increase) in Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	(668.30)
(Decrease) in Other Equity	(192.49)
(Increase) in Other Financial Assets (Current)	10.50
(Increase) in Other Non-Current Liabilities	10.50
(Increase) in Other Expenses	4.60
(Decrease) in Other Income	(10.50)
(Decrease) in Earnings per Equity share	(0.12)

34.26 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-116, “Leases”

34.26.1 The company has taken on lease/rent certain premises for the benefit of the employees. These lease arrangements are usually renewable on mutually agreed terms. During the year the company has paid lease rent (net of recoveries) amounting to Rs. 9.56 Lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 29.00 Lakhs) and the lease rent so paid is included under the head Expenditure-Staff welfare expenses.

The company has taken on lease vacant land from Kerala State Housing Board for providing parking facility for a period of 5 years.

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended March 31, 2023 as below:

<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
Particulars	During the year 2022-23	During the year 2021-22
Balance at the Beginning	18.33	23.35
Addition	-	-



Particulars	During the year 2022-23	During the year 2021-22
Deletion	-	-
Depreciation	5.02	5.02
Balance at the end	13.31	18.33

The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	During the year 2022-23	During the year 2021-22
Balance at the Beginning	19.11	23.26
Additions	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	1.58	1.97
Payment of lease liabilities	(6.12)	(6.12)
Balance at the end	14.57	19.11

The breakup of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Amount (Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current Lease liabilities	9.59	14.57
Non -Current Lease liabilities	4.98	4.54
Total	14.57	19.11

34.26.2 Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

The company has licensed out its various assets to parties on operating lease basis. Rental income from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the company's expected inflationary cost increase, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Future minimum licensing amounts receivable under operating lease are given below;



Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Operating Lease	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Not later than one year	9 63.93	8 34.60
Later than one year and up to five years	42 79.91	36 14.28
Beyond five years	53 23.10	48 61.27

34.27 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-24, “Related Party Disclosures”

34.27.1 Key Management persons:

34.27.1.1 Shri. Manoj Joshi, (Chairman)

34.27.1.2 Smt. Sujatha Jayaraj, (Nominee Director till 16th May 2022)

34.27.1.3 Smt. Namita Mehrotra, (Nominee Director from 30th May 2022)

34.27.1.4 Shri. Jaideep, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.5 Shri. D.K. Saini, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.6 Dr. V.P. Joy, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.7 Shri. Rajesh Kumar Singh, (Nominee Director till 8th November 2022)

34.27.1.8 Shri K.R. Jyothilal, (Nominee Director till 10th October 2022)

34.27.1.9 Shri. Loknath Behera, (Managing Director)

34.27.1.10 Shri Jafar Malik, (Nominee Director till 5th September 2022)

34.27.1.11 Shri Bhupender Singh Bodh, (Nominee Director)

34.27.1.12 Shri. Kumar K R (Director-Finance till 31st May 2022)

34.26.1.13 Smt. Annapoorani S, (Director-Finance from 13th June 2022)

34.27.1.14 Shri. D. K. Sinha (Director- Systems till 18th February 2023)

34.27.1.15 Shri. Dr. M. P. Ramnavas, (Director-Projects from 28th June 2022)

34.27.1.16 Dr. Renu Raj IAS, (Nominee Director till 12th April 2023)

34.27.1.17 Shri. Biju Prabhakar, (Nominee Director from 10th October 2022)

34.27.1.18 Shri. Bishwanath Sinha, (Nominee Director from 8th November 2022)

34.27.1.19 Shri. Umesh N.S.K. IAS, (Nominee Director from 12th April 2023)

34.27.1.20 Shri Shyam Sunder Agrawal, (Company Secretary)



34.27.2 Particulars of companies where significant influence exists and with whom the company had transactions

34.27.2.1 Kochi Water Metro Limited (Associate company).

34.27.3 Disclosure of transactions of the company with Key managerial persons:

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
1	Salaries & Allowances	161.84	1 37.15
2	Contributions to Provident Fund and others	13.53	10.74
3	Other benefits	45.95	22.59
	Total (included in employee cost)	221.32	170.48

- a) The whole time Directors have been allowed to use the Company vehicles for private journeys subject to recovery as per the Company's policy.
- b) The above amount does not include provisions towards contributions to gratuity, leave encashment and leave travel concession as ascertained on actuarial valuation. However, the actual payments made during the year are included in other benefits.

34.27.4 Disclosure of transactions of the company with companies:

During the financial year, company paid NIL (previous year, Rs.127.40 Lakhs) to Kochi Water Metro Limited as equity contribution. The company has entered into an agreement with Kochi Water Metro Limited (KWML), for the leasing of property, for a period of 5 years.

