

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

FINANCIAL RESULTS / FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (IND AS):

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)
Profit / (Loss) Before Depreciation, exceptional and extra ordinary items & Tax	(40.28)	(40.39)
Less: Depreciation, amortization and obsolescence	17.74	18.25
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(58.02)	(58.64)
Less: Provision for tax	–	–
Profit / (Loss) for the period carried to the Balance Sheet	(58.02)	(58.64)
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	(274.18)	(215.54)
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(332.19)	(274.18)

STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS:

The gross revenue and other income for the financial year under review were ₹ 114.43 crore as against ₹ 110.12 crore for the previous financial year registering an increase of 3.91%. The loss for the year was ₹ 58.02 crore as against the loss of the previous year of ₹ 58.64 crore.

The Government of Gujarat, on August 15, 2016 exempted small vehicles, like cars, jeep and vans along with Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC) buses from paying toll across the 27 toll plazas of the 12 state highways. Subsequently the Gujarat Government declared its decision to compensate for the losses incurred by the Concessionaires on this account.

The Company submitted reports to the Gujarat Government / GSRDC, reflecting the factual data as presented in the project Schedule M and clearly provided bifurcation of the forced exemptions and violations. These reports were transparent and have stood the test of GSRDC audits and the compensations were made to the Company without any deduction, from the day / time the exemption was enforced. In addition, the Company has also enabled a real-time data synchronization with GSRDC systems through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) facility enabling verification of the vehicles passing through the plazas.

CAPITAL & FINANCE:

During the year under review, the Company has allotted 74,50,000 numbers of 0.01% Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

The Company at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 27, 2017 have altered the terms of issue of 125492100 numbers 0.01% Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each into 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

As at March 31, 2017 the gross fixed and intangible assets including leased Assets, stood at ₹ 1032.42 crore and the net fixed and intangible assets, including leased assets, at ₹ 963.16 crore. Capital Expenditure during the year amounted to ₹ 0.54 crore.

DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public and no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

The Company did not have any requirement to transfer funds to Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE/JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

The Company does not have any Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN OR SECURITY PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY:

Since the Company is engaged in the business of developing infrastructure facility, the provisions of Section 186 except sub-section (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) are not applicable to the Company. However, full particulars of the loans given, investments made or guarantees given or security provided is given in Note No. 3 of notes to accounts of this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All the related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length.

All related party transactions (RPT) during the year have been approved in terms of the Act, adhere to the RPT Policy of its Holding Company and guidelines thereunder. Further, the Company has not entered into any material contracts or arrangements during the year to disclose in Form AOC-2 is given in **Annexure I** to this Report.

AMOUNT TO BE CARRIED TO RESERVE:

Appropriation of profits to any specific reserves is not applicable to your Company.

DIVIDEND:

The Directors do not recommend payment of dividend for the financial year, in view of the losses incurred during the year.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY, BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes or commitments adversely affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

During the year under review, there were no material and significant orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

In view of the nature of the activities which are being carried on by the Company, Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 conservation of energy, technology absorption does not apply.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

During the year the Company had incurred expenditure in foreign currency for an amount of ₹ 20,77,343/- for purchase of toll equipment.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company follows the risk management policy of its Holding Company and has in place a mechanism to inform the Board Members about risk assessment and minimization procedures and periodical review to ensure that executive management controls risk by means of a properly designed framework.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ITS ADEQUACY:

Your Company has designed and implemented a process-driven framework for Internal Controls on Financial Reporting System within the meaning of the explanation to Section 134(5)(e) of the Act. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has adequate internal controls commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations and these are operating effectively and no material weaknesses exist. The Company has a process in place to continuously monitor the same and identify gaps if any, and implement new and / or improved controls wherever the effect of such gaps would have a material effect on the Company's operations. The Auditors of the Company have reviewed the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control are reported in "Annexure A" of the Auditors' report for the financial year 2016-17.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Since the Company does not fulfil the criteria specified under Section 135 of the Act, the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL APPOINTED / RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR:

Mr. Kathikeyan T.V. Director who had retired by rotation at the Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2016 being eligible was re-appointed as Director at the said meeting.

The Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2017 are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. Karthikeyan T.V.	Director	01367727
2	Dr. Esther Malini	Director	07124748
3	Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh	Director	05228599
4	Dr. K. N. Satyanarayana	Independent Director	02460153
5	Mr. K. P. Raghavan	Independent Director	00250991

During the year under review Mr. D.K. Barik had resigned as Manager of the Company with effect from March 16, 2017 and Mr. Tarun Ravendra Tyagi was appointed as the Manager of the Company with effect from March 16, 2017. The Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2017 are as follows:

S. No	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	Mr. Tarun Ravendra Tyagi	Manager	March 16, 2017
2	Mr. Sendil Prabakaran T.V.*	Chief Financial Officer	October 28, 2014

*Mr. Sendil Prabakaran T.V has resigned as CFO with effect from April 3, 2017.

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NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Meetings of the Board are held at regular intervals with a time gap of not more than 120 days between two consecutive Meetings. Additional Meetings of the Board of Directors are held when necessary.

During the year under review 7(seven) meetings were held on the following dates:

Date	Strength	No. of Directors Present
April 27, 2016	5	4
July 15, 2016	5	3
September 16, 2016	5	3
October 19, 2016	5	4
December 19, 2016	5	3
January 16, 2017	5	4
March 16, 2017	5	4

INFORMATION TO THE BOARD

The Board of Directors has complete access to the information within the Company which inter alia includes:

- Annual revenue budgets and capital expenditure plans.
- Quarterly financials and results of operations.
- Financing plans of the Company.
- Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Report on fatal or serious accidents.
- Any materially relevant default, if any, in financial obligations to and by the Company.
- Any issue which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any Judgement or Order, if any, which may have strictures on the conduct of the Company.
- Development in respect of human resources.
- Compliance or non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory nature or listing requirements and investor service.
- An Action Taken Report is presented to the Board.

Presentations are made regularly to the Board / Audit Committee. Presentations, inter alia cover business strategies, management structure, HR policy, management development and planning, half-yearly and annual results, budgets, treasury, review of Internal Audit, risk management, operations of subsidiaries and associates, etc. Minutes of the meetings are circulated to the members of the Board and Committees. Independent Directors have the freedom to interact with the Company's management.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee in terms of the requirements of the Act comprising of Mr. K. P. Raghavan, Dr. K.N. Satyanarayana and Mr. Karthikeyan T.V.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in line with the provisions of the Act read with the rules made thereunder.

Details of the meetings held during the year under review, are given below:

Date	Strength	No. of Members Present
April 27, 2016	3	3
July 15, 2016	3	3
September 16, 2016	3	2
October 19, 2016	3	2
January 16, 2017	3	3
March 16, 2017	3	2

The Company has established a vigil mechanism framework for directors and employees to report genuine concerns. This mechanism is in line with the requirements of the Act and the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company meets the requirement of the Vigil Mechanism framework under the Act.

COMPANY POLICY ON DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

The Company has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Act comprising of Mr. K.P. Raghavan, Dr. K.N. Satyanarayana and Mr. Karthikeyan T.V.

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in line with the provisions of the Act.

During the year under review, one meeting was held and the details are given hereunder:

Date	Strength	No. of Members Present
March 16, 2017	3	2

The Committee has formulated a policy on director's appointment and remuneration including recommendation of appointment of the key managerial personnel and other employees and the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE:

The Company has received a Declaration of Independence as stipulated under Section 149(7) of the Act confirming that he is not disqualified from continuing as an Independent Director.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

- In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the 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 this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
- The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and were operating effectively.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board have laid down the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees, Chairman and individual directors has to be made.

It includes circulation of questionnaires to all Directors for evaluation of the Board and its Committees, Board composition and its structure, its culture, Board effectiveness, Board functioning, information availability, etc. These questionnaires also cover specific criteria and the grounds on which all directors in their individual capacity will be evaluated.

The inputs given by all the Directors were discussed in the meeting of the Independent Directors held on December 8, 2016 in accordance with Schedule IV of the Act. The performance evaluation of the Board, Committees, Chairman and Directors was also reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION:

As the shares of the Company are not listed with any stock exchange hence, no information is being provided under Section 197 of the Act read with sub rule 2 of rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS:

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE:

L&T IDPL, the Holding Company has formulated a policy on 'Protection of Women's Rights at Workplace' which was approved at its Board Meeting held on May 11, 2016 which has been adopted by the Company. The policy has been widely disseminated. There were no cases of sexual harassment during FY 2016-17.

AUDITORS:

The Company in the 7th Annual General Meeting held on September 23, 2015 for the Financial Year 2015-16 had appointed M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration no. 106041W/W100136), Ahmedabad as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of 7th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held during the year 2020.

The Board recommends the ratification of the appointment of M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP as statutory auditors of the company from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

The Auditors' report for the financial year 2016-17 is unqualified and there are no emphasis on matters. The Notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further clarifications under Section 134(3)(f) of the Act.

COST AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Act and Rule 3 and 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s PRI Associates (Membership No. 000456) Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor of the Company for audit of cost accounting records for the financial year 2016-17 at a remuneration of ₹ 75,000/- per annum. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor was ratified at the Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2016. The report of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2016- 17 will be filed with Ministry of Corporate Affairs once the same is finalized.

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SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

M/s. M. Alagar & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in practice were appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2016-17 as required under section 204 of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The Secretarial Audit Report dated April 20, 2017 issued by Mr. M. Alagar (C.O.P No. 8196), Proprietor of the firm is attached as **Annexure III** to this Annual Report.

The Secretarial Auditor's report to the shareholders is unqualified

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

As per the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Act, an extract of the Annual Return in form MGT-9 is attached as **Annexure II** to this Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors take this opportunity to thank the customers, supply chain partners, employees, Financial Institutions, Banks, Central and State Government authorities, Regulatory authorities and all the various stakeholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company. Your Directors also wish to record their appreciation for the continued co-operation and support received from the Associates.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai

Date : April 26, 2017

KARTHIKEYAN. T.V

Director

DIN: 01367727

ESTHER MALINI

Director

DIN: 07124748

ANNEXURE I

FORM NO. AOC.2

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

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis
The Company has not entered into such transactions during the year.
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis
The Company has not entered into such transactions during the year.

Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any – April 26, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai
Date : April 26, 2017

KARTHIKEYAN. T.V
Director
DIN: 01367727

ESTHER MALINI
Director
DIN: 07124748

ANNEXURE II**FORM NO. MGT-9****EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2017**

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	U45203TN2008PLC069184
Registration Date	08/09/2008
Name of the Company	L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by shares/ Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered office and contact details	P B No. 979, Mount Poonamallee Road, Manapakkam Chennai - 600089
Whether listed company Yes / No	No
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	*NSDL Database Management Limited. 4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013. (Phone: +91 22 49142700)

*NSDL Database Management Ltd. was appointed as Registrar and Transfer Agent at the Board of Directors' meeting held on July 15, 2016 and the securities were transferred from Sharepro Services (P) Ltd with effect from September 23, 2016.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Construction and maintenance of motorways, streets, roads, other vehicular and pedestrian ways, highways, bridges, tunnels and subways	42101	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and CIN / GLN of the Company	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited CIN: U65993TN2001PLC046691	Holding	100%	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)**i) Category-wise Share Holding**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held as on April 1, 2016				No. of Shares held as on March 31, 2017				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1)	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	-
2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held as on April 1, 2016				No. of Shares held as on March 31, 2017				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	109,999,994	6*	110,000,000	100%	-

*Including shares held by nominees of L & T Infrastructure Development Project Limited.

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding as on April 1, 2016			Shareholding as on March 31, 2017			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Share	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (with nominees)	109,999,900	100%	-	109999900	100%	-	-
2	Larsen & Toubro	100	0%	-	100	0%	-	-
	Total	110,000,000	100%	-	110,000,000	100%	-	-

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(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

During the year there was no change in the Promoters' shareholding.

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): NIL

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

No shares of the Company were held by the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars of Indebtedness	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Total Indebtedness
As on April 1, 2016			
i) Principal Amount	8206690297	388832217	8595522514
ii) Interest due but not paid	18297130	–	18297130
iii) Interest accrued but not due	–	–	–
Total (i + ii + iii)	8224987427	388832217	8613819644
Changes during the financial year			
Addition	–	137674645	137674645
Reduction	142783062	–	142783062
Net Change	(142783062)	137674645	(5108417)
As on March 31, 2017			
i) Principal Amount	8057500026	526506862	8584006888
ii) Interest due but not paid	24704339	–	24704339
iii) Interest accrued but not due	–	–	–
Total (i + ii + iii)	8082204365	526506862	8608711227

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(Amount in ₹)

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD / WTD / Manager	Total Amount
		Manager: Mr. Tarun Ravendra Tyagi	
1.	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	15,25,000	15,25,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	–	–
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	–	–
2.	Stock Option	–	–
3.	Sweat Equity	–	–
4.	Commission as % of profit	–	–
5.	Others, please specify	–	–
	Total (A)	15,25,000	15,25,000
	Ceiling as per the Act	1,25,51,298	1,25,51,298

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in ₹)

S. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors		Total Amount
		Dr. K. N. Satyanarayana	Mr. K. P. Raghavan	
1	Independent Directors			
	Fee for attending Board Meeting / Committee Meeting	2,00,000	2,35,000	4,35,000
	Commission	–	–	–
	Others	–	–	–
	Total (1)	2,00,000	2,35,000	4,35,000
2.	Other Non – Executive Directors			
	1) Mr. Karthikeyan T. V.			
	2) Dr. Esther Malini			
	3) Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh			
	No fee for attending Board Meeting / Committee Meeting and no Commission was paid	–	–	–
	Total (2)	–	–	–
	Total (B)=(1+2)	2,00,000	2,35,000	4,35,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	NA		
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	Sitting fees not more than ₹ 1,00,000 per meeting of Board or Committee.		

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD / Manager / WTD

No remuneration was paid to Key Managerial Personnel other than Manager. Mr. Sendil Prabakaran T.V., CFO is employed by the Holding Company. However he has resigned as CFO with effect from April 3, 2017 .

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

Place : Chennai
Date : April 26, 2017

KARTHIKEYAN. T.V
Director
DIN: 01367727

ESTHER MALINI
Director
DIN: 07124748

ANNEXURE III

FORM NO. MR – 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year 2016-17

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

To,
The Members,
L&T RAJKOT - VADINAR TOLLWAY LIMITED

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **L&T Rajkot - Vadinar Tollway Limited** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2017 ("Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by "the Company" for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder –Not Applicable
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings-Not Applicable;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011- Not Applicable;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015- Not Applicable;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 - Not Applicable;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014- Not Applicable;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - Not Applicable;
 - (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 - To the extent applicable to the company;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - Not Applicable;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - Not Applicable;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('ICSI') and notified as on date.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards, etc., mentioned above.

I report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof on test check-basis. The list of labour and industrial laws covered under the internal compliance report by the company are as follows;

- a) Electricity Rules, 1956
- b) Forest Conservation Act, 1980
- c) Information Technology Act, 2000
- d) Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
- e) The Building And Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment And Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1998
- f) The National Highways (Collection of Fees by any Person for the use of section of national highways/ Permanent Bridge/ Temporary Bridge on National Highways) Rules, 1997
- g) The Personal Injuries (Compensation) Insurance Act, 1963
- h) The Prohibition Of Smoking In Public Places Rules, 2008

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and a Women Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent to them 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.

I 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.

I further report that except allotment of preference shares there were no other specific events / actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc, having major bearing on the Company's affairs.

For **M. ALAGAR & ASSOCIATES**

M. ALAGAR

FCS No: 7488

CoP No.: 8196

Place : Chennai

Date : April 20, 2017

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

‘ANNEXURE A’

To,

The Members

1. Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.
2. 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.
3. We have followed the audit practices and process 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 process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
4. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
5. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
7. 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.

For **M. ALAGAR & ASSOCIATES**

M. ALAGAR
FCS No: 7488
CoP No.: 8196

Place : Chennai
Date : April 20, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF L&T RAJKOT VADINAR TOLLWAY LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2017 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure – A"

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note F to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. Based on audit procedures and relying on the management representation we report that the disclosures are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management. Refer Note 10 to the Ind AS financial statements.

For MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 106041W/W100136

(K.C PATEL)

Partner

Membership No. 30083

Place: Ahmedabad

Date : April 28, 2017

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in Para 1 of Report on Other Legal and Regulation Requirements in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017, we report that:

- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - The fixed assets have been physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with programme of physical verification, which in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all fixed assets at a reasonable intervals having regard to size of the Company and nature of fixed assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - The Company does not have immovable properties. Hence reporting requirement as per this clause is not applicable.
- The Company had no inventory during and at the year end. Therefore, the reporting requirements of paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act. Therefore, the reporting requirements of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable.
- The Company has not given loans made, investments provided, guarantees, and security, attracting the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence the reporting requirements of paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- The Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, custom duty, excise duty, service tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of Income tax, wealth tax, duty of excise, duty of customs, sales tax or service tax or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- Based on our audit procedure and the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks. The Company has not borrowed or raised any money from a financial institution, government or debenture holders during the year.

- (ix) The Company has not raised any moneys during the year by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Also the Company has not raised any term loans during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement of paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the Management, we report that no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) No managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the Company during the year. Accordingly the reporting requirement of paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also the details disclosed in the Financial Statements are in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) The Company has made preferential allotment of compulsory convertible cumulative preferences shares during the year. In respect the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (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 directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the reporting requirement of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to get itself registered under Section 45- IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence the reporting requirement under paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 106041W/W100136

(K.C PATEL)

Partner

Membership No. 30083

Place: Ahmedabad

Date : April 28, 2017

REPORT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report of even Date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway 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 L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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 MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 106041W/W100136

(K.C PATEL)

Partner

Membership No. 30083

Place: Ahmedabad

Date : April 28, 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

	Note no.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
		₹	₹	₹
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	76,256,825	112,745,057	147,574,655
b) Intangible assets	2	9,555,302,483	9,766,828,433	9,913,842,906
c) Financial Assets				
i) Other Financial Asset	3	1,278,579	1,278,579	1,181,597
A		9,632,837,887	9,880,852,069	10,062,599,158
Current assets				
a) Financial Assets				
i) Investments	6	—	12,078,129	—
ii) Trade receivables	7	23,952,108	—	—
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	13,380,867	16,056,153	8,984,012
iv) Other Financial Asset	3	269,826	170,995	264,871
b) Current Tax Assets (net)	5	1,895,584	815,223	879,026
c) Other current assets	4	8,188,589	7,612,474	8,933,854
B		47,686,974	36,732,974	19,061,763
TOTAL	A+B	9,680,524,861	9,917,585,043	10,081,660,921
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
a) Equity Share capital	9	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
b) Other Equity	10	(1,225,594,160)	(719,976,534)	(1,314,032,673)
C		(125,594,160)	380,023,466	(214,032,673)
LIABILITIES				
Non-current Liabilities				
a) Financial liabilities				
i) Borrowings	11	8,138,576,282	8,442,222,514	9,534,564,947
ii) Other financial liabilities	12	477,393,905	345,014,703	266,945,772
b) Provisions	13	398,828,078	259,376,725	143,113,973
D		9,014,798,265	9,046,613,942	9,944,624,692
Current Liabilities				
a) Financial Liabilities				
i) Borrowings	11	445,430,606	153,300,000	17,520,000
ii) Trade payables	15	35,583,237	12,429,038	12,248,172
iii) Other financial liabilities	12	75,358,199	18,699,412	4,388,855
b) Other current liabilities	14	1,299,424	671,292	3,747,112
c) Provisions	13	233,649,290	305,847,893	313,154,788
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	16	—	—	9,975
E		791,320,756	490,947,635	351,068,902
Total Equity and Liabilities	C+D+E	9,680,524,861	9,917,585,043	10,081,660,921
Contingent liabilities	F			
Commitments	G			
Other notes forming part of accounts	H			
Significant accounting policies	I			

As per our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of

For **MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.: 106041W/W100136)

by the hand of

K C PATEL

Partner

Membership No.: 30083

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : April 28, 2017

KARTHIKEYAN T V

Director

DIN: 01367727

Place : Chennai

Date : April 26, 2017

DR. ESTHER MALINI

Director

DIN: 07124748

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	Note No.	2016-17 ₹	2015-16 ₹
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	17	934,461,000	917,615,617
Other income	18	16,742,612	7,306,443
Total income		951,203,612	924,922,060
EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	19	305,537,692	229,401,164
Employee benefits expense	20	19,588,354	19,022,259
Finance costs	21	1,002,087,968	1,040,163,575
Depreciation and amortisation	22	177,371,097	182,489,967
Administration and other expenses	23	26,820,471	40,183,887
Total expenses		1,531,405,582	1,511,260,852
Profit (loss) before exceptional items and tax		(580,201,970)	(586,338,792)
Exceptional Items		—	—
Profit/(loss) before tax		(580,201,970)	(586,338,792)
Tax Expense:		—	—
Profit/(loss) for the year		(580,201,970)	(586,338,792)
Other Comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		—	—
ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		84,344	(26,069)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(580,117,626)	(586,364,861)
Earnings per equity share (basic and diluted)	H7	(5.27)	(5.33)
Face value per equity share		10.00	10.00

