BOARD'S REPORT

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present their Report and the Company's audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2017 is summarised below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
Profit Before Depreciation, exceptional and extra ordinary items & Tax	60.45	41.06
Less: Depreciation, amortization and obsolescence	39.39	40.51
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	21.06	0.55
Profit before extraordinary items and tax	21.06	0.55
Profit before tax	21.06	0.55
Less: Provision for tax	0.65	2.86
Profit after tax from continuing operations	20.41	(2.31)
Profit for the period carried to the balance Sheet	20.41	(2.31)
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	(206.79)	(200.89)
Add: Deferred Tax on Reserves	17.21	-
Balance available for disposal (which directors appropriate as follows)	(169.17)	(203.20)
Debenture Redemption Reserve	20.41	3.59
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	(189.58)	(206.79)

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company's name was changed from "L&T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited" to "Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited" as approved by the Registrar of Companies with effect from October 20, 2016.

The gross revenue (toll revenue) and other income for the financial year under review were ₹132.90 crore as against ₹ 128.19 crore for the previous financial year registering an increase of 3.67%. The profit before tax from operations including extraordinary and exceptional items was ₹21.06 crore and the profit after tax of ₹20.42 crore for the financial year under review as against ₹0.55 crore and ₹(2.31) respectively for the previous financial year.

The Government of India, on November 8, 2016 declared the cancellation of legal tender of ₹500 and ₹1000 currency notes. The order was followed with a set of restrictions on exchange and withdrawal with Banks. To minimize the shortage of cash difficulties, the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) had directed and suspended tolling operations in National Highways from November 9, 2016 till the Midnight of December 2, 2016.

Though the Concessionaires were hopeful of a direct Loss of Revenue compensation, MoRTH and the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) had issued a standard operating procedure for release of compensation in phases and in line with the Concessionaire Agreement i.e reimbursement of O&M Expenses and Interest Cost. The tolling resumed on December 3, 2016 with an increased patronage for RFID tags, Credit / Debit Card transactions and other non-cash payment wallets. The Company had tied up with the respective agencies and mobilized Point of Sales (POS) in a short period of time along with ramping up the RFID handhelds and RFID enabled lanes at all the plazas. The challenge was handled exceptionally well by the Company and currently there are 16.51% of non-cash transactions as compared to the period prior to Demonetization. The Company has realized ₹1.77 crore towards 90% of interest cost for the period of 24 days where the toll had been suspended. The Company has initiated steps to realize the balance O&M & Interest Costs with NHAI.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

As at March 31, 2017 the gross fixed and intangible assets including leased assets, stood at ₹682.09 crore and the net fixed and intangible assets, including leased assets, stood at ₹365.47 crore. Capital Expenditure during the year amounted to ₹0.27 crore.

CAPITAL & FINANCE

The Company has not raised any funds during the financial year. During the year, the Company redeemed Non-Convertible Debentures worth ₹ 0.10 crore.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public hence 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.

KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED

(formerly L&T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited)

SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATE/ JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

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

PARTICULARS OF LOAN 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 the details of loans given, investments made and guarantees/securities provided by the Company are given in the Note 8 of the audited financial statements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions (RPT) during the year have been approved in terms of the Act which are at Arm's length and in ordinary course of business. The Company will adhere to the RPT Policy of the Holding Company and the guidelines thereunder.

The Company has not entered into any material contracts or arrangements during 2016-17 and the disclosure as per Form AOC-2 of Companies Act, 2013 is given in this Report as **Annexure I**.

AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES

An amount of ₹20.42 crore has been transferred to the Debenture Redemption Reserve during the year.

DIVIDEND

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

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

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

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

No significant and material orders have been passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and the Company's operations in future.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

In view of the nature of 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 and technology absorption does not apply to the Company.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details of foreign exchange expense of the company for financial year 2016-17 is as follows:

Nature Of Expenses	Foreign Curren	Gain/Loss(₹)	
	Amount In Euro		
Toll Software Support Services (AMC)	6,277.00	5,02,788.00	1,35,673.00
Toll Software Support Services (AMC)	6,277.00	5,02,788.00	1,57,925.00
Total	12,554.00	10,05,576.00	2,93,598.00

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited in its Meeting of the Audit Committee on July 20, 2015 has reviewed and adopted a Risk Management Policy and the same has been implemented. Risks that are faced by the Company are identified, monitored and appropriate mitigation actions are taken at various levels as needed. There are no Risks in the opinion of the Audit Committee that may threaten the existence of the Company.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR 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 Companies Act, 2013. 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 Statutory 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" to Auditor's Report for the financial year 2016-17.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the financial year 2015-16, the net profits of the company was more than ₹ 5 crore, hence pursuant to Section 135 of the Act, the company is required to constitute Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. Accordingly Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted with Mr. N.Raghavan, Mr. Karthikeyan T.V and Dr. Esther Malini as Members of the Committee. However, since the average net profits for the previous three years is negative, the Company need not spend on Corporate Social Responsibility.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) APPOINTED/RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

Changes in Directors and KMP

Dr. Esther Malini was liable to retire by rotation in the Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2016 and was reappointed as Director of the Company.

Mr. Arun Kumar Jha was appointed as Additional director of the Company on April 29, 2016. He, subsequently resigned with effect from July 13, 2016.

Mr. Karthikeyan T.V was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company on July 13, 2015 and got regularized in the Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2016.

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

Sr.No.	Name	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. Karthikeyan T.V	Director	01367727
2	Dr. Esther Malini	Director	07124748
3	Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh	Director	05228599
4	Mr. N.Raghavan	Independent Director	00251054
5	Dr. Ashwin Mahalingam	Independent Director	05126953

Mr. Biju Francis resigned as Manager of the Company with effect from 27th April 2016.

Mr. Sreedhar Vasudevan was appointed as Manager of the Company with effect from 29th April 2016.

The Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on March 31, 2017 is as given below:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Date of appointment	
1	Mr. Gaurav Chaturvedi	Chief Financial Officer	29/10/2014	
2	Mr. Sreedhar Vasudevan	Manager	29/04/2016	

Number of Meeting 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 6 meetings were held. The details of the Board meetings conducted during the year under review are given below:

Date	Board Strength	No of Directors Present
April 29, 2016	4	3
July 13, 2016	5	4
September 16, 2016	5	3
October 18, 2016	5	3
January 17, 2017	5	3
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, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility 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 pubic 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 (minutes of meetings are circulated to the Board). 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. Independent Directors have the freedom to interact with the Company's management.

KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED

(formerly L&T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company had constituted an Audit Committee in terms of the requirements of the Act. The Members of the Audit Committee are Mr. N.Raghavan, Dr.Ashwin Mahalingam and Dr. Esther Malini.

During the year under review, 6 meetings were held. The details of the meetings conducted during the year under review are given below:

Date	Strength of the Committee	No. of members present
April 29, 2016	3	3
July 13, 2016	3	3
September 16, 2016	3	3
October 18, 2016	3	2
January 17, 2017	3	2
March 16, 2017	3	3

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism framework for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The Chief Internal Auditor of the Holding Company was the co-ordinator for the Vigil Mechanism and responsible for receiving, validating, investigating and reporting to the Audit Committee during the year.

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 had constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder. The Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Mr. N.Raghavan, Dr. Ashwin Mahalingam and Dr. Esther Malini.