Thirteen staff recruited for operations of Water Metro by KMRL is transferred to KWML on 1st July 2022. The leave fund of the respective employee's payable by KMRL to KWML is Rs.3.04 lakhs.

The company incurred miscellaneous expenses, and is recognized as receivable from KWML, as on 31st March 2023.



Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Equity Contribution	0.00	1 27.40
Non-fare box revenue		
- License fees	0.12	0.10
Reimbursement of expenses		
- Preliminary expenses	0.00	8.24
- Miscellaneous	40.65	0.60
Total (receivable from KWML)	40.65	8.94
-Employee leave Fund	3.04	0.00
Total (Payable to KWML)	3.04	0.00

34.28 Disclosure in respect of IND AS-36 (Impairment of Assets)

Impairment loss on asset is recognized for an amount of Rs. NIL (previous year Nil) during the year.

34.29 Disclosure in respect of Ind AS -37 “Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

a) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Opening balance as on 01.04.2022	Additions/ transfer / utilization during the year	Closing balance as on 31.03.2023
Provisions	55 75.32	12 52.63	68 27.95
Contingent liabilities			
A. Towards Kochi Metro Rail Project			
i. Land acquisition related claims	282 05.87	60 21.41	342 27.28
ii. Establishment and contingency charges to District Collector*	87 69.57	460.01	92 29.58
iii. Arbitration claims	64 58.92	8 00.60	72 59.52
iv. Others	142 30.91	(2 28.90)	140 02.02
B. Towards preparatory works under taken by KMRL on behalf of Government of Kerala (GoK)	190 30.60	73 31.69	263 62.29
C. On account of Guarantees given by Bank	1 43.05	(4.01)	1 39.04
D. Statutory Authorities	6 95.73	0.00	6 95.73

* Excluding amount claimed towards Establishment and contingency charges by the District Collector, relating to preparatory works, as land for preparatory work is acquired in the name of the State Government.



As on 31st March 2023, certain land acquisition cases pertaining to the projects are pending with the Sub-court Ernakulam and Additional District Court Ernakulam. The estimated additional liability on account of enhanced compensation, where claim statements have been filed by the petitioners, is estimated at Rs. 342 27.28 lakhs. This is included under contingent liabilities.

Further, the land acquisition cases pertaining to the preparatory works pending with the Sub-court Ernakulam and Additional District Court Ernakulam where claim statements have been made by the petitioners for an estimated liability of Rs. 263 62.29 lakhs is also included under Contingent liabilities.

For the remaining cases, the claim statements are yet to be filed by the petitioners and hence the company is unable to quantify the present liability on account of such references. Liabilities, if any, in respect of these cases pending with the courts shall be provided after completion of the legal proceedings, or on receipt of the final order.

With respect to the claims on preparatory works, the settlement shall be done out of the funds received from the GoK for executing such preparatory works.

Under Rule 4(2) & Rule 4(3) of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation Resettlement (Kerala) Rule 2015, establishment charges and contingency at the rate of 30% and 5% respectively of the land acquisition cost, shall be paid in advance to the District Collector. Since the land acquisition is the obligation of GoK as per MOU dated 04.11.2013 between GOI, GOK and KMRL, KMRL has on various occasions requested waiver of such establishment charges and contingency from the Revenue Department. Pending such confirmation, amount (net of advance/provision, if any) on account of establishment charges and contingency, is included under Contingent liabilities.

34.30 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 , a company meeting the certain threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. Though CSR provisions are applicable to KMRL, owing to the losses incurred the Company is not required to spend any amount mandatorily on CSR. Hence, the company has not incurred expenditure for CSR activities.



34.31 Disclosure in respect of Ind AS – 107 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”

34.31.1 Financial Instruments by categories

Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			As at 31st March 2022		
	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVOCI
Financial Assets						
Other financial assets (refer note no. 5 & 11)	7 85 78.47	-	-	8 94 17.44	-	-
Trade receivables (refer note no. 8)	13 45.31	-	-	10 80.80	-	-
Total	79 923.78	-	-	9 04 98.24	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings (refer note no. 16A & 21 A)	44 64 04.90	-	-	4 37 003.07	-	-
Other financial liabilities (refer note no. 17 & 23)	4 33 77.48	-	-	430 80.14	-	-
Total	48 97 82.38	-	-	48 00 83.21	-	-

34.31.2 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarized above. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's risk management focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to volatile financial markets.