As per our report attached
For **MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 106041W/W100136)
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of

K C PATEL
Partner
Membership No.: 30083

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 28, 2017

KARTHIKEYAN T V
Director
DIN: 01367727

Place : Chennai
Date : April 26, 2017

DR. ESTHER MALINI
Director
DIN: 07124748

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	2016-17 ₹	2015-16 ₹
A NET PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	(580,117,626)	(586,364,861)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	177,371,097	182,489,967
Interest expense	1,002,087,968	1,040,163,575
Interest income	(10,375,464)	(136,907)
(Profit)/loss on sale of current investments(net)	(2,209,831)	(2,782,771)
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(17,558)	(7,993)
Operating profit before working capital changes	586,738,586	633,361,010
Adjustments for:		
Increase / (Decrease) in long term provisions	110,948,437	100,581,085
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	23,154,199	180,866
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	628,132	(3,075,820)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	15,577,603	(18,929,116)
Increase / (Decrease) in other non-current financial liabilities	132,379,202	192,542,857
Increase / (Decrease) in short term provisions	(72,198,603)	(7,306,895)
(Increase) / Decrease in loan term loans and advances	(98,831)	(3,106)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(23,952,108)	–
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(576,115)	1,321,380
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	772,600,502	898,672,261
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,080,361)	53,828
Net Cash(used in)/generated from Operating Activities	771,520,141	898,726,089
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	65,178,677	(685,065)
Sale of fixed assets	5,481,966	47,162
Purchase of current investments	–	(801,000,000)
Sale of current investments	14,287,960	791,704,642
Interest received	170,994	136,907
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	85,119,597	(9,796,354)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 (Contd..)

	2016-17 ₹	2015-16 ₹
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of capital	74,500,000	1,180,421,000
Repayment of long term borrowings	(49,799,976)	(998,720,034)
Interest paid	(884,015,048)	(1,063,558,560)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(859,315,024)	(881,857,594)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,675,286)	7,072,141
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	16,056,153	8,984,012
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	13,380,867	16,056,153

Notes:

1. Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 - Cash Flow statements
2. Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances.
3. All figures in bracket indicate cash outflow.
4. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.
5. Components of cash and cash equivalents :-

Particulars	2016-17 ₹	2015-16 ₹
Balances with banks:		
– on current account	4,516,941	6,313,879
– Margin money deposit	149,376	140,067
Cash in hand and transit	8,714,550	9,602,207
	13,380,867	16,056,153

As per our report attached
For **MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 106041W/W100136)
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of

K C PATEL
Partner
Membership No.: 30083

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 28, 2017

KARTHIKEYAN T V
Director
DIN: 01367727

Place : Chennai
Date : April 26, 2017

DR. ESTHER MALINI
Director
DIN: 07124748

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS

1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation			Book Value		
	As at	Additions	Disposals	As at March	As at	For the	On	As at March	As at March	As at March
	April 1, 2016			31, 2017	April 1, 2016	year	Disposals	31, 2017	31, 2017	31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Owned										
Plant and Equipment	114,217,311	3,020,516	7,917,225	109,320,602	30,810,421	30,613,087	3,007,395	58,416,113	50,904,489	83,406,890
Furniture and fixtures	6,925,402	295,520	591,040	6,629,882	991,637	969,448	128,059	1,833,026	4,796,856	5,933,765
Vehicles	7,589,814	–	–	7,589,814	2,051,150	2,050,810	–	4,101,960	3,487,854	5,538,664
Office equipment	308,012	106,510	47,855	366,667	225,479	45,979	–	271,458	95,209	82,533
Electrical installations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air conditioning and Refrigeration	18,485,090	–	114,975	18,370,115	1,301,458	2,300,524	114,975	3,487,007	14,883,108	17,183,632
Computers, laptops and printers	694,922	1,958,700	43,742	2,609,880	95,349	425,222	–	520,571	2,089,309	599,573
Total	148,220,551	5,381,246	8,714,837	144,886,960	35,475,494	36,405,070	3,250,429	68,630,135	76,256,825	112,745,057

1.1 Refer Note H(22) for information on property, plant and equipments pledged as security.

1.2 There is no restriction on title of property, plant and equipments.

1.3 There is no contractual commitment on acquisition of property, plant and equipments.

2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Cost				Amortisation			Book Value		
	As at	Additions	Disposals	As at March	As at	For the	On	As at March	As at March	As at March
	April 1, 2016			31, 2017	April 1, 2016	year	Disposals	31, 2017	31, 2017	31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Toll collection rights	10,249,883,423	–	70,559,923	10,179,323,500	483,054,990	145,290,262	4,324,235	624,021,017	9,555,302,483	9,766,828,433
Total	10,249,883,423	–	70,559,923	10,179,323,500	483,054,990	145,290,262	4,324,235	624,021,017	9,555,302,483	9,766,828,433

2.1 During capitalisation company made provision for balance implementation work as part of Toll Collection rights. The provision outstanding as on 1st April 2016 was ₹ 279,995,064/- During the year based on supplementary agreement with GSRDC Ltd. dated 9th November 2015, the amount of net liability of ₹ 20,94,35,141/- was communicated by GSRDC for payment vide letter dated 7th Feb 2017. As the amount is quantified by GSRDC now, company has decapitalised the balance provision of ₹ 70,559,923/- from toll collection rights. The accumulated amortisation of ₹ 43,24,235/- on the same has also been written back.

2.2 Disclosure of Material Intangible Asset

2.2.1 Toll collection rights of widening of existing two-lane of 131.65 kilometers Road stretch covering Rajkot Jamnagar Vadinar to make it four lane.

Particulars	Remaining Amortization Period (Years)
As at March 31, 2017	12.46
As at March 31, 2016	13.46
As at April 01, 2015	14.46

2.3 There is no restriction on title of Tolling rights.

2.4 There is no contractual commitment on acquisition of Tolling rights.

2.5 Refer Note H(22) for information on Intangible asset pledged as security.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

Particulars	Cost					Depreciation			Book Value	
	April 01, 2015 (Deemed Cost)	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	For the year	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015 (Deemed Cost)
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Owned										
Plant and Equipment	114,217,311	–	–	114,217,311	–	30,810,421	–	30,810,421	83,406,890	114,217,311
Furniture and fixtures	6,959,564	–	34,162	6,925,402	–	991,637	–	991,637	5,933,765	6,959,564
Vehicles	7,589,814	–	–	7,589,814	–	2,051,150	–	2,051,150	5,538,664	7,589,814
Office equipment	222,458	85,554	–	308,012	–	225,479	–	225,479	82,533	222,458
Electrical installations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air conditioning and Refrigeration	18,485,090	–	–	18,485,090	–	1,301,458	–	1,301,458	17,183,632	18,485,090
Computers, laptops and printers	100,418	599,511	5,007	694,922	–	95,349	–	95,349	599,573	100,418
Total	147,574,655	685,065	39,169	148,220,551	–	35,475,494	–	35,475,494	112,745,057	147,574,655

2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Cost				Amortisation				Book Value	
	As at April 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	For the year	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Toll collection rights	10,249,883,423	–	–	10,249,883,423	336,040,517	147,743,004	–	483,783,521	9,766,099,902	9,913,842,906
Total	10,249,883,423	–	–	10,249,883,423	336,040,517	147,743,004	–	483,783,521	9,766,099,902	9,913,842,906

3 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSET

Particulars	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016			April 01, 2015		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
a) Security deposits									
Unsecured, considered good	–	1,278,579	1,278,579	–	1,278,579	1,278,579		1,181,597	1,181,597
b) Interest Receivable	106,092	–	106,092	117,883	–	117,883	98,032	–	98,032
c) Others	163,734	–	163,734	53,112	–	53,112	166,839	–	166,839
	269,826	1,278,579	1,548,405	170,995	1,278,579	1,449,574	264,871	1,181,597	1,446,468

4 OTHER NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016			April 01, 2015		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Advance recoverable in cash or kind	1,754,178	–	1,754,178	2,165,767	–	2,165,767	2,878,677	–	2,878,677
Prepaid expenses	6,434,411	–	6,434,411	5,446,707	–	5,446,707	6,043,585	–	6,043,585
	8,188,589	–	8,188,589	7,612,474	–	7,612,474	8,933,854	–	8,933,854

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**5 CURRENT TAX ASSET**

Particulars	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016			April 01, 2015		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Income tax									
Income tax net of provisions	1,895,584	—	1,895,584	815,223	—	815,223	879,026	—	879,026
	1,895,584	—	1,895,584	815,223	—	815,223	879,026	—	879,026

6 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Investments (Unquoted)						
Mutual funds	—	—	—	12,078,129	—	—
	—	—	—	12,078,129	—	—
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments and market value thereof	—	—	—	12,078,129	—	—

7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good)						
	—	23,952,108	—	—	—	—
	—	23,952,108	—	—	—	—

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
a) Cash on hand	—	8,714,550	—	9,602,207	—	7,646,134
b) Balances with banks						
In Current Accounts	—	4,516,941	—	6,313,879	—	1,218,395
In Fixed Deposits including interest accrued thereon	—	149,376	—	140,067	—	119,483
	—	13,380,867	—	16,056,153	—	8,984,012

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**9 SHARE CAPITAL****(i) Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
Authorised						
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000
	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000
Issued						
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000
	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000
Subscribed and fully paid up						
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000
	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000

(ii) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital issued, subscribed and paid-up:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
At the beginning of the year	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000
Issued during the year as fully paid	—	—	—	—	—	—
At the end of the year	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000	110,000,000	1,100,000,000

(iii) Reconciliation of Equity component of other financial instruments - Subscribed & Paid up

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
At the beginning of the year	118,042,100	1,180,421,000	118,042,100	1,180,421,000	—	—
Issued during the year as fully paid	7,450,000	74,500,000	—	—	—	—
At the end of the year	125,492,100	1,254,921,000	118,042,100	1,180,421,000	—	—

(iv) Terms / rights attached to shares**Equity shares of ₹ 10 each**

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company has not issued any securities during the year with the right/option to convert the same into equity shares at a later date.

The Company has not reserved any shares for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.

The shares issued carry equal rights to dividend declared by the company and no restrictions are attached to any specific shareholder.

Optionally convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares/Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each

The preference shares carry a preferential right vis-a-vis Equity Shares of the Company with respective to payment of dividend and repayment in case of a winding up or repayment of capital.

Preference share holders carry non-participating rights in the surplus funds.