During the year, 2 nomination and remuneration committee meeting were held and the details are given below:

Date	Strength of the Committee	No. of members present		
April 29, 2016	3	3		
July 13, 2016	3	3		

The Committee has formulated a policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including recommendation of remuneration 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 Companies Act, 2013 confirming that he/she is not disqualified from continuing as an Independent Director.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the annual return in Form No. MGT - 9 is enclosed in this Report as Annexure II.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

- a) In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b) 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 profit or loss of the Company for that period.
- c) 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.
- d) The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) 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 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 questionaries' also cover specific criteria and the grounds on which all directors in their individual capacity will be evaluated.

The Independent Directors Meeting was proposed to be held during December 2016. However, due to non-availability of Independent Directors, the Meeting could not be scheduled. The Independent Directors at the meeting held on March 16, 2017, reviewed the performance of Board, Committees, and Non-Executive Directors. The performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors was also reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION

There are no employees in the company covered by the provisions Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

COMPLIANCES 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

A policy on 'Protection of Women's Rights at Workplace' was adopted by the Company at the Board Meeting held on July 13, 2016. This has been widely disseminated. There were no cases of sexual harassment received in the Company during the year 2016-17.

AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

Statutory Auditors

M/s. M.K.Dandeker & Co, Chartered Accountants, hold office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The Company at its Tenth Annual General Meeting held on 21st September 2015 for the F-Y 2015-16 had appointed M/s. M.K.Dandeker & Co, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Reg no: 000679S), Chennai as Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of that Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the third consecutive Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held during the year 2017.

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 Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditor

Mr. K.Suryanarayanan, Cost Accountant, (Membership no: 24946) was appointed as Cost Auditor of the Company for audit of cost accounting records for the financial year 2016-2017, pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Act and Rule 3 and 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2015-16 was filed with Ministry of Corporate Affairs on August 12, 2016. The Report of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2016-2017 would be filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs once the same is finalised.

The remuneration of the Cost Auditor was ratified at the Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2016.

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. B.Chitra & Co, a firm of Company Secretaries in practice, (COP No: 2928) Chennai was appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2016-17, as required under Section 204 of the Act and Rules thereunder.

The secretarial audit report dated April 28, 2017 for the financial year 2016-17 is attached to this Report as Annexure III.

It contains the following qualification, reservation or adverse remark:

The Company has not complied with the requirements of Section 203 for appointment of Whole-time Company Secretary.

Management Response:

The Company is in search of a suitable candidate to be appointed as a whole time Company Secretary as per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act 2013. The Management will endeavour to appoint a Company Secretary in the near future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the employees, Financial Institutions, Banks, NHAI and other Central and State Government authorities, Regulatory authorities and other stakeholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

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 arm's length transactions under 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)

- 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

Name of the related party	rty relationship arrangement/ transactions		Duration of contract/ arrangement/ transactions	Amount paid as advance			
The Company has not entered into material contracts or arrangements or transactions during the year.							

For and on behalf of the Board

KARTHIKEYAN T.V ESTHER MALINI

Director DIN: 01367727 DIN: 07124748

ANNEXURE II

FORM NO. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2017

[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	U45203TN2005PLC057930
Registration Date	02/11/2005
Name of the Company	KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED*
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by shares/Indian Non-government Company
Address of the Registered office and contact details	P.O.BOX.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, Trade World A Wing, Kamala Mills Compound Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013 Ph: 022 4914 2591

^{*} The name of the Company was changed from "L&T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited" to "Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited" by RoC certificate dated October 20, 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:-

SI. 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	l .	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No	Name And Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	U65993TN2001PLC046691	Holding	99.99%	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 01	, 2016	No. of	Shares held a	s on March 3	1, 2017	% Change
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the year
A. Pr	omoters									
1) Inc	dian									
a)	Individual/HUF	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
b)	Central Govt	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
c)	State Govt (s)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
d)	Bodies Corp.	58274994	20475004*	78749998	99.99	58274994	20475004*	78749998	99.99	-
e)	Banks / FI	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
f)	Any Other									
Sub-to	otal (A) (1):-	58274994	20475004*	78749998	99.99	58274994	20475004*	78749998	99.99	-

^{* *}NSDL Database Management Limited was appointed as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at the Board Meeting held on July 13, 2016 and the services were transferred from Sharepro Services Limited w.e.f March 22, 2017.

Category of Shareholders		No. of	Shares held	as on April 01	, 2016	No. of Shares held as on March 31, 2017				% Change
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the year
2) Foreign										
a) NRIs - Individ	luals	-	-	-	-		_	_	-	-
b) Other - Indivi	duals									
c) Bodies Corp.		-	-	-	-		_	_	-	-
d) Banks / FI		-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other										
Sub-total (A) (2):-		-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_
Total shareholding of $(A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)$	f Promoter	58274994	20475004*	78749998	99.99	58274994	20475004*	78749998	99.99	-
B. Public Sharehole	ding									
1. Institutions										
a) Mutual Funds	3									
b) Banks / FI										
c) Central Govt										
d) State Govt(s)										
e) Venture Capi	tal Funds									
f) Insurance Co	mpanies									
g) Flls										
h) Foreign Ventu	re Capital Funds									
i) Others (spec	ify)									
Sub-total (B)(1):-										
2. Non-Institutions										
a) Bodies Corp.		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
i) Indian		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
ii) Overseas	3	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
b) Individuals		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
holding r	ll shareholders nominal share oto ₹ 1 lakh	2	_	2	0.01	2	_	2	0.01	_
holding r capital in ₹ 1 lakh	ll shareholders nominal share excess of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
c) Others (spec	ify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Sub-total (B)(2):-		2	-	2	0.01	2	-	2	0.01	-
Total Public Shareho (B) = (B)(1) + (B)(2)		2	-	2	0.01	2	-	2	0.01	_
C. Shares held by GDRs & ADRs	Custodian for	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Grand Total (A+B+C	()	58274996	20475004*	78750000	100	58274996	20475004*	78750000	100	_

^{*}including shares held by nominees of L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SI No	Shareholders Name	Shareholding as on April 01, 2016			Sharehol	% change in		
		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*	Shareholding during the year
1	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (including nominees)	78749998	99.99%	26%	78749998	99.99%	26%	_
	Total	78749998	99.99%	26%	78749998	99.99%	26%	

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding: No change in Promoter's shareholding

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

SI.		Shareh	olding	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
	At the beginning as on April 01, 2016	2	0.01	2	0.01	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):	-	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year as on March 31, 2017	2	0.01	2	0.01	

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SI.		Shareh	olding	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
	At the beginning as on April 01, 2016	1	0.0001%	1	0.0001%	
	Increase due to appointment of Mr. Karthikeyan T.V as Director	1 (increase)	0.0001%	1	0.0001%	
	At the End of the year as on March 31, 2017	2	0.0001%	2	0.0001%	

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	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
As on April 01, 2016				
i) Principal Amount	3,26,35,84,164	-	_	3,26,35,84,164
ii) Interest due but not paid				_
iii) Interest accrued but not due	8,68,039			8,68,039
Total (i+ii+iii)	326,44,52,203	-	-	326,44,52,203
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				-
- Addition	8,57,514			8,57,514
- Reduction	1,71,43,091	-	-	1,71,43,091
Net Change	(1,62,85,577)	-	-	(1,62,85,577)
As on March 31, 2017				
i) Principal Amount	3,24,73,09,112	-	-	3,24,73,09,112
ii) Interest due but not paid				_
iii) Interest accrued but not due	8,57,514	-	-	8,57,514
Total (i+ii+iii)	3,24,81,66,626	-	-	3,24,81,66,626