The most significant financial risks to which the company is exposed are described below;

a. Market risk

The Company has foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk as the Market risk. Also company does not have price risk since company is not having any derivative financial asset.



b. Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting advances to employees, receivables from customers, security deposits etc. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- Trade receivables
- Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

The company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counter parties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporate this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counter parties are obtained and used.

c. Liquidity Risk

The Company's liquidity needs are monitored on the basis of monthly and yearly projections. The company's principal sources of liquidity are revenue generated from operations, commercial long term borrowings, Interest free subordinate debt, Share Capital and Grant.

The Company manages its liquidity needs by continuously monitoring cash inflows and by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents. Net cash requirements are compared to available cash in order to determine any shortfalls.

Short term liquidity requirements consist mainly of sundry creditors, expense payable, employee dues, statutory dues, current maturities and interest on external borrowings and retention and deposits arising during the normal course of business as of each reporting date. The Company maintains a sufficient balance in cash & cash equivalents and other bank balances to meet its short term liquidity requirements.

The Company assesses long term liquidity requirements on a periodical basis and manages them through internal accruals. The Company's non-current liabilities include repayment of borrowings, interest free subordinate debt, retentions & deposits and liabilities for employee benefits.



d. Credit risk management**i. Trade Receivables**

The company has outstanding trade receivables (gross) amounting to Rs.15 30.05 Lakhs and Rs. 12,53.77 Lakhs as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risks related to trade receivables are mitigated by taking security deposit from customers. The company closely monitors the credit worthiness of the debtors and only deals with creditworthy parties. The company's internal systems are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby limiting the credit risk to pre- calculated amounts.

ii. Other financial assets

Other financial asset, which includes loans and advances to employees and others are measured at amortized cost.

e. Expected credit losses - Company provides expected credit losses based on the following:

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are impaired when recoverability is considered doubtful based on the recovery analysis performed by the company for individual trade receivables. The company considers that all the above financial assets that are not impaired and past due for each reporting dates under review are of good credit quality. The company has estimated an amount of Rs. 1 84.80 lakhs (previous year Rs.1 72.97 lakhs) towards expected credit loss on trade receivables.

Age analysis of trade receivables at each of the reporting date is summarized as follows:



Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	As at 31st March 2023	8 81.29	1 66.05	155.50	10.82	1 31.65	1345.31
	As at 31st March 2022	5 05.55	1 30.38	3 17.59	30.27	97.01	1080.80
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	As at 31st March 2023	6.89	4.86	.02	.00	.00	11.77
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	As at 31st March 2023	.00	.00	.00	.00	1 72.97	1 72.97
	As at 31st March 2022	.00	.00	.00	.00	172.97	1 72.97
Total	As at 31st March 2023	8 88.18	1 70.91	1 55.52	10.82	3 04.62	1530.05
	As at 31st March 2022	5 05.55	1 30.38	3 17.59	30.27	2 69.98	1253.77



Other financial assets are measured at amortized cost.

Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensures that the amounts are within defined limits. An amount of Rs. 84.69 lakhs is provided towards credit loss during the year.

Based on the type of assets, the management is of the opinion that there is no potential impact on the carrying value of the assets other than as stated above. The company will continue to review and, as and when any need arises, provision for impairment shall be considered at that point of time.

34.32 Disclosure in respect of Ind AS -108, “Operating Segments”

The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is implementing the construction, operation and maintenance of a Metro Rail facility in the city of Kochi and operates in a single operating segment based on nature of services, the risks and returns, the organization structure and internal financial reporting system. All other activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Other operating revenues including consultancy income and rental income earned from leasing space (in stations and outside stations) in respect of property development assets, is considered as an integral part of the company's primary business under the internal decision making and performance measurement process of the company.

As per Ind AS 108, Operating segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole company as one segment. The Company's sole operating segment is therefore “Metro Operations”. Thus, as identified in Ind AS 108 “Operating Segments” the company's entire business falls under one operation segment and hence no additional disclosures are to be provided under Ind AS 108.

34.33 Disclosure in respect of Capital and other commitments

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Capital and other commitments	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Estimated amount of tangible asset contracts entered into by DMRC on behalf of KMRL (including foreign currency contracts net of advances) remaining to be executed and not provided for.	19 38.42	30 38.72
Estimated amount of contracts entered into by KMRL contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed and not provided for		
a. Tangible asset	141 69.79	3 30 72.94
Total	161 08.21	3 61 11.66



34.34 The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances of banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts.

With regard to trade receivables, the Company sends regular invoices/confirmation letters to the customers and provisions are made when there is uncertainty of realization irrespective of the period of dues and written off when unrealisability is established.