Preference share holders would be paid dividend on a cumulative basis

The preference shares are redeemable after completion of the 7th year or before the completion of 10th year from date of allotment at the option of the Company. Preference shares to the extent not redeemed at the end of 10th year from the date of allotment, shall stand converted into equity shares of ₹ 10/- per share at par. During the year, the terms of preference shares have been changed by transferring them as Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares, the terms of which are as under.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**Compulsory convertible cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each**

The preference shares carry a preferential right vis-a-vis Equity Shares of the Company with respect to payment of dividend and repayment in case of a winding up or repayment of capital.

Preference share holders shall be Non-participating rights in the surplus funds.

Preference share holders shall be Non-participating rights in the surplus assets and profit on winding up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid

Preference share holders would be Paid dividend on non cumulative basis

Preference share holder carry voting rights as per provisions of Section 47 (2) of the Act

Since the Company does not have profits, no dividend is accrued or payable.

Preference share will be converted into equity share at the option of the company or at the completion of 10th year from the date of allotment.

(v) Details of Shares held by Holding Company/Ultimate Holding Company/its subsidiaries or associates:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (including nominee holding)	109,999,900	1,099,999,000	109,999,900	1,099,999,000	109,999,900	1,099,999,000
Larsen and Toubro Limited (ultimate holding company)	100	1,000	100	1,000	100	1,000
	<u>110,000,000</u>	<u>1,100,000,000</u>	<u>110,000,000</u>	<u>1,100,000,000</u>	<u>110,000,000</u>	<u>1,100,000,000</u>

(vi) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (including nominee holding)	109,999,900	100%	109,999,900	100%	109,999,900	100%

(vi) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

(vii) Calls unpaid : NIL; Forfeited Shares : NIL

10 OTHER EQUITY AS ON 31.03.2017

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves & Surplus Retained earnings	Total (₹)
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,021,807,654	(2,741,784,188)	(719,976,534)
Transfer to retained earnings	–	(580,117,626)	(580,117,626)
Issue of share capital	74,500,000	–	74,500,000
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,096,307,654</u>	<u>(3,321,901,814)</u>	<u>(1,225,594,160)</u>

OTHER EQUITY AS ON 31.03.2016

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves & Surplus Retained earnings	Total (₹)
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	841,386,654	(2,155,419,327)	(1,314,032,673)
Issue of Share Capital	1,180,421,000	–	1,180,421,000
Transfer to retained earnings	–	(586,364,861)	(586,364,861)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,021,807,654</u>	<u>(2,741,784,188)</u>	<u>(719,976,534)</u>

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**11 BORROWINGS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 01, 2015		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Secured									
a) Term loans									
From banks	350,400,000	7,707,100,026	8,057,500,026	153,300,000	8,053,390,297	8,206,690,297	17,520,000	8,202,962,136	8,220,482,136
Unsecured									
a) Loans from related parties (Refer note H(5))	95,030,606	431,476,256	526,506,862	—	388,832,217	388,832,217	—	1,331,602,811	1,331,602,811
	445,430,606	8,138,576,282	8,584,006,888	153,300,000	8,442,222,514	8,595,522,514	17,520,000	9,534,564,947	9,552,084,947

Details of long term borrowings

Particulars	Effective interest rate	Terms of repayment
Term loans from banks	11.79%	Repayable in 141 unequal monthly instalments from December 2012 to August 2024 at specified amounts.
Mezzanine from Holding Company	10.97%	The Mezzanine Debt from the Holding Company is a part of the Promoter's Contribution towards the Project cost and defined as required equity consideration as per Common Loan Agreement.

Nature of security for term loans:

The Secured Obligations shall be secured as follows:-

- by a first Security Interest on all the Borrower's immovable properties, both present and future including all real estate rights of the Borrower;
- by a first Security Interest of all the Borrower's tangible moveable assets, including moveable plant and machinery, equipment, machinery spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, current assets and all other movable assets, both present and future;
- by a first Security Interest on Borrower's Receivables;
- by a first Security Interest over all accounts, including without limitation, the Escrow Accounts (including the Debt Service Reserve Account, and the other Sub - Accounts (or any account in substitution thereof), Other Bank Accounts that may be opened In terms hereof and of Project Documents and any other bank account of the Borrower and in all funds from time to time deposited therein and in all Authorised Investments or other securities representing all amounts credited thereto;
- by a first Security Interest on all intangibles of the Borrower including but not limited to goodwill, rights, undertakings, intellectual property rights and uncalled capital, present and future;
- by a first Security Interest in all right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in any Project Documents (including the Concession Agreement), contracts, licenses to and under all assets of the Project, permits, approvals, consents, insurance policies;
- by a first Security Interest in all the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower in any letter of credit, guarantee including contractor guarantees and liquidated damages and performance bond provided by any party to the Project Documents in favour of the Security Trustee (acting for and on behalf of the Secured Parties);

Provided that

- the Secured Property and Security Interest stipulated hereinabove shall exclude the Project Assets (as defined in the Concession Agreement), unless such Security Interest over the Project Assets is consented to by GSRDC pursuant to the Concession Agreement; and
- the aforesaid Security Interest shall in all respects rank pari- passu inter se amongst the Secured Parties and lenders providing the ECB Loan (if applicable) without any preference or priority to one over the other or others, subject to the lenders providing the ECB Loan entering into and executing requisite document to have accession to the Inter-creditor Agreement and the Security Trustee Agreement and such other documents required by the Lenders in mutually agreed forms.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

Presentation of Long term borrowings in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Long term borrowings	7,707,100,026	8,053,390,297	8,202,962,136
Current maturities of long term borrowings	350,400,000	153,300,000	17,520,000
	8,057,500,026	8,206,690,297	8,220,482,136

12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015		
	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹
a) Interest accrued	24,704,339	-	24,704,339	18,297,130	-	18,297,130	4,001,896	114,473,926	118,475,822
b) Other liabilities									
i) Advance to employees	7,129	-	7,129	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Revenue share payable	50,600,000	424,966,639	475,566,639	-	318,302,097	318,302,097	-	141,987,552	141,987,552
iii) Others	46,731	52,427,266	52,473,997	402,282	26,712,606	27,114,888	386,959	10,484,294	10,871,253
	75,358,199	477,393,905	552,752,104	18,699,412	345,014,703	363,714,115	4,388,855	266,945,772	271,334,627

13 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015		
	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note H (2))	499,807	1,417,197	1,917,004	396,561	2,204,839	2,601,400	121,915	1,623,764	1,745,679
Provisions for periodic major maintenance (Refer note H (9))	-	397,410,872	397,410,872	-	257,171,876	257,171,876	-	141,490,209	141,490,209
Others	233,149,483	-	233,149,483	305,451,332	-	305,451,332	313,032,873	-	313,032,873
	233,649,290	398,828,069	632,477,359	305,847,893	259,376,715	565,224,608	313,154,788	143,113,973	456,268,761

Note: The Company had entered into supplementary agreement with GSRDC Ltd. dated 9th November 2015 for settlement of certain disputed matters in respect of which the company is required to make payment to GSRDC Ltd. The amount payable based on the supplementary agreement was under discussion between the Company and GSRDC. Finally GSRDC vide letter dated 7th Feb 2017 instructed company to pay net amount of ₹ 20,94,35,141/- towards the same. As the amount is quantified by GSRDC now, company has reversed the balance provision of ₹ 70,559,923 maintained for the purpose in accounts.

14 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015		
	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹
Statutory dues	1,299,424	-	1,299,424	671,292	-	671,292	3,747,112	-	3,747,112
	1,299,424	-	1,299,424	671,292	-	671,292	3,747,112	-	3,747,112

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**15 TRADE PAYABLES**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Due to related parties (Refer Note H(5))	10,869,886	–	10,869,886.00	1,247,686	–	1,247,686.00	777,795	–	777,795.00
Due to others	24,713,351	–	24,713,351.00	11,181,352	–	11,181,352.00	11,470,377	–	11,470,377.00
	<u>35,583,237</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>35,583,237.00</u>	<u>12,429,038</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>12,429,038.00</u>	<u>12,248,172</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>12,248,172.00</u>

16 LIABILITIES FOR CURRENT TAX (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Income tax net of previous year provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,975	–	9,975
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>9,975</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>9,975</u>

F Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities in the form of guarantees of ₹ 1,00,000/- (March 31, 2016: ₹ 1,00,000/- and April 01, 2015: ₹ Nil) to Telecom Department as at March 31st 2017

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

GSRDC Vide its letter dated 6th May 2014 has claimed amount of ₹ 5,87,48,259/- based on Clause No 7.3 of Concession Agreement. The Company has rejected this demand of GSRDC to pay revenue share on defined traffic and sought for dispute resolution under Article 37 of Concession Agreement and hence not provided for.

G Commitments

Commitments as at March 31, 2017 ₹ Nil (March 31, 2016: ₹ Nil and April 01, 2015: ₹ Nil)

17 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Operating revenue:				
Toll Collections	1,127,643,070		1,093,930,162	
Less : Revenue share to GSRDC *	<u>193,182,070</u>		<u>176,314,545</u>	
		<u>934,461,000</u>		<u>917,615,617</u>
		<u>934,461,000</u>		<u>917,615,617</u>

*Gujarat State Road Development Corporation Ltd.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**18 OTHER INCOME**

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Interest income from financial asset measured at amortised cost				
Bank deposits	9,366		7,235	
Inter-corporate deposits	10,204,469		—	
Others	161,629		129,672	
		10,375,464		136,907
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets designated at FVTPL		2,209,831		2,782,771
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		17,558		7,993
Provision no longer required written back		2,503,260		—
Other income		1,636,499		4,378,772
		16,742,612		7,306,443

19 OPERATING EXPENSES

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Toll management fees		42,257,456		41,786,635
Security services		30,337,361		26,562,654
Insurance		6,450,222		6,378,000
Concession fee		2		2
Repairs and maintenance				
Toll road & bridge	21,945,685		12,306,893	
Plant and machinery	10,002,599		7,228,989	
Periodic major maintenance	168,526,190		100,000,000	
Others	15,756,552		18,960,842	
		216,231,026		138,496,724
Professional fees		1,121,052		6,725,939
Power and fuel		9,140,573		9,451,210
		305,537,692		229,401,164

20 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Salaries, wages and bonus		15,271,157		14,178,587
Contributions to and provisions for:				
Provident and pension funds (H (2))	914,185		866,315	
Gratuity fund (H(2))	372,209		259,279	
Compensated absences	271,471		627,263	
		1,557,865		1,752,857
Staff welfare expenses		2,759,332		3,090,815
		19,588,354		19,022,259

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**21 FINANCE COSTS**

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
Interest expenses on Financial Liability measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	884,638,423	936,681,830
Interest on GSRDC Revenue share	38,586,113	43,641,849
Amortisation of upfront fees and implicit interest expense on fair value	76,991,736	57,839,268
Other Borrowing Cost		
Bank Guarantee Charges	1,871,696	2,000,628
	1,002,087,968	1,040,163,575

22 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	36,405,070	35,475,494
Amortisation of intangible assets	140,966,027	147,014,473
	177,371,097	182,489,967

23 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
Rent, rates and taxes	146,108	15,177,659
Professional fees	20,959,798	18,201,618
Postage and communication	481,946	717,986
Printing and stationery	835,167	968,695
Travelling and conveyance	2,145,038	2,202,843
Repairs and maintenance - others	1,386,940	1,603,711
Miscellaneous expenses	865,474	1,311,375
	26,820,471	40,183,887

(a) Professional fees includes Auditors remuneration (including service tax) as follows:

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
a) As auditor	428,376	356,350
b) For taxation matters	—	44,400
c) For other services	314,750	227,994
d) For reimbursement of expenses	12,176	4,014
Total	755,302	632,758

H) NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS**1) Corporate Information**

L&T Rajkot Vadinar Tollway Ltd is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated on 08-09-2008 for the purpose of widening of existing two-lane of 131.65 kilometers Road stretch covering Rajkot Jamnagar Vadinar to make it four lane divided Carriageway facility under Viability Gap Funding scheme of Government of India and operation and maintenance thereof, under the Concession Agreement dated 17th September, 2008 The Concession is for a period of 20 years including the construction period. At the end of the 20 years the entire

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

facility will be transferred to Gujarat State Road Development Corporation Ltd. The company achieved commercial operation on February 1, 2012 upon receipt of the provisional completion certificate executed between the Company and Gujarat State Road Development Corporation Ltd.

2) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits": (as per IndAS reports)

(i) Defined contribution plan:

The Company's provident fund and super annuation fund are the defined contribution plans. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the recognised provident fund and Life Insurance Corporation of India respectively to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Company with respect to these plans is to make the specified contributions.

An amount of ₹ 9,40,360 (previous year : ₹ 8,66,315) being contribution made to recognised provident fund is recognised as expense and included under Employee benefit expense (Note 20) in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Features of its defined benefit plans:

Gratuity:

The benefit is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Key features are as under:

Plan Features

Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Benefit offered	$15 / 26 \times \text{Salary} \times \text{Duration of Service}$
Salary definition	Basic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)
Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of ₹ 10,00,000 was applied
Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death / disability)
Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement
Retirement age	58 years

Leave Encashment:

Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Features of the defined benefit plan	Remarks
Salary for Encashment	Gross Salary
Salary for Availment	Cost to company
Benefit event	Death or Resignation or Retirement or Availment
Maximum accumulation	300
Benefit Formula	$(\text{Leave Days}) \times (\text{Salary}) / (\text{Leave Denominator})$
Leave Denominator	30
Leaves Credited Annually	30
Retirement Age	58 years

ii) The company is responsible for governance of the plan.

iii) Risk to the Plan

Following are the risk to which the plan exposes the entity :

A Actuarial Risk:

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse Salary Growth Experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result into an increase in Obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate. **Variability in withdrawal rates:** If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date."

B Investment Risk:

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**C Liquidity Risk:**

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the company there can be strain on the cashflows.

D Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

E Legislative Risk:

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

b) The amounts recognised in Balance Sheet are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Present value of defined benefit obligation				
– Wholly funded	1,251,297	–	–	–
– Wholly unfunded		934,000	1,660,386	1,502,613
	1,251,297	934,000	1,660,386	1,502,613
Less : Fair value of plan assets	1,099,637	–	–	–
Net Liability/(asset)	151,660	934,000	1,660,386	1,502,613

c) The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Current service cost	257,784	232,939	189,705	132,709
Interest on Defined benefit obligation	30,081	52,409	109,398	76,528
Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	–	–	(249,096)	–
Net value of remeasurements on the obligation and plan assets	–	–	221,464	418,026
Total Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss	287,865	285,348	271,471	627,263

d) Other Comprehensive Income for the period

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:				
From changes in demographic assumptions	–	110,145	–	–
From changes in financial assumptions	170,486	–	–	–
From changes in experience	(93,634)	(301,529)	–	–
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	56,664	–	–	–
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	133,516	(191,384)	–	–

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**e) Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation:**

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Opening balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	934,000	674,721	1,502,613	1,007,594
Add: Current service cost	257,784	232,939	189,705	132,709
Add: Inte rest cost	71,619	52,409	109,398	76,528
Add/(less): Actuarial losses/(gains)	45,751	(26,069)	–	418,026
Less: Benefits paid	57,857			132,244
Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	1,251,297	934,000	1,801,716	1,502,613

f) Reconciliation of Plan Assets:

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Interest Income	41,538	–	–	–
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(38,593)	–	–	–
Contributions by employer	1,096,692	–	–	–
Closing value of plan assets	1,099,637	–	–	–

g) Reconciliation of Net Defined Benefit Liability:

Particulars	Gratuity plan		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Net opening provision in books of accounts	934,000	674,721	1,502,613	1,007,594
Employee Benefit Expense	287,865	285,348	271,471	627,263
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	84,344	(26,069)	–	
	1,306,209	934,000	1,774,084	1,634,857
Benefits paid by the Company	(57,857)	–	(113,698)	(132,244)
Contributions to plan assets	(1,096,692)	–	–	–
Closing provision in books of accounts	151,660	934,000	1,660,386	1,502,613

h) Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Discount rate	6.95%	7.80%
Salary growth rate	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition rate	15% at younger ages reducing to 3% at older ages	15% at younger ages reducing to 3% at older ages

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**i) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 March, 2017**

Particulars	Change in Assumptions	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation	
	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease) in Assumptions	
	%	₹.	%
Discount Rate	0.50%	1,202,982	-3.90%
	-0.50%	1,303,433	4.20%
Salary Growth Rate	0.50%	1,303,659	4.20%
	-0.50%	1,202,341	-3.90%

j) The expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in the next annual reporting period (March 31, 2018) is ₹ 1,28,942/-**k) The major categories of plan assets plan assets are as follows :**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
	%	₹.	%
Insurer managed funds	100%	—	—
Investments quoted in active markets	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—
Unquoted investments	—	—	—
Total	100%	0%	0%

l) Details of Asset-Liability Matching Strategy

There are no minimum funding requirements for a Gratuity benefits plan in India and there is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully or partially pre-fund the liabilities under the Plan.

The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company. The insurance company in turn manages these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and the asset allocation which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. Due to the restrictions in the type of investments that can be held by the fund, it may not be possible to explicitly follow an asset-liability matching strategy to manage risk actively in a conventional fund.

3) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 23 “Borrowing Costs”

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ Nil. (previous year : ₹ Nil).

4) Disclosure of segment information pursuant to Ind AS 108 “Operating Segments”

The Company is engaged in the business of construction, operation and maintenance of Toll road projects on a Build Operate Transfer basis in a single business segment. Hence reporting of operating segments does not arise. The Company does not have operations outside India. Hence, disclosure of geographical segment information does not arise.

5) Disclosure of related parties / related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”**a) List of related parties**

Ultimate Holding Company :	Larsen & Toubro Limited
Holding Company:	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	L&T Chennai-Tada Tollway Limited
	L&T Krishnagiri Walajahpet Tollway Limited
	L&T Urban Infrastructure Limited
	Narmada Infrastructure Construction Enterprise Limited
	Devihalli Hassan Tollway Limited
	L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited
	L & T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Ltd
	PNG Tollway Ltd
	L&T BPP Tollway Ltd
	Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited
	L&T General Insurance Company Limited

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

Key Managerial Personnel :

Manager – Mr. Debendra Kumar Barik
Mr. Tarun Tyagi

Key Managerial Personnel of Ultimate Holding Company:

Manager – Mr. K.Venkatesh
CFO – Karthikeyan T.V

b) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Nature of transaction	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
Purchase of goods and services incl. taxes		
Holding company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	24,852,072	22,320,447
Ultimate Holding company,		
Larsen & Toubro Limited	3,082,004	3,809,617
Fellow subsidiaries		
L&T General Insurance Company Limited		5,878,585
Purchase of assets		
Fellow subsidiaries		
L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	–	66,119
Sale of assets		
Fellow subsidiaries		
L & T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Ltd	390,268	–
PNG Tollway Ltd	172,916	–
L&T BPP Tollway Ltd	1,855,502	–
Ahmedabad Maliya Tollway Limited	–	39,291
L&T Interstate Road Corridor Limited	–	4
Interest expense		
Holding company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	–	21,950,970
Reimbursement of expenses charged from		
Ultimate Holding company		
Larsen & Toubro Ltd	1,117,320	–
Holding company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	311,397	313,155
Fellow subsidiaries		
Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Limited	–	70,000
L & T Interstate Road Corridor Ltd	–	252,503
L&T BPP Tollway Limited	–	67,917
Promoters Loan received		
Holding company,		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	–	12,000,000
Share Capital Received		
Holding company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	74,500,000	1,180,421,000
Unsecured Loan Received		
Holding company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	–	993,200,000
Fellow subsidiaries		
Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Limited	103,500,000	–
Refundable deposit received for Director's Nomination		
Holding company, .		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Ltd	–	300,000

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**c) Amount due to and due from related parties(net):**

Particulars	Amounts due (to)/from	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹
Ultimate Holding Company		
Larsen & Toubro Limited	(2,427,289)	(379,319)
Holding Company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	(10,196,741)	(870,734)
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Vadodara Bharuch Tollway Ltd	(103,500,000)	—

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2017, the company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2016: INR Nil, 1 April 2015: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

- e) Since there are no receivables due from related parties, no provision for bad and doubtful debts has been made and no expense has been recognized in relation to the said bad and doubtful debts.

f) Compensation of Key Management personnel of the group

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
	₹	₹
Short term employee benefits	1,326,870	1,221,565
Post employment gratuity and medical benefits	—	—
Other long term benefits	—	—
Termination benefits	—	—
Share based payment transactions	—	—

- g) The Holding Company L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited has issued Bank guarantees on behalf of L&T Rajkot-Vadinar Tollway Limited of an amount of ₹. 25,32,00,000/- as Debt Service Reserve to senior and sub lenders as per Facility Agreement.