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(Amount in ₹)

SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total Amount
		Mr. Sreedhar Vasudevan, Manager	
1.	Gross salary	₹ 15,45,059/-	₹ 15,45,059/-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(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	Nil	Nil
3.	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil
4.	Commission		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify	Nil	Nil
5.	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil
	Total (A)	₹ 15,45,059/-	₹ 15,45,059/-
	Ceiling as per the Act		₹ 120,00,000/-

B. Remuneration to other directors:

SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of	Total Amount		
		Mr. N.Raghavan	Dr. Ashwin Mahalingam		
1	Independent Directors				
	Fee for attending board meeting	₹ 150000/-	₹ 125000/-	₹ 275000/-	
	Fee for attending committee meetings	₹ 80000/-	₹ 70000/-	₹ 150000/-	
	Commission	-	-	-	
	Others	_	_	_	
	Total (1)	₹ 230000/-	₹ 195000/-	₹ 425000/-	
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors				
	Mr. Manoj Kumar Singh	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Dr. Esther Malini				
	Mr. Karthikeyan T.V				
	No Fee for attending board / committee Meetings and no Commission				
	Total (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Total (B)=(1+2)	₹ 230000/-	₹ 195000/-	₹ 425000/-	
	Total Managerial Remuneration	NA			
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act(sitting fees)	Not more than ₹ 1,	00,000/- per meeting of Bo	ard or Committee.	

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

No remuneration was paid to KMP other than Manager of the Company. Mr. Gaurav Chathurvedi, CFO of the Company is employed by the Holding Company.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

KARTHIKEYAN T.V

Director
DIN:01367727

DIN: 07124748

ANNEXURE III

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2017.

[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,

KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED

Mount Poonamalle Road, Manapakkam, Chennai - 600089

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited (hereinafter called the "Company").

The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the 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 the secretarial audit, We hereby report that, in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2017, generally 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:

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

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) *The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (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;
- (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;
 - (b) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (c) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
 - (e) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (f) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (h) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (vi) The other laws applicable specifically to the company: Nil

We have also examined whether adequate systems and processes are in place to monitor and ensure compliance with general laws like labour laws, competition laws, environment laws etc

In respect of financial laws like Tax laws, etc we have relied on the audit reports made available during our audit for us to have the satisfaction that the Company has generally complied with the provisions of such laws

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) * Listing Obligations and Disclosure Regulations of Securities Exchange Board of India.

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

1. The Company has not complied with the requirements of Section 203 for appointment of Whole-time Company Secretary.

Note

* Denotes "NOT APPLICABLE".

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Directors, Women Director and Independent Directors. 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 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.

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

We further report that during the audit period the company had the following major transactions/ events:

- 1. During the year the Company has changed its name from "L & T KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED" to "KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED" with the requisite approval of the members of the Company.
- 2. The Company has altered the Articles of Association by Annexing a Part-A comprising of Clauses 1 to 13 with the approval of members of the Company by a special Resolution. The alteration has been made pursuant to investment agreement entered into by the holding Company, L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited with CPP Investment Board Singaporean Holdings 1 PTE Ltd based on which a perpetual deed was entered into between the shareholders of the Company and CPP Investment Board Singaporean Holdings 1 PTE Ltd, which required the said alteration. The alteration seeks in substance to define the modus operandi of appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company.
- 3. The Company has satisfied charges in respect of consortium Credit facilities from State Bank of India and seven other banks during the year for an amount of ₹ 389 Crores (App.)

This report has to be read along with our statement furnished in Annexure A

Place : Chennai For Chitra &Co

Date: 28.04.2017

B. CHITRA FCS No.:4509 C.P.No.:2928

Sd/-

Annexure 'A'

Dear Sir(s),

To, The Members, KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED Mount Poonamalle Road, Manapakkam, Chennai - 600089

Sub.: Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2017

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Chennai For Chitra &Co

Date : 28.04.2017

Sd/-

B. CHITRA FCS No.:4509 C P No.:2928

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF KRISHNAGIRI THOPUR TOLL ROAD LIMITED (Formerly Known as L&T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited)

REPORT ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited** (Formerly Known as L&T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

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 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

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 thereunder.

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 state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2017, its financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows 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 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we enclose in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the said order.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement 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 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
 - (e) In our opinion, the Company is a going concern as mentioned in Note H (16) in the Ind AS financial statements.

- (f) 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.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of Our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its 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 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company. Refer Note H (15) to the Ind AS financial statements.

For M.K.DANDEKER & CO.
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Reg. No. 000679S)

S. POOSAIDURAI

Partner Membership No. 223754

Place: Chennai Dated: April 28, 2017

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

- 1. a. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - b. The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the Management at regular Intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- 2. The Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure development and maintenance and hence clause 3 (ii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 relating to inventory is not applicable.
- 3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 4. According to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are complied with in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities given by the Company, if any.
- 5. The Company has not accepted deposits and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.
- 6. The Company is maintaining the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act in respect of services carried out by the Company.
- a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including
 provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess
 and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
 - b. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has no statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of disputes.
- 8. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.
- 9. The Company did not raise any money by way of debt instruments and term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.
- Based on the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013.
- 12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence clause 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.

- 13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- 15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- 16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For M.K.DANDEKER & CO. Chartered Accountants (ICAI Reg. No. 000679S)

S. POOSAIDURAI

Partner Membership No. 223754

Place: Chennai Dated: April 28, 2017

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road Limited** (Formerly Known as L & T Krishnagiri Thopur Toll Road 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 (the "Guidance Note"). 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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 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 M.K.DANDEKER & CO. Chartered Accountants (ICAI Reg. No. 000679S)

> S. POOSAIDURAI Partner Membership No. 223754

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

Note No.	As at 31-03-2017		As at 01-04-2015 ₹
1	10,471,284	11,139,580	30,784,802
	_	_	1,004,528
3	3,644,265,202	3,967,914,327	4,353,223,326
4	850 550	704 960	643,800
	,	704,300	040,000
6	12,927,898	13,512,696	14,051,309
Α	3.821.199.291	3.993.271.563	4,399,707,765
8	354,102,438	293,678,652	176,101,064
9	21,593,353	11,357,361	36,672,393
	23,079,108	_	-
6	30,258,667	3,291,938	3,478,121
В	429,033,566	308,327,951	216,251,578
A+B	4,250,232,857	4,301,599,514	4,615,959,343
10	787,500,000	787,500,000	787,500,000
11	(1,561,324,959)	(1,918,165,729)	(1,895,021,820)
С	(773,824,959)	(1,130,665,729)	(1,107,521,820)
40	0 000 500 050	4 000 004 700	4 400 007 045
			4,468,307,345 321,388,127
D	4,343,497,590	4,605,517,912	4,789,695,472
12	_	73,308,482	_
16	21,707,494	75,022,909	30,070,421
13	621,919,571	628,523,954	890,392,056
15	22,116,614	26,011,170	12,559,545
14	14,816,547	15,229,543	225,056
17	_	8,651,273	538,613
E	680,560,226	826,747,331	933,785,691
C+D+E	4,250,232,857	4,301,599,514	4,615,959,343
F			
G			
Ĥ			
п			
	2 3 4 5 6 A 8 9 7 6 B A+B 10 11 C 12 14 D 12 16 13 15 14 17 E C+D+E F	2	1 10,471,284 11,139,580 2

For M. K. DANDEKER & CO.