So far as trade/other payables and loans and advances are concerned, balance confirmation letters were sent to the parties. Some of the balances are subject to confirmation/ reconciliation, adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

34.35 Dues to Micro , Medium and Small enterprises

As at March 31, 2023, an amount of Rs.2,51.71 lakhs (previous year, Rs. 10,97.61 lakhs) is outstanding but not due to micro, small and medium enterprises. There are no interests due or outstanding on the same.

Amount Payable To Micro, Medium and Small Enterprises

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
The Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises	Nil	Nil
Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil



The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade Payables ageing schedule

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Period	Less than One year *	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	As at 31.03.2023	1.37	NIL	NIL	NIL	1.37
	As at 31.03.2022	0.05				0.05
Others	As at 31.03.2023	3 35.01	8.58	29.83	0.69	3 74.11
	As at 31.03.2022	1 77.99	29.47	0.72	0.46	2 08.64
Disputed dues - MSME	As at 31.03.2023	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	As at 31.03.2022	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Disputed dues – Others	As at 31.03.2023	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	As at 31.03.2022	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

* Includes amount which are not due.

Unbilled dues

Amount (Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Period	Less than One year/Not due	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Unbilled dues	As at 31.03.2023	7 08.33	NIL	1 15.58	61.44	8 85.35
	As at 31.03.2022	5 73.70	115.58	2.03	59.40	7 50.71

34.36 Investment in Equity Accounted Investees

During the year KMRL invested NIL (previous year 2021-22, Rs.1,27.40 lakhs , 1,27,400 shares of Rs.100/- each towards equity share of 26% in Kochi Water Metro Limited). The associate company which are included in the Consolidation and the Company's holding therein is as below:

Name of company	Kochi Water Metro Limited
Principal place of business	Kochi, India
% of holding as at 31.03.2023	26%



The financial information in respect of the Company's associates that are accounted for using the equity method is set forth below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments in equity instruments of Kochi Water Metro Limited (At cost)	127.40	127.40
Less: Company's share of total comprehensive income in associates	(63.91)	(1.19)
Total	63.49	126.21

Additional information as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as subsidiary / Associates / Joint Ventures

Associate -Indian (Investment as per the equity method)

Name of Enterprise: Kochi Water Metro Limited

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	As % of Consolidated net assets	(0.03)%	(0.0005)%
	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	(63.91)	(1.19)
Share in profit or loss	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	(0.19)%	(0.0035)%
	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	(62.72)	(1.19)
Share in other comprehensive income	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	-	-
	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	-	-
Share in total comprehensive income	As % of total comprehensive income	(0.19)%	(0.0035)%
	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	(62.72)	(1.19)

34.37 Recent accounting pronouncements.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:



(i) Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

(iii) Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 April 2023. Based on its applicability, the company will evaluate the same, to give effect/disclosures, as required by law.

34.38 Other Statutory information

- (i) The title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date (refer point no. 2.3 of Note No. 2 and 3, and Note no. 34.4).
- (ii) The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.
- (iii) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial



Institution or other lender during the financial year.

- (iv) The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (v) The Company has 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.
- (vi) The Company has 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.
- (vii) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.
- (viii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (ix) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (x) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (xi) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.



(xii) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company:

Description of Asset	Description of item property	Gross carrying value (in Rs. Lakhs)	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Title deeds held in the name of	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land (Freehold)	25.44	No	Ms. Farida Ahmed Moosa Patel	w.e.f. 31.03.2021 to till date	The procedure for registration of title deed /award is yet to be completed.

34.39 Previous Year figures have been regrouped /re-arranged/reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable to the current year's presentation.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G.Joseph & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 006310S
UDIN: 23211364BGTQZY8919

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Umesh L Bhat
Partner
Membership No: 211364

Sd/-
Loknath Behera
Managing Director
(DIN:09406020)

Sd/-
Annapoorani S.
Director (Finance) and CFO
(DIN:09662978)

Sd/-
Shyam Sunder Agrawal
Company Secretary

Place: Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023

Place: Cochin
Date: 27.07.2023





भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग
प्रधान निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा का कार्यालय, चेन्नै

Indian Audit and Accounts Department
Office of the Principal Director of Commercial Audit, Chennai

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES
ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KOCHI
METRO RAIL LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Kochi Metro Rail Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 27.07.2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Kochi Metro Rail Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Kochi Water Metro limited. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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


(S. Velliangiri)

Principal Director of Commercial Audit

Place: Chennai

Date: 21 September 2023





KOCHI METRO RAIL LIMITED

Kochi Metro Rail Limited

A joint venture of Government of India
and Government of Kerala

Registered office: 4th floor JLN Metro Station, Kochi 682017

Phone: 0484 2846 700/770 Fax: 0484 2970 810

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