6) Income Tax Expenses

- The company is not required to pay current income tax due to tax loss as determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- In view of losses incurred by the Company during the current year under Income Tax Act 1961, deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses have been recognised for in the books to the extent of deferred tax liability on consideration that the taxable income will not be available in the foreseeable future years against which those temporary differences, losses and tax credit can be utilized. The Company is also eligible for deduction under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, which it proposes to claim in the future years.
- Details of each type of recognized temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

Particulars	Recognized DTA / DTL in Balance Sheet			Deferred tax (income) / expense recognized in P&L	
	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015	16-17	15-16
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Deferred tax liability					
Intangible Asset	2,398,106,572	2,232,699,060	1,968,651,767	165,407,512	264,047,293
Investment in mutual funds	—	5,042	—	(5,042)	5,042
Long Term Borrowings	10,208,376	239,532,262	258,894,659	(229,323,886)	(19,362,398)
Major Maintenance Provision	34,488,716	30,961,330	24,012,152	3,527,386	6,949,178
Total Deferred tax liability	2,442,803,664	2,503,197,695	2,251,558,579	(60,394,030)	251,639,116

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

Particulars	Recognized DTA / DTL in Balance Sheet			Deferred tax (income) / expense recognized in P&L	
	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015	16-17	15-16
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Deferred tax asset					
Tangible Asset	9,859,177	5,500,629	1,341,372	(4,358,548)	(4,159,257)
Unused tax losses	2,432,944,488	2,497,697,066	2,250,217,207	64,752,579	(247,479,859)
Total Deferred tax asset	2,442,803,664	2,503,197,695	2,251,558,579	60,394,030	(251,639,116)
Net deferred tax Liability / (Asset)	-	-	-	-	-

4 Details of deferred tax assets not recognized in Balance Sheet

Particulars	31.03.2017		31.03.2016		01.04.2015	
	Amount	Expiry date	Amount	Expiry date	Amount	Expiry date
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Unabsorbed depreciation	1,367,546,599	N/A	926,444,891	N/A	421,524,481	N/A

7) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (EPS) computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share".

Particulars		2016-17	2015-16
		₹	₹
Basic earnings per equity share:			
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for calculating basic earnings per share (₹)	A	(580,201,970)	(586,338,792)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating basic earnings per share	B	110,000,000	110,000,000
Basic earnings per equity share (₹)	A / B	(5.27)	(5.33)
Diluted earnings per equity share:			
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for calculating basic earnings per share (₹)	A	(580,201,970)	(586,338,792)
Add : Interest on convertibles (net of tax)	B		
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for the calculating of diluted earnings per share (₹)	C = A + B	(580,201,970)	(586,338,792)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating basic earnings per share	D	110,000,000	110,000,000
Add : Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of :	E	51,572,096	
Compulsorily convertible preference share capital	F	-	
Compulsorily convertible debentures	G		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating diluted earnings per share	H = D + E	161,572,096	110,000,000
Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)		(3.59)	(5.33)
Face value per equity share (₹)		10.00	10.00

Potential equity shares that will arise on conversion of Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares are resulting into anti dilution of EPS in the current year. Hence they have not been considered in the computation of diluted EPS in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings Per Share."

8) Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets"

Based on a review of the future discounted cash flows of the project facility, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying amount and hence no provision for impairment is made for the year.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**9) Disclosures as per Ind AS 37 – “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets”****a) Nature of provisions:****i) Major Maintenance Provision**

The company is required to operate and maintain the project highway during the entire concession period and hand over the project back to the Authority (GSRDC) as per the maintenance standards prescribed in Concession agreement.

For this purpose, a regular maintenance along with periodic maintenances is required to be performed. Normally periodic maintenance includes resurface of pavements, repairs of structures and other equipments and maintenance of service roads.

As per industry practice, the periodic maintenance is expected to occur after 5-7 years. The maintenance cost / bituminous overlay may vary based on the actual usage during maintenance period. Accordingly on the grounds of matching cost concept and based on technical estimates, a provision for major maintenance expenses is reviewed and is provided for in the accounts annually.

ii) Implementation provisions:

During capitalisation company made provision for balance implementation work as part of Toll Collection rights. These works were pending dues to issues like non availability of Land or Right of way. That included PUP (1 No), CUP (2 Nos), Truck Lay By (3 Nos) and fencing of Urban Areas. Since then series of meeting and discussion took place between the company and GSRDC. Finally a conclusion is arrived and decision on all such issues is agreed in the form of supplementary agreement dated 9th Nov 2015. List of such issues are mentioned in Annexure 1 and 2 of the said supplementary agreement

b) Movement in provisions:**i) Major Maintenance Provision**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
	₹	₹	₹
Opening balance	257,171,876	141,490,209	59,374,000
Additional provision	207,874,810	137,100,000	156,125,000
Utilised	(61,100,000)	—	—
Unused amounts reversed			
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate	(10,871,892)	(21,418,333)	(74,008,791)
Closing balance	393,074,794	257,171,876	141,490,209

ii) Implementation Provisions:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
	₹	₹	₹
Opening balance	279,995,064	279,995,064	279,995,064
Additional provision			
Utilised			
Unused amounts reversed	(70,559,923)	—	—
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate			
Closing balance	209,435,141	279,995,064	279,995,064

10) Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08 November 2016 to 30 December 2016

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	2,994,500	3,185,705	6,180,205
(+) Permitted receipts	29,346,500	41,982,701	71,329,201
(-) Permitted payments	—	2,784,000	2,784,000
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	32,341,000	36,589,456	68,930,456
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	—	5,794,950	5,794,950

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

11) First time adoption of Ind AS

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. This amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. The amendments are applicable to the company from April 1, 2017.

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of Financial Statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

Exemptions availed

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements Under Ind AS

Deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment

Company has elected to measure all of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment property at their previous GAAP carrying amount on the date of transition to Ind AS.

Amortization of Tolling Rights

For transition to IndAS, the Company has availed the option to continue with the Revenue based amortisation method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 for toll collection rights recognised under service concession arrangements recognised for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first IndAS reporting period as per the previous GAAP.

12) Transitional details

i) Borrowings

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised over the tenure of the loan. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method. Accordingly borrowings as at 31st March 2015 have been reduced by ₹ 3,08,32,139/-. The amount capitalized to toll collection rights ₹ 3,86,97,000/- under Indian GAAP, has been decapitalized under Ind AS, with an effect of ₹ 78,64,861/- to retained earnings.

ii) Provisions

Under Indian GAAP, the Company has accounted for provisions, including periodic major maintenance provision, at the undiscounted amount. In contrast, Ind AS 37 requires that where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision should be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. Ind AS 37 also provides that where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as borrowing cost. This led to a decrease in periodic major maintenance provision on 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016 by ₹ 7,40,08,791/- and ₹ 9,54,27,124/- respectively, which was adjusted against retained earnings and Statement of Profit and Loss for the same amount.

iii) Mezzanine Debt

The Company received interest free loan in the nature of promoters' contribution from the Holding Company under the Common Loan Agreement entered with the Project Lenders. As per the terms of the agreement, such interest-free loan was repayable after the lenders are paid in full, hence it was classified as "Promoters' Mezzanine Debt" and disclosed under Long term borrowings from related parties. For transition to IndAS, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to not deliver cash or other financial asset to settle the obligation, the interest-free Mezzanine debt is fair valued on initial recognition. The difference between the amount received and fair value on initial recognition is recognised as "Equity Component of Other Financial Instruments" and included as part of "Other equity". Consequently, interest free mezzanine debt is reduced by ₹ 84,13,86,653/- by a corresponding adjustment to "Equity Component of Other Financial Instruments".

iv) Current investments

Under the previous GAAP, investment in mutual funds were classified as current investments based on the intended holding period. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments in mutual funds are marked to market at each reporting date. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amount recognized in retained earnings as on 31st March 2015 is ₹ NIL and the amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as on 31st March 2016 is ₹ 15,541/-.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**13) Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and IND AS****Reconciliation of Total Equity (Refer Note H (26))**

Particulars	March 31, 2016 ₹	April 01, 2015 ₹
Total Equity as per Previous GAAP	(417,376,305)	(1,031,427,640)
Adjustments as per Ind AS		
Equity Component of Financial Instrument	841,386,654	841,386,654
Fair Valuation if Investment	15,541	
Unwinding of Interest on Loan- Opening	(7,864,861)	(7,864,861)
Unwinding of Interest on Loan	(3,728,195)	
Amortisation- Opening	1,653,849	1,653,849
Amortisation	728,531	
Discounting of MMR provision - Opening	74,008,791	74,008,791
Discounting of MMR provision	37,100,000	
Unwinding of Interest on MMR	(15,681,667)	(91,789,466)
Unwinding of Interest on Mezzanine Debt	(38,429,406)	
Unwinding of Interest on Mezzanine Debt - Opening	(91,789,466)	
Total Ind AS Adjustments	797,399,771	817,394,967
Total Equity as per Ind AS	380,023,466	(214,032,673)

Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	2015 - 2016 ₹
Profit after tax as per Previous GAAP	(566,369,665)
Adjustments as per Ind AS	
Recognition of Finance cost on account of amortised cost of financial liability	57,839,268
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	
Interest Accrued but not due	
Discounting/unwinding of liability / provision	(37,100,000)
Reversal of amortisation intangible assets	(728,531)
Fair Value of Investments	(15,541)
Total Ind AS Adjustments	19,995,196
Profit after tax as per Ind AS	(586,364,861)
Other Comprehensive income	
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(26,069)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	(586,338,792)

14) Impact of Ind AS adoption on statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016 (Refer Para 40.4)

Particulars	Previous GAAP ₹	Adjustments ₹	Ind AS ₹
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	898,861,052	(134,963)	898,726,089
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(9,945,868)	149,514	(9,796,354)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(881,857,594)	—	(881,857,594)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,057,590	14,551	7,072,141
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 01, 2015	9,001,240	(17,228)*	8,984,012
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2016	16,058,830	(2,677)*	16,056,153

*These adjustments reflect regrouping of "Interest receivable on Fixed Deposits" from Cash and Cash Equivalents to Other Financial Assets under Ind AS Financial Statements.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

- 15) Since May 2014, the company through series of letters represented to GSRDC that the company will be deferring the payment of revenue share because of shortfall in toll collection. The company has further informed that the revenue share so deferred will be paid along with interest at RBI Bank Rate plus 2% based on the position of Cash Flow of the Company. As on 31st March 2017, the unpaid revenue share is ₹ 475,566,639 and interest is ₹ 59,547,539/-. GSRDC vide letter dated 11th April 2017 has approved the deferment of the revenue share based on representation of company. Based on this letter liability of ₹ 5.06 Cr has been shown as current liability and balance has been shown as long term liability.
- 16) The Company operates in the infrastructure business sector which involves huge capital investments. The Company's accumulated losses have exceeded its paid up capital as on Balance Sheet date. However the losses incurred so far is on account of initial stage of the Company's Operations. The toll revenue of the Company have started increasing and the Company's borrowing cost will be lower on account of reduction in interest rate approved in principal by the lenders. The Management have funded the shortfall in the cash flow till now wherever required and company has not defaulted in its repayment obligations. In view of this management believes that there is no threat to the going concern. Further on account of increase in revenue and reduction in cost as mentioned earlier it is expected that the in subsequent financial years the Company's losses will be recouped. Having regard to this the Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern.
- 17) Government of Gujarat had taken a decision to grant exemption to Car/Jeep/ Van category and passenger bus owned by GSRDC from paying toll tax w.e.f 15th August 2016. Based on this on 12th August 2016 GSRDC issued detailed letter to the Concessionaire about its implementation. The letter also mentioned the procedure for reimbursement of loss to the Concessionaire towards shortfall in collection. The Company is submitting the claims for loss on account of this on monthly basis. GSRDC has made the payment against the claims till the month February 2017
- 18) In view of decision of Government of India on 8th Nov 2016, Toll collection on National Highways were suspended as per NHAI orders from 9th Nov 2016 to 2nd Dec 2016. The Company's project being a State Road Project under the Concession from GSRDC. GSRDC did not suspend the toll on State Highways during this period and company made all the possible efforts to collect toll from users. Due to non-availability of lower denomination notes/change money coupled with resistance from Public, the company lost substantial amount of toll revenue. The company is following up with Government of Gujarat as well as GSRDC for reimbursement of loss suffered on the lines of policy adopted by NHAI.