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No: 000679S)

By the hand of

GAURAV CHATURVEDI Chief Financial Officer

KARTHIKEYAN T.V Director

ESTHER MALINI

S.POOSAIDURAI

Partner

Membership No. 223754 Place : Chennai

Date: April 28, 2017

DIN:01367727

Director DIN: 07124748

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

			2016-17		2015-16
Particulars	Note No.	₹	₹	₹	₹
REVENUE					
Revenue from Operations	18		1,328,993,595		1,281,876,512
Other income	19		24,946,033		22,378,141
Total Income			1,353,939,628		1,304,254,653
EXPENSES					
Operating expenses	20		254,220,722		207,080,585
Employee benefits expense	21		11,661,390		12,520,095
Finance costs	22		451,670,433		640,935,879
Depreciation, amortisation and obsolescence	1 & 3		393,864,457		405,138,445
Administration and other expenses	23		31,891,370		33,089,907
Total expenses			1,143,308,372		1,298,764,911
Profit before tax			210,631,256		5,489,742
Tax Expense:					
Current tax		6,491,294		28,644,342	
	-		6,491,294		28,644,342
Profit/(loss) for the year			204,139,962		(23,154,600)
Other Comprehensive Income	24		16,451		10,691
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			16,451		10,691
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			204,156,413		(23,143,909)
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted)	H (9)		2.59		(0.29)
Face value per equity share			10.00		10.00

As per our report attached

For M. K. DANDEKER & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No: 000679S)

By the hand of

GAURAV CHATURVEDI

Chief Financial Officer

KARTHIKEYAN T.V

Director

DIN:01367727

Director
DIN: 07124748

For and on behalf of the Board

S.POOSAIDURAI

Partner

Membership No. 223754

Place : Chennai
Date : April 28, 2017

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

		2016-17 ₹	2015-16 ₹
Α	Net profit / (loss) before tax and extraordinary items	210,656,413	5,506,091
	Adjustments for Depreciation and amortisation expense Interest expense Interest income Other operating income (Profit)/loss on sale of current investments(net)	393,864,457 451,670,433 (6,903,348) (66,807,860) (15,943,911)	405,138,445 640,935,879 (563,498) – (19,993,253)
	(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(2,499)	(296,155)
	Operating profit before working capital changes Adjustments for:	966,533,685	1,030,727,509
	Increase / (Decrease) in long term provisions Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilitites Increase / (Decrease) in other current financial liabilitites Increase / (Decrease) in short term provisions (Increase) / Decrease in loan term loans and advances (Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	144,218,532 (53,315,415) (3,894,556) (7,461,897) (412,997) (145,590) (26,966,729)	(27,188,304) 44,952,488 13,451,625 7,956,842 15,004,487 (61,160) 186,183
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	1,018,555,034 (37,645,583)	1,085,029,670 (19,998,727)
	Net Cash(used in)/generated from Operating Activities	980,909,451	1,065,030,943
В	Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of fixed assets Sale of fixed assets Sale of current investments Interest received	(2,739,177) 2,500 (44,295,975) 6,719,448	(443,541) 360,000 (97,584,335) 563,498
	Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(40,313,204)	(97,104,378)
С	Cash flow from financing activities Repayment of long term borrowings Proceeds/repayment from/of Letter of Credit Discharge of deferred payment liabilities Interest paid	(16,275,052) (73,308,482) (540,900,000) (299,876,721)	(159,712,241) 73,308,482 (540,900,000) (365,937,838)
	Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(930,360,255)	(993,241,597)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	10,235,992 11,357,361	(25,315,032) 36,672,393
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	21,593,353	11,357,361
No	toe:		

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. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

As per our report attached For M. K. DANDEKER & CO.

GAURAV CHATURVEDI

For and on behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No: 000679S)

Chief Financial Officer

KARTHIKEYAN T.V Director DIN:01367727 Director
DIN: 07124748

S.POOSAIDURAI

By the hand of

Partner

Membership No. 223754

Place : Chennai Date : April 28, 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ in lakhs)

11 OTHER EQUITY AS ON 31.03.2017

Particulars	Equity component	Reseve & S	Total	
	of financial instrument	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	113,912,502	35,915,575	(2,067,993,806)	(1,918,165,729)
Deferred tax asset/ (liability) impact	(19,448,600)	-	172,132,957	152,684,357
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	204,156,413	204,156,413
Transfer from / (to) debenture redemption reserve	_	204,156,413	(204,156,413)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	94,463,902	240,071,988	(1,895,860,849)	(1,561,324,959)

OTHER EQUITY AS ON 31.03.2016

Particulars	Equity component	Reseve & S	Total	
	of financial instrument	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	113,912,502	-	(2,008,934,322)	(1,895,021,820)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	(23,143,909)	(23,143,909)
Transfer from / (to) debenture redemption reserve	_	35,915,575	(35,915,575)	-
Balance at the end of the year	113,912,502	35,915,575	(2,067,993,806)	(1,918,165,729)

The company has issued redeemable non convertible debentures. Accordingly, the companies (share capital and debenture) Rules, 2014 (as amended), require the company to create DRR out of the profits of the company available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of the outstanding debentures.

As per our report attached

For M. K. DANDEKER & CO.

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No: 000679S)

By the hand of

GAURAV CHATURVEDI
Chief Financial Officer

KARTHIKEYAN T.V

Director

DIN:01367727

Director
DIN: 07124748

For and on behalf of the Board

S.POOSAIDURAI

Partner

Membership No. 223754 Place : Chennai

Date : April 28, 2017

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS

NOTE 1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Cost Depreci						iation		Book	Value
	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As as March 31, 2016
Owned										
Building	1,570,729		-	1,570,729	38,076	38,078	-	76,154	1,494,575	1,532,653
Plant and Equipment	24,037,048	2,314,361	-	26,351,409	18,907,525	1,386,829	-	20,294,354	6,057,055	5,129,523
Furniture and fixtures	692,593	25,065	-	717,658	190,614	211,216	-	401,830	315,828	501,979
Vehicles	4,905,930		-	4,905,930	1,557,802	1,475,000	-	3,032,802	1,873,128	3,348,128
Office equipment	328,009	71,820	-	399,829	90,166	95,043	-	185,209	214,620	237,843
Electrical installations	330,614	11,450	-	342,064	61,306	62,352	-	123,658	218,406	269,308
Computers, laptops and printers	250,897	316,481	1	567,377	130,751	138,954	-	269,705	297,672	120,146
Total	32,115,820	2,739,177	1	34,854,996	20,976,240	3,407,472	-	24,383,712	10,471,284	11,139,580

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Cost					Depred	iation		Book Value		
	As at April 01, 2015	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	
Owned											
Building	1,570,729	-	-	1,570,729	-	38,076	-	38,076	1,532,653	1,570,729	
Plant and Equipment	22,840,398	1,196,650	-	24,037,048	-	18,907,525	-	18,907,525	5,129,523	22,840,398	
Furniture and fixtures	692,593	-	-	692,593	-	190,614	-	190,614	501,979	692,593	
Vehicles	5,022,978	-	117,048	4,905,930	-	1,611,005	53,203	1,557,802	3,348,128	5,022,978	
Office equipment	76,591	251,418	-	328,009	-	90,166	-	90,166	237,843	76,591	
Electrical installations	330,614	-	-	330,614	-	61,306	-	61,306	269,308	330,614	
Computers, laptops and printers	250,899	1	3	250,897	-	130,754	3	130,751	120,146	250,899	
Total	30,784,802	1,448,069	117,051	32,115,820	-	21,029,446	53,206	20,976,240	11,139,580	30,784,802	
Previous year				30,784,802				-			

NOTE 2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Cost					Amortisati	on		Book Value		
	As at April 01, 2016	Additions	Dedu- ctions	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016	For the year	Dedu- ctions	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As as March 31, 2016	
Toll collection rights	6,718,941,134	66,807,860	-	6,785,748,994	2,751,026,807	390,456,985	-	3,141,483,792	3,644,265,202	3,967,914,327	
Total	6,719,216,134	66,807,860	-	6,786,023,994	2,751,301,807	390,456,985	-	3,141,758,792	3,644,265,202	3,967,914,327	

NOTE 2

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Cost					Depred		Book Value		
	As at April 01, 2015	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015
Capital work in progress	1,004,528	-	-1,004,528	-	_	-	-	-		
Total	1,004,528	-	-1,004,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE 3

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Cost					Amortis	ation		Book Value		
	As at April 01, 2015	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015	
Specialised Software	275,000	-	-	275,000	274,999	1	-	275,000	-	1	
Toll collection rights	6,720,909,884	-1,968,750	-	6,718,941,134	2,367,686,559	383,340,248	-	2,751,026,807	3,967,914,327	4,353,223,325	
Total	6,721,184,884	-1,968,750	-	6,719,216,134	2,367,961,558	383,340,249	-	2,751,301,807	3,967,914,327	4,353,223,326	
Previous year	6,721,184,884			6,721,184,884				2,367,961,558			

NOTE 4

LOANS

	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016			Ap		
Particulars	Current	Non- current	Total	CurrentNon-current		Total	CurrentNon-current		Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
a) Security deposits									
Unsecured, considered good		850,550	850,550		704,960	704,960	_	643,800	643,800
		850,550	850,550		704,960	704,960		643,800	643,800

NOTE 5

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
	₹	₹	₹
Deferred tax assets arising due to			
Transitional adjustments to the retained earnings	152,684,357	_	_
	152,684,357		

NOTE 6 OTHER NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT ASSETS

	Ma	rch 31, 201	7	Ма	rch 31, 2016	3	Ap		
Particulars	Current	Non- current	Total	Current <i>\</i> \	tNon-current Total		CurrentNon-current		Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Advances other than capital advances									
Other advances	27,573,225	-	27,573,225	330,895		330,895	364,033	-	364,033
Advance recoverable other than in cash									
Prepaid Insurance	2,531,144	-	2,531,144	2,710,327	_	2,710,327	2,397,582	_	2,397,582
Prepaid expenses	154,298	-	154,298	250,716	_	250,716	716,506	_	716,506
Income tax net of previous year provisions		12,927,898	12,927,898		13,512,696	13,512,696		14,051,309	14,051,309
	30,258,667	12,927,898	43,186,565	3,291,938	13,512,696	16,804,634	3,478,121	14,051,309	17,529,430

NOTE 7 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016			April 01, 2015			
Particulars	Current	Non- current	Total	CurrentNon-current		Total	CurrentNon-current		Total	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹ _	₹	
Income tax net of previous year provisions	23,079,108		23,079,108							
	23,079,108		23,079,108							

NOTE 8 INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
	₹	₹	₹
Investments at fair value through Profit and loss			
Mutual funds	155,021,938	293,678,652	176,101,064
Commercial papers	199,080,500	-	-
	354,102,438	293,678,652	176,101,064
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	152,548,419	290,494,665	174,063,761
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	155,021,938	293,678,652	176,101,064
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	199.080.500	-	-

NOTE 9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 ₹	As at March 31, 2016 ₹	As at April 01, 2015 ₹
a) Balances with banksb) Cash on handc) Fixed deposits with banks including interest accrued thereon	12,540,246 8,803,107 250,000	5,942,288 5,415,073	5,367,849 3,685,249 27,619,295
ulereon	21,593,353	11,357,361	36,672,393

NOTE 10

SHARE CAPITAL

(i) Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up

	As at March	า 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	80,000,000	800,000,000	80,000,000	800,000,000	80,000,000	800,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up							
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	78,750,000	787,500,000	78,750,000	787,500,000	78,750,000	787,500,000	

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

	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	78,750,000	787,500,000	78,750,000	787,500,000	78,750,000	787,500,000	
Issued during the year as fully paid	-	-	_	-	_	_	
Others							
At the end of the year	78,750,000	787,500,000	78,750,000	787,500,000	78,750,000	787,500,000	

(iv) Terms / rights attached to shares

Equity shares

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.

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

	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)	78,749,998	787,499,980	78,749,998	787,499,980	78,749,998	787,499,980
	78,749,998	787,499,980	78,749,998	787,499,980	78,749,998	787,499,980

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

	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)	78,749,998	100%	78,749,998	100%	78,749,998	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

NOTE 12 BORROWINGS

	M	larch 31, 2017		M	larch 31, 2016		A	pril 01, 2015	
Particulars	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Secured borrowings									
a) Debentures		997,000,000	997,000,000		998,000,000	998,000,000	-	-	-
b) Term loans									
i) From banks		2,225,902,758	2,225,902,758	73,308,4822	2,240,193,8902	2,313,502,372	2	,196,528,1662,	196,528,166
ii) From others	-	-	-	-	-	-		515,420,239	515,420,239
Unsecured borrowings									
a) Deferred payment liabilities		640,659,301	640,659,301	1	,058,797,9091	,058,797,909	1	,405,465,7701,	405,465,770
b) Loans from related parties								350,893,170	350,893,170
		3,863,562,059	3,863,562,059	73,308,4824	1,296,991,7994	1,370,300,281	-4	,468,307,3454,	468,307,345

Details of long term borrowings

Particulars	Effective interest rate	Terms of repayment
Term loans from banks	Base rate + applicable spread	Repayable in 115 monthly unequal installments starting from December 2015 to June 2025
Non Convertible Debentures	9.50%	Redeemable in 38 quarterly unequal installments starting from December 2015 to March 2025

Nature of security for term loans/debentures

- (i) all the immovable and movable properties of the Company relating to the Project, both present and future except Project Assets as defined in the Concession Agreement, all bank accounts of the company and all Authorized investments or other securities representing all amounts credited in the bank accounts.
- (ii) all rights, titles, permits, approvals, clearances and the interest of the borrower in the project documents and the insurance contracts.
- (iii) all intangible assets including but not limited to goodwill, rights, undertaking and uncalled capital, present and future
- (iv) all guarantees, performance bonds and any letter of credit that may be provided by any party in favour of the Borrower under the project documents.
- (v) all rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company under the Insurance Contracts.

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	3,222,902,758	3,238,193,890	2,711,948,405
Current maturities of long term borrowings	16,275,056	16,275,056	286,100,000
TOTAL	3,239,177,814	3,254,468,946	2,998,048,405

Presentation of deferred payment liabilities in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Deferred payment liabilities	640,659,301	1,058,797,909	1,405,465,770
Current maturities of deferred payment liabilities	540,900,000	540,900,000	540,900,000
TOTAL	1,181,559,301	1,599,697,909	1,946,365,770

NOTE 13 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Mar	March 31, 2017 March 31,			rch 31, 201	April 01, 2015			
Particulars	Current	Non- current	Total	CurrentN	lon-current	Total	CurrentN	lon-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
a) Deposits received	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	30,000	-	30,000
b) Current maturities of long term borrowings	16,275,056	-	16,275,056	16,275,056	-	16,275,056	286,100,000	-	286,100,000
c) Current maturities of deferred payment liabilities	540,900,000	-	540,900,000	540,900,000	-	540,900,000	540,900,000	-	540,900,000
d) Interest accrued	857,514	-	857,514		-	-	-	-	-
f) Other liabilities									
Revenue share payable	63,847,001		63,847,001	71,308,898		71,308,898	63,362,056		63,362,056
	621,919,571		621,919,571	628,523,954		628,523,954	890,392,056		890,392,056

NOTE 14 PROVISIONS

March 31, 20			1, 2017 <i>March 31, 2016</i>				April 01, 2015				
Particulars	Current	ent Non- Total CurrentNon-current Total CurrentN current				CurrentNon-current		tNon-current Total (Non-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		
Provision for employee benefits	403,915	1,957,825	2,361,740	816,911	2,760,177	3,577,088	225,056	1,888,127	2,113,183		
Provisions for major maintenance reserve	14,412,632	477,977,706	492,390,338	14,412,632	305,765,936	320,178,568		319,500,000	319,500,000		
	14,816,547	479,935,531	494,752,078	15,229,543	308,526,113	323,755,656	225,056	321,388,127	321,613,183		

NOTE 15 OTHER NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

	March	31, 2017	7	March 31, 2016			April 01, 2015		
Particulars	Current Non-current Total		Current	urrent Non-current Total		Current Non-current		Total	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
i) Dues to related parties	4,474,769		4,474,769	7,090,883		7,090,883	1,297,904		1,297,904
ii) Other liabilities	16,580,771	-	16,580,771	16,225,097	-	16,225,097	9,579,713	-	9,579,713
iii) Statutory payables	1,061,074		1,061,074	2,695,190		2,695,190	1,681,928		1,681,928
	22,116,614		22,116,614	26,011,170		26,011,170	12,559,545		12,559,545

NOTE 16

TRADE PAYABLES

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
	₹	₹	₹
Due to related parties	6,971,097	27,122,555	1,093,322
Due to others	14,736,397	47,900,354	28,977,099
	21,707,494	75,022,909	30,070,421

NOTE 17

CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
	₹	₹	₹
Income tax net of previous year provisions		8,651,273	538,613
	-	8,651,273	538,613

F CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities in the form of guarantees of ₹ 1,00,000/- (previous year: ₹ 1,00,000/-) to Telecom Department as at March 31st 2017

G COMMITMENTS

The Company has an estimated amount of ₹ Nil (Previous year: ₹ Nil/-) contracts remaining to be executed on capital account as at March 31, 2017

2016-1	17	2015-16	
₹	₹	₹	₹
1,505,755,798		1,529,235,740	
243,570,063		247,359,228	
	1,262,185,735		1,281,876,512
	66,807,860		
	1,328,993,595		1,281,876,512
31,056		509,595	
6,632,400		_	
239,892		53,903	
	6,903,348		563,498
	15,943,911		19,993,253
	2,499		296,155
	_		_
	-		_
	2,096,275		1,525,235
	24,946,033		22,378,141
	1,505,755,798 243,570,063 31,056 6,632,400	1,505,755,798 243,570,063 1,262,185,735 66,807,860 1,328,993,595 31,056 6,632,400 239,892 6,903,348 15,943,911 2,499 - - 2,096,275	1,505,755,798 243,570,063 1,262,185,735 66,807,860 1,328,993,595 31,056 6,632,400 239,892 6,903,348 15,943,911 2,499 2,096,275

	2016-17		2015-1	2015-16	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	
NOTE 20					
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Toll management fees		37,375,884		43,604,972	
Security services		5,444,030		5,515,938	
Insurance		3,305,726		3,146,233	
Concession fee		1		1	
Repairs and maintenance					
Toll road & bridge	34,666,268		24,254,720		
Plant and machinery	4,173,428		4,284,083		
Periodic major maintenance	166,600,000		108,900,000		
Others	10,338,974		8,909,743		
		215,778,670		146,348,546	
Professional fees		_		_	
Power and fuel		8,432,556		8,464,895	
Less: Claim for reimbursement of expenses		(16,116,145)		-	
		254,220,722		207,080,585	
NOTE 21				·	
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES					
Salaries, wages and bonus		9,533,773		9,295,990	
Contributions to and provisions for:					
Provident and pension funds (Refer note)	547,027		500,662		
Gratuity fund (Refer note)	235,457		258,155		
Compensated absences	326,059		505,433		
Retention pay			358,380		
		1,108,543		1,622,630	
Staff welfare expenses		1,711,433		1,601,475	
Less: Claim for reimbursement of expenses		(692,359)		_	
TOTAL		11,661,390		12,520,095	
NOTE 22					
FINANCE COSTS					
Interest on borrowings		315,619,349		350,777,756	
Other borrowing cost (specify nature)		6,222,750		7,289,743	
Unwinding of discount and implicit interest expense on fair value		149,913,228		282,868,380	
Less: Claim for reimbursement of expenses		(20,084,894)			
TOTAL		451,670,433		640,935,879	

	2016-17		2015-1	2015-16	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	
NOTE 23			_		
ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES					
Rent, rates and taxes		421,610		2,461,879	
Payments to auditors (Refer Note (a) below)		977,229		546,769	
Professional fees		24,222,983		22,166,857	
Postage and communication		580,374		576,835	
Printing and stationery		624,618		658,249	
Travelling and conveyance		6,206,417		6,017,724	
Miscellaneous expenses		963,778		661,594	
Less: Claim for reimbursement of expenses		(2,105,639)			
TOTAL		31,891,370		33,089,907	
(a) Payments to auditor (including service tax) as follows:					
a) As auditor		364,320		332,508	
b) For taxation matters		63,250		34,350	
c) For company law matters		17,250		17,175	
d) For other services		532,409		162,736	
TOTAL		977,229		546,769	
NOTE 24					
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Not reclassifiable to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Re-estimation of provision for defined benefit plan	25,157		16,349		
Less: Tax on the adjustment	(8,706)		(5,658)		
		16,451		10,691	
TOTAL		16,451		10,691	

NOTE H

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Corporate Information

Krishnagiri Thopur Tollroad Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated for the purpose of the strengthening and widening the existing 86 kms road on NH-7 from Krishnagiri to Thopur in the state of Tamil Nadu, under Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis based on the Concession Agreement dated 17th January 2006 with National Highways Authority of India. The Company had completed construction on February 6th, 2009 and commenced commercial operation from that date. The concession period is 20 years which shall end on 17th January 2026.

2) Foreign exchange expenditure

During the current financial year a sum of EUR 12,554.04 amounting to ₹ 9,01,631/- (Previous year EUR 19,118.26 amounting to ₹ 13,98,407/-) has been paid towards Toll System Service Support.

3 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits":

(i) Defined contribution plan:

An amount of ₹ 5,47,027 (previous year ₹ 5,00,662) being contribution made to recognised provident fund is recognised as expense and included under Employee benefit expense (Note 19) in the Statement of Profit and loss.

(ii) Defined benefit plans:

a) Characteristics of its defined benefit plans and risks associated with them

i	Benefits offered	15/ 26 × Salary × Duration of Service
ii	Salary definition	Basic Salary including Dearness Allowance (if any)
iii	Benefit ceiling	Benefit ceiling of ₹ 10,00,000 was applied
iv	Vesting conditions	5 years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death/disability)
V	Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement
vi	Retirement age	58 Years

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

Par	ticulars	Gratui	ty plan
		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
		₹	₹
A)	Present value of defined benefit obligation		
	– Wholly funded	1,415,066	-
	– Wholly unfunded	_	1,181,620
		1,415,066	1,181,620
	Less : Fair value of plan assets	1,198,192	-
	Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	216,874	1,181,620
B)	Amounts reflected in the Balance Sheet		
	Liabilities	216,874	1,181,620
	Assets	_	_
	Net Liability / (asset)	216,874	1,181,620

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

Part	iculars	Gratuity plan	
		As at March 31, 2017 As at March 31, 20	
		₹	₹
1	Current service cost	189,118	175,434
2	Interest on Defined benefit obligation	46,339	82,721
		235,457	258,155

d) Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratui	Gratuity plan		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016		
	₹	₹		
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations				
Due to change in financial assumptions	84,057	56,947		
Due to change in demographic assumption	_	38,071		
Due to experience adjustments	(127,449)	(111,367)		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	18,235	_		
	(25,157)	(16,349)		

e) The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity plan		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	
	₹	₹	
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,181,620	994,342	
Current service cost	189,118	175,434	
Interest cost	87,720	82,721	
Actuarial losses/(gains)			
Due to change in financial assumptions	84,057	56,947	
Due to change in demographic assumption	_	38,071	
Due to experience adjustments	(127,449)	(111,367)	
Benefits paid	_	(54,528)	
Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	1,415,066	1,181,620	

f) The changes in the fair value of plan assets representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity plan		
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	
	₹	₹	
Opening balance of fair value of plan assets	_	-	
Interest Income	41,381	_	
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included interest income	(18,235)	_	
Contribution by employer	1,175,046	_	
Contribution by plan participants	_	_	
Benefits paid	_	_	
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	1,198,192	_	

The actual return on the assets is ₹ 23,146

g) The major components of plan assets as a percentage of total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity plan		
	As at March 31, 2017 As at March 31,		
	₹	₹	
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%	
	100%	100%	

h) Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
1)	Discount rate	6.95%	7.80%
2)	Expected return on plan asset	6.95%	NA
3)	Salary growth rate	6.00%	6.00%
4)	Attrition rate	3% to 15% based	3% to 15% based on
		on the age band	the age band

i) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 March 2017

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		h 31, 2016	
	Change	Obligation	Change	Obligation
i) Discount rate	+0.5%	1,364,569	+0.5%	2,150,134
	-0.5%	1,468,788	-0.5%	2,303,391
ii) Salary growth rate	+0.5%	1,469,020	+0.5%	2,304,013
	-0.5%	1,363,897	-0.5%	2,148,927

4 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

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

5 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.

6 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 General Insurance Company Limited

L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited L&T Sambalpur Rourkela Tollway Limited

PNG Tollway Limited

L&T Krishnagiri Walajahpet Tollway Limited Panipat Elevated Corridor Project Limited L&T Halol Shamlaji Tollway Limited

L&T BPP Tollway Limited

L&T Chennai Tada Tollways Limited

Key managerial personnel : Sreedhar Vasudevan - Manager

b) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16	
	₹	₹	
Purchase of goods and services incl. taxes			
Ultimate Holding company, Larsen & Toubro Limited	4,100,012	3,420,794	
Holding company, L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	30,292,713	29,405,515	
Fellow subsidiaries, including:			
L&T General Insurance Company Limited	-	3,343,948	
	34,392,725	36,170,257	
2. Purchase of assets			
Fellow subsidiaries, including:			
PNG Tollway Limited	44,728		
L&T Chennai Tada Tollways Limited	84,915	-	
L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	_	1	
	129,643	1	
3. Interest expense			
Holding company			
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	-	24,930,374	
	-	24,930,374	
4. Reimbursement of expenses charged from			
Ultimate Holding company, Larsen & Toubro Limited	972,586	1,860,193	
Holding company, L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	418	744	
Fellow subsidiaries			
L&T Halol Shamlaji Tollway Limited	_	129,720	
L&T Krishnagiri Walajahpet Tollway Limited	_	7,500,000	
L&T Chennai Tada Tollways Limited	_	24,905	
	973,004	9,515,562	

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
5. Reimbursement of expenses charged to		
Ultimate Holding company, Larsen & Toubro Limited	_	133,386
Fellow subsidiaries		
L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited	_	63,000
L&T Sambalpur Rourkela Tollway Limited	_	63,000
PNG Tollway Limited	_	63,000
Panipat Elevated Corridor Project Limited	_	63,000
L&T Chennai Tada Tollways Limited	_	36,562
	-	421,948
6. Refundable deposit received for directors' nomination		
Holding company, L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	100,000	300,000
	100,000	300,000
7. Subscription to Commercial papers		
Holding company, L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	450,000,000	
	450,000,000	_
8. Sale of Commercial papers		
Fellow subsidiaries, L&T BPP Tollways Limited	250,000,000	_
	250,000,000	_
9. Key Managerial Personnnel		
Payment of Salaries / Perquisites		
Sreedhar Vasudevan (w.e.f. 1st April 2016)	1,545,000	-
Biju Francis	_	1,785,445
	1,545,000	1,785,445

c) Amount due to and due from related parties(net):

Particulars	Amounts due (to) /	Amounts due (to) /	
	from	from	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	
Ultimate Holding Company			
Larsen & Toubro Limited	(3,210,096)	(203,717)	
Holding Company			
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	(8,166,746)	(33,880,001)	
Fellow Subsidiaries			
L&T Chennai-Tada Tollway Limited	(69,024)	(129,720)	

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 Group 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) There is no provision for bad and doubtful debts to related parties with regard to outstanding expenses and there is no expense recognized in respect of bad and doubtful debts due from related parties.

7 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 17 "Leases"

The Company has given on operating lease the residential flat at Pune. The leases are cancellable at the option of either of the parties. There are no exceptional / restrictive covenants in the lease agreement.

8 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 - "Income taxes"

The major components of income tax expense for years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 are:

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	210,656,413	5,506,091
Profit/Loss from discontinued operations	-	_
Accounting Profit before income tax		
At India's Statutory income tax rate of 34.608% (31 March 2016 - 34.608%)	72,903,971	1,905,548
Change in profits on account of translational differences	-	44,513,630
Deductions under Chapter VIA	(110,695,534)	(96,111,589)
Non deductible expenses for tax purposes	(1,325,459)	22,232,450
Impairment of goodwill	-	_
Other non deductible expenses	45,616,995	56,109,934
Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	6,499,973	28,649,973
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	6,500,000	28,650,000
	6,500,000	28,650,000

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016:

Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
	₹	₹
Current income Tax :		
Current income tax charge	6,500,000	28,650,000
Adjustments of current tax of previous year	_	_
Income tax reported in the statement of profit and loss	6,500,000	28,650,000
Current Tax and Deferred Tax - Equity		
Deferred Tax asset on transition adjustments	(152,684,357)	_
	(146,184,357)	28,650,000

9 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 and Diluted			
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company for calculating basic earnings per share (₹)	Α	204,139,962	(23,154,600)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for calculating basic earnings per share	В	78,750,000	78,750,000
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	A/B	2.59	(0.29)
Face value per equity share (₹)		10.00	10.00

10 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.

11 Disclosures as per Ind AS 37 - "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets "

a) Nature of provisions:

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 (NHAI) 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.

b) Movement in provisions:

Particulars	Major maintenance provision	
	2016-17	2015-16
Opening balance	320,178,568	196,952,278
Additional provision	166,600,000	108,900,000
Utilised	(21,579,116)	-
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate	27,190,886	14,326,290
Total (Closing balance)	492,390,338	320,178,568

c) Contingent Liabilities :

Disclosure in respect of contingent liabilities is given as part of Note no. F to the Balance Sheet.

12 Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements"

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

(Ind AS 1 requires the company to make quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding objectives policies and processes for managing capital. Also, if comparitive amounts are reclassified, nature amount and reason to be disclosed and not just the fact of reclassification.)

13 First time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2016, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2016, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2015, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2015, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2015 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016.

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY AS AT 1ST APRIL 2015

Pa	rticulars		Indian GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
		Note No.	₹	₹	₹
AS	SETS				
No	n-current assets				
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1	30,784,802	_	30,784,802
b)	Capital work-in-progress	2	1,004,528	_	1,004,528
c)	Intangible assets	3	5,658,815,685	(1,305,592,359)	4,353,223,326
d)	Financial Assets				
	i) Loans	4	643,800	_	643,800
e)	Deferred tax assets (net)	5	_	_	-
f)	Other non-current assets	6	14,051,309		14,051,309
		Α	5,705,300,124	(1,305,592,359)	4,399,707,765
Cu	rrent assets				
a)	Financial Assets				
	i) Investments	8	174,063,761	2,037,303	176,101,064
	ii) Cash and bank balances	9	36,672,393	_	36,672,393
b)	Current Tax Assets (net)	7	_	_	-
c)	Other current assets	6	3,478,121		3,478,121
		В	214,214,275	2,037,303	216,251,578
To	tal Assets	A+B	5,919,514,399	(1,303,555,056)	4,615,959,343

Particulars		Indian GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
	Note No.	₹	₹	₹
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY				
a) Equity Share capital	10	787,500,000	-	787,500,000
b) Other Equity	11	(1,129,355,824)	(765,665,996)	(1,895,021,820)
	С	(341,855,824)	(765,665,996)	(1,107,521,820)
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
a) Financial liabilities				
i) Borrowings	12	4,940,196,405	(471,889,060)	4,468,307,345
b) Provisions	14	387,388,127	(66,000,000)	321,388,127
	D	5,327,584,532	(537,889,060)	4,789,695,472
Current liabilities				
a) Financial liabilities				
i) Trade payables	16	30,070,421	-	30,070,421
ii) Other financial liabilities	13	890,392,056	-	890,392,056
b) Other current liabilities	15	12,559,545	-	12,559,545
c) Provisions	14	225,056	-	225,056
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	17	538,613		538,613
	E	933,785,691		933,785,691
Total Equity and Liabilities	C+D+E	5,919,514,399	(1,303,555,056)	4,615,959,343

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2016

Particulars		Indian GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
	Note No.	₹	₹	₹
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	11,139,580	_	11,139,580
b) Capital work-in-progress	2	_	_	-
c) Intangible assets	3	5,158,307,360	(1,190,393,033)	3,967,914,327
d) Financial Assets				
i) Loans	4	704,960	_	704,960
e) Deferred tax assets (net)	5	_	_	_
f) Other non-current assets	6	13,512,696		13,512,696
	Α	5,183,664,596	(1,190,393,033)	3,993,271,563
Current assets				
a) Financial Assets				
i) Investments	8	290,494,665	3,183,987	293,678,652
ii) Cash and bank balances	9	11,357,361	_	11,357,361
b) Current Tax Assets (net)	7	-	_	-
c) Other current assets	6	3,291,938		3,291,938
	В	305,143,964	3,183,987	308,327,951
Total Assets	A+B	5,488,808,560	(1,187,209,046)	4,301,599,514

Particulars		Indian GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
	Note No.	₹	₹	₹
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
a) Equity Share capital	10	787,500,000	_	787,500,000
b) Other Equity	11	(1,023,877,363)	(894,288,366)	(1,918,165,729)
	С	(236,377,363)	(894,288,366)	(1,130,665,729)
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
a) Financial liabilities				
i) Borrowings	12	4,500,338,769	(203,346,970)	4,296,991,799
ii) Other financial liabilities	13	_	_	_
b) Provisions	14	398,099,823	(89,573,710)	308,526,113
	D	4,898,438,592	(292,920,680)	4,605,517,912
Current liabilities				
a) Financial liabilities				
i) Borrowings	12	73,308,482	_	73,308,482
ii) Trade payables	16	75,022,909	_	75,022,909
iii) Other financial liabilities	13	628,523,954	_	628,523,954
b) Other current liabilities	15	26,011,170	_	26,011,170
c) Provisions	14	15,229,543	_	15,229,543
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	17	8,651,273		8,651,273
	E	826,747,331		826,747,331
Total Equity and Liabilities	C+D+E	5,488,808,560	(1,187,209,046)	4,301,599,514

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AND LOSS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016

Particulars		Indian GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
	Note No.	₹	₹	₹
REVENUE				
Revenue from operations	18	1,281,876,512	_	1,281,876,512
Other income	19	21,231,457	1,146,684	22,378,141
Total income		1,303,107,969	1,146,684	1,304,254,653
EXPENSES				
Cost of materials consumed		_		
Operating expenses	20	244,980,585	(37,900,000)	207,080,585
Employee benefits expense	21	12,520,095	_	12,520,095
Finance costs	22	358,067,499	282,868,380	640,935,879
Depreciation, amortisation and obsolescence		520,337,771	(115,199,326)	405,138,445
Administration and other expenses	23	33,089,907		33,089,907
Total expenses		1,168,995,857	129,769,054	1,298,764,911
Profit/(loss) before tax		134,112,112	(128,622,370)	5,489,742
Tax Expense:				
Current tax		28,644,342		28,644,342
		28,644,342		28,644,342
Profit/(loss) for the year		105,467,770	(128,622,370)	(23,154,600)

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

14 Transition adjustments

The following is a brief summary of the GAAP adjustments made by the Company on account of transition to IndAS from the previous GAAP.

(i) Borrowings

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised over the tenor of the Ioan. For transition to IndAS, such transaction costs are adjusted with the fair value of the borrowings on initial recognition. Interest on the borrowings is accounted under the Effective Interest Rate method (EIR). Accordingly borrowings as at 31 March 2015 have been reduced by ₹