19) Financial Instruments**Disclosure of Financial Instruments by Category**

Financial instruments by categories	Note no.	31.03.2017			31.03.2016			01.04.2015		
		FVTPL			FVTPL			FVTPL		
		₹	₹	Amortized cost	₹	₹	Amortized cost	₹	₹	Amortized cost
Financial asset										
Security Deposits	3	-	-	1,278,579	-	-	1,278,579	-	-	1,181,597
Investments	6	-	-	-	12,078,129	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	7	-	-	23,952,108	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	-	13,380,867	-	-	16,056,153	-	-	8,984,012
Other Current Financial Asset	3	-	-	269,826	-	-	170,995	-	-	264,871
Total Financial Asset		-	-	38,881,380	12,078,129	-	17,505,727	-	-	10,430,480
Financial liability										
Term Loan from Banks	11	-	-	8,057,500,026	-	-	8,206,690,297	-	-	8,220,482,136
Loans from related parties	11	-	-	526,506,862	-	-	388,832,217	-	-	1,331,602,811
Revenue Share Payable to GSRDC (Including Interest)	12	-	-	477,393,905	-	-	345,014,703	-	-	266,945,772

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

Financial instruments by categories	Note no.	31.03.2017			31.03.2016			01.04.2015		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Other Current Financial Liabilities	12	-	-	75,358,199	-	-	18,699,412	-	-	4,388,855
Trade Payables	15	-	-	35,583,237	-	-	12,429,038	-	-	12,248,172
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	9,172,342,229	-	-	8,971,665,667	-	-	9,835,667,746

Default and breaches

There are no defaults with respect to payment of principal interest, sinking fund or redemption terms and no breaches of the terms and conditions of the loan.

There are no breaches during the year which permitted lender to demand accelerated payment.

20) Fair value of Financial asset and liabilities at amortized cost

Particular	Note no.	31.03.2017		31.03.2016		01.04.2015	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Financial Assets							
Security Deposits	3	1,278,579	1,278,579	1,278,579	1,278,579	1,181,597	1,181,597
Total Financial Assets		1,278,579	1,278,579	1,278,579	1,278,579	1,181,597	1,181,597
Financial liability							
Term Loan from Banks	11	8,057,500,026	8,057,500,026	8,206,690,297	8,206,690,297	8,220,482,136	8,220,482,136
Loans from related parties	11	526,506,862	526,506,862	388,832,217	388,832,217	1,331,602,811	1,331,602,811
Revenue Share Payable to GSRDC (Including Interest)	12	477,393,905	477,393,905	345,014,703	345,014,703	266,945,772	266,945,772
Total Financial Liabilities		9,061,400,793	9,061,400,793	8,940,537,217	8,940,537,217	9,819,030,719	9,819,030,719

The carrying amount of current financial assets and current trade and other payables measured at amortised cost are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The carrying amount of Security Deposit measured at amortized cost is considered to be the same as its fair value due to its insignificant value.

The carrying value of Rupee Term Loan and Loan from Related Party approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

The carrying value of Revenue Share Payable to GSRDC (Including Interest) reasonably approximates its fair value, hence their carrying value is considered to be same as their fair value.

Refer Note H(22) for information on Financial Asset pledged as security

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**21) Fair Value Measurement****Fair Value Measurement of Financial asset and Financial liabilities****Fair value hierarchy**

As at March 31, 2017					
Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at FV – Recurring FVM	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		₹	₹	₹	₹
Financial asset measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Mutual Funds	6	–	–	–	–
Total of Financial Assets		–	–	–	–
Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL		–	–	–	–
Total of Financial Liabilities		–	–	–	–
Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at Amortized cost for which fair values are to be disclosed	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		₹	₹	₹	₹
Financial Assets					
Security Deposits	3	–	1,278,579	–	1,278,579
Total of Financial Assets		–	1,278,579	–	1,278,579
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	11	–	8,057,500,026	–	8,057,500,026
Loans from related parties	11	–	526,506,862	–	526,506,862
Revenue Share Payable to GSRDC (Including Interest)	12	–	477,393,905	–	477,393,905
Total Financial liabilities		–	9,061,400,793	–	9,061,400,793
As at March 31, 2016					
Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at FV – Recurring FVM	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		₹	₹	₹	₹
Financial asset measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Mutual Funds	6	12,078,129	–	–	12,078,129
Total of Financial Assets		12,078,129	–	–	12,078,129
Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL		–	–	–	–
Total of Financial Liabilities		–	–	–	–
Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at Amortized cost for which fair values are to be disclosed	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		₹	₹	₹	₹
Financial Assets					
Security Deposits	3	–	1,278,579	–	1,278,579
Total of Financial Assets		–	1,278,579	–	1,278,579
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	11	–	8,206,690,297	–	8,206,690,297
Loans from related parties	11	–	388,832,217	–	388,832,217
Revenue Share Payable to GSRDC (Including Interest)	12	–	345,014,703	–	345,014,703
Total Financial liabilities		–	8,940,537,217	–	8,940,537,217

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

As at March 31, 2015					
Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at FV – Recurring FVM	Note No.	Level 1 ₹	Level 2 ₹	Level 3 ₹	Total ₹
Financial asset measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Mutual Funds	6	–	–	–	–
Total of Financial Assets		–	–	–	–
Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL		–	–	–	–
Total of Financial Liabilities		–	–	–	–
Financial Asset & Liabilities Measured at Amortized cost for which fair values are to be disclosed	Note No.	Level 1 ₹	Level 2 ₹	Level 3 ₹	Total ₹
Financial Assets					
Security Deposits	3	–	1,181,597	–	1,181,597
Total of Financial Assets		–	1,181,597	–	1,181,597
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	11	–	8,220,482,136	–	8,220,482,136
Loans from related parties	11	–	1,331,602,811	–	1,331,602,811
Revenue Share Payable to GSRDC (Including Interest)	12	–	266,945,772	–	266,945,772
Total Financial liabilities		–	9,819,030,719	–	9,819,030,719

There are no transfer between level 1 and level 2 during the year

The company policy is to recognise transfers into and transfer out of fair values hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Valuation technique and inputs used to determine fair value

Financial assets and liabilities	Valuation method	Inputs
Financial assets		
Investment in Mutual Funds	Market Approach	NAV
Security deposit	Income	Cash flow
Financial liabilities		
Term Loan from Banks	Income	Current Bank Rate
Loans from Related parties	Income	Current Bank Rate
Revenue Share Payable to GSRDC (Including Interest)	Income	Cash flow

22) Asset pledged as security

Particulars	Note no	31.03.2017 ₹	31.03.2016 ₹	01.04.2015 ₹
Non Financial Asset				
Property, Plant & Equipment	1	76,256,825	112,745,057	147,574,655
Intangible asset	2	9,555,302,483	9,766,828,433	9,913,842,906
Other Financial Asset	3	1,278,579	1,278,579	1,181,597
Financial Asset				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	13,380,867	16,056,153	8,984,012
Investments In Mutual Fund	6	–	12,078,129	–
Trade and Other Receivables	7	23,952,108	–	–
Other Financial Asset	3	269,826	170,995	264,871
TOTAL		9,670,440,688	9,909,157,346	10,071,848,041

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**23) Financial Risk Management**

The company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks : market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors oversee compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework.

Market risk

The market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate.

The company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as it has no borrowing in foreign currency.

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Interest risk arises to the company mainly from Long term borrowings with variable rates. The company measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

Currently, Lending by Commercial Banks is at variable rate only, which is the inherent business risk.

The company's exposure to interest rate risk due to variable interest rate borrowings is as follows:

Particulars	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015
	₹	₹	₹
Senior Debt from Banks - Variable rate borrowings	8,057,500,026	8,206,690,297	8,220,482,136

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding Senior Debt

Interest Rate Risk Analysis	Impact on profit / loss after tax	
	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16
	₹	₹
Increase or decrease in interest rate by by 25 basis point	20,330,238	20,533,966

Note: Profit will increase in case of decrease in interest rate and vice versa

iii Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk).

The company measures risk through sensitivity analysis.

The company's risk management policy is to mitigate the risk by investments in diversified mutual funds.

The company's exposure to price risk due to investments in mutual fund is as follows:

Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015
		₹	₹	₹
Investments in Mutual Funds		—	12,078,129	—

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)**Sensitivity Analysis**

	Impact on profit / loss after tax	
	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
	₹	₹
Increase or decrease in NAV by 2%	-	241,563

Note - In case of decrease in NAV profit will reduce and vice versa.

iv Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets.

The company is exposed to liquidity risk due to bank borrowings and trade and other payables.

The company measures risk by forecasting cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient fund to meet expected operational expenses, servicing of financial obligations.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2017				
	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 5 years	> 5 years
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Non Derivative Financial Liability					
Senior Debt from Banks	8,057,500,026	35,039,976	649,116,000	3,704,604,024	3,668,740,026
Trade Payables	35,583,237	35,583,237			
Derivative Financial Liability	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at March 31, 2016					
Non Derivative Financial Liability					
Senior Debt from Banks	8,206,690,297	15,329,976	35,039,976	2,793,564,000	5,362,756,345
Trade Payables	12,429,038	12,429,038			
Derivative Financial Liability	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at April 01, 2015					
Non Derivative Financial Liability					
Senior Debt from Banks	8,220,482,136	17,520,024	15,329,976	1,941,215,952	6,246,416,184
Trade Payables	12,248,172.00	12,248,172			
Derivative Financial Liability	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

v Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The company generally does not have trade receivables as collection of toll income coincide as and when the traffic passes through toll - plazas. The company has other receivables primarily from government authority i.e. GSRDC. Hence, the management believes that the company is not exposed to any credit risk.

24 Disclosure pursuant to Appendix - A to Ind AS 11 - "Service Concession Arrangements"**24.1 Description and classification of the arrangement**

The Company has entered into Concession Agreement ('CA') with Gujarat State Road Development Corporation Limited (GSRDC) dated September 17, 2008 for construction of additional 2 lane for Rajkot-Jamnagar-Vadinar Road to make it Four Lane Divided Carriageway Facility under Viability Gap Funding Scheme of Government of India on Built Operate and Transfer basis. The Concession Period is of 20 years including construction period of 910 days. The Company obtained provisiona completion certificate on 1st Feb 2012 from the GSRDC. As per the CA, the company is entitled to charge users of the public service, hence the service arrangement has been classified as Intangible Asset.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

24.2 Significant Terms of the arrangements

24.2.1 Revision of Fees:

Fees shall be revised annually on April 01 subject to the provisions Article 6 and Schedule G of the Concession Agreement dated Sept 17, 2008.

24.2.2 Concession Fee, Other Fees and Excess Revenue Sharing:

As per Article 7 of the Concession Agreement, the company is liable to pay Concession Fee ₹ 1 every year. The company is also liable of payment of Additional Concession Fee at the rate of 12.95% of total realisable fee. The rate of additional concession fee increases by 1% for each subsequent period of concession. i.e. 13.95% for second year, 14.95% for third year and so on

24.3 Rights of the Company for use Project Highway

- To demand, collect and appropriate, Fee from vehicles and persons liable for payment of Fee for using the Project Highway or any part thereof and refuse entry of any vehicle if the Fee due is not paid.
- Right of Way, access and licence to the Site.

24.4 Obligation of the Company

- The company shall not assign, transfer or sublet or create any lien or Encumbrance on the CA or the Concession granted or on the whole or any part of the Project Highway nor transfer, lease or part possession thereof, save and except as expressly permitted by CA or the Substitution Agreement.
- The company is under obligation to carry out the routine and periodic maintenance of Project Highway as per Schedule L of the CA.

24.5 Details of any assets to be given or taken at the end of concession period

At the end of the Concession period the company shall deliver the actual or constructive possession of the Project Highway, free and clear of all encumbrances.

24.6 Details of Termination

CA can be terminated on account of default of the company or GSRDC in the circumstances as specified under article 30 of the CA.

24.7 Significant Changes in the terms Original Concession Agreement till 31st March 2017

- As per supplementary Agreement dated 9th Nov 2015 GSRDC has extended the concession period by 47 days due to various issues during construction period.
- In view of Shortfall on toll collection, GSRDC vide letter dated 11th April 2017 has given in principle approval for deferment of the payment of this outstanding revenue share and interest outstanding on 31st March 2017 and for revenue share relating to the future years till 2025-26. The supplementary agreement incorporating the same is yet to be executed.

25) Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium, Other equity in form of Subordinate Debt and all other reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder value and safeguard business continuity.

The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and other strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and operating cash flows generated.

Summary of Quantitative Data is given hereunder:

Particulars	March 31, 2017 ₹	March 31, 2016 ₹	April 01, 2015 ₹
Equity	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Other Equity	(1,225,594,160)	(719,976,534)	(1,314,032,673)
Total	(125,594,160)	380,023,466	(214,032,673)

The company does not have any externally imposed capital requirement.

26) Previous Year Figures are regrouped wherever required.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

I. Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1. Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with Ind AS

The Company's Financial Statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Financial Statements upto to the year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. Previous period numbers in the Financial Statements have been restated to Ind AS.

These Financial Statements are the first Financial Statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer Note 11-15 for an explanation on how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

(b) Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items which are measured at fair values:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities
- Net defined benefit (asset) / liability

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), income and expenses. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialize. Estimates include the useful lives of property plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, provisions for resurfacing obligations, fair value measurement etc. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

(d) Measurement of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefit by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Financial Statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – inputs are other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived prices)

Level 3 – inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumption that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

2 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded off to two decimal places in line with the requirements of Schedule III. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupees to two decimal places.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of duties and taxes and net of discounts, rebates and other similar allowances.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that the future economic benefits would flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the activities described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, type of transaction and specifics of the arrangement.

- Toll collections from the users of the infrastructure facility constructed by the Company under the Service Concession Arrangement is accounted for based on actual collection, net of revenue share payable under the Concession agreement wherever applicable. Revenue from sale of smart cards, electronic or digital mode of payment is accounted on cash basis. The compensation receivable for categories vehicles exempted from Toll by Concessioning Authority is accounted on cash basis except for the last month of year where it is recognised on estimated realisable value basis.
- Interest income is recognised using effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.
- Fair value gains on current investments carried at fair value are included in Other income.
- Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.
- Other items of income are recognised as and when the right to receive arises.

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank (including demand deposits) and in hand and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdraft is shown within borrowings

5 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statement is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- transactions of a non-cash nature;
- any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the Cash Flow Statement. Those cash and cash equivalents which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure.

6 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditures 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.

All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

In respect of Property, Plant and Equipment purchased during the year, depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date on which such asset is ready to use. Assets costing less than rupees five thousand each is fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The residual value, useful live and method of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Category of Property, plant and equipment	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings including ownership flats	50
Plant and equipment:	
DG Sets	12
Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment	12
Split AC and Window AC	4
Furniture and fixtures	10

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

Category of Property, plant and equipment	Estimated useful life (in years)
Vehicles:	
Motor cars (other than those under the Company owned car scheme)	7
Motor cars (under the Company owned car scheme)	5
Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds	10
Tractors and other vehicles	8
Office equipment:	
Multifunctional devices, printers, switches and projectors	4
Other office equipments	5
Computers:	
Servers and systems	6
Desktops, laptops, etc,	3
Wind power generating plant	20
Electrical installations	10

7 Amortisation of intangible assets

Toll collection rights in respect of road projects are amortized over the period of concession using the revenue based amortisation method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Under the revenue based method, amortisation is provided based on proportion of actual revenue earned till the end of the year to the total projected revenue from the intangible asset expected to be earned over the concession period. Total projected revenue is reviewed at the end of each financial year and is adjusted to reflect the changes in earlier estimate vis-a-vis the actual revenue earned till the end of the year so that the whole of the cost of the intangible asset is amortised over the concession period.

For transition to IndAS, the Company has availed the option to continue with the Revenue based amortisation method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 for toll collection rights recognised under service concession arrangements recognised for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first IndAS reporting period as per the previous GAAP.

8 Intangible assets**Rights under Service Concession Arrangements**

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment.

Toll Projects (Right to charge users)

Toll collection rights obtained in consideration for rendering construction services, represent the right to collect toll revenue during the concession period in respect of Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") project undertaken by the Company. Toll collection rights are capitalized as intangible assets upon completion of the project at the cumulative construction costs plus the present value of obligation towards negative grants and additional concession fee payable to Gujarat State Road Development Corporation Ltd (GSRDC), if any. Till the completion of the project, the same is recognised under intangible assets under development. The revenue from toll collection/other income during the construction period is reduced from the carrying amount of intangible assets under development.

The cost incurred for work beyond the original scope per Concession agreement (normally referred as "Change of Scope") is capitalized as intangible asset under development as and when incurred. Reimbursement in respect of such amounts from Gujarat State Road Development Corporation Ltd (GSRDC) are reduced from the carrying amount intangible assets to the extent of actual receipts.

Extension of concession period by the authority in compensation of claims made are capitalised as part of Toll Collection Rights at the time of admission of the claim or when there is a contractual right to extension at the estimated amount of claims admitted or computed based on average collections whichever is more evident.

9 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund, compensated absences, long service awards and post-employment medical benefits.

(i) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under :

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur."

(ii) Post employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company's superannuation scheme and State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the scheme is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The employees' gratuity fund scheme and the provident fund scheme managed by the trust of the Holding Company are the Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit & loss.

The interest element in the actuarial valuation of defined benefit plans, which comprises the implicit interest cost and the impact of changes in discount rate, is classified under finance cost. The balance charge is recognised as employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

(iii) Other long term employee benefits:

The obligation for other long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences, liability on account of Retention Pay Scheme are recognised in the same manner as in the case of defined benefit plans as mentioned in (ii)(b) above.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits such as compensation under Voluntary Retirement cum Pension Scheme are recognised as expense and a liability is recognised at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

10 Borrowing costs

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

11 Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The company / Group's chief operating decision maker is the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. The identification of operating segments and reporting of amounts is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the management.

Inter-segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under 'unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities'.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

13 Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates, positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However deferred income tax is not accounted if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset/liability is realised or settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax losses and carry forward of unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those temporary differences, losses and tax credit can be utilized, except when deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, when the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity wherein the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

14 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. The following intangible assets are tested for impairment each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired: (a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortized over a period exceeding ten years from the date when the asset is available for use.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimated future cash flows have not been adjusted.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised."

15 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material)

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize 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 occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. The company does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses its existence in the financial statements

16 Financial Instruments

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

a) Financial Assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

Investments in debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at fair value through profit or loss

Investments in equity instruments are classified as FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI for equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Interest, dividends, losses and gains relating to financial instruments or a component that is a financial liability shall be recognised as income or expenses in profit or loss. On disposal of debt instruments FVTOCI the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to profit & loss. However in case of equity instruments at FVTOCI cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit & loss on disposal of investments."

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability is derecognized when obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. Impairment of financial assets: The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, trade receivable and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL. For the purpose of measuring expected credit loss allowance for businesses other than financial services for trade receivables, the Company has used a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information as permitted under Ind AS 109. Impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income / expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised costs using Effective Interest Rate method. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are subsequently measured at fair value. Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges. Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

NOTES FORMING PART ACCOUNTS (Contd..)

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

17 Claims

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed under contingent liabilities. Claims made by the company are recognised as and when the same is approved by the respective authorities with whom the claim is lodged.

18 Commitments

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

- (i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- (ii) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid
- (iii) Funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies and
- (iv) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

19 First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company has prepared opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below:

1. The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 01 April 2015 (transition date).
2. The Company has determined the classification of debt instruments in terms of whether they meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria based on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.
3. The Company has opted to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognised in its previous GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date.
4. The Company has decided to continue with the revenue based amortisation method for existing road concessions.

As per our report attached
For **MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 106041W/W100136)
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board of

K C PATEL
Partner
Membership No.: 30083

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 28, 2017

KARTHIKEYAN T V
Director
DIN: 01367727

Place : Chennai
Date : April 26, 2017

DR. ESTHER MALINI
Director
DIN: 07124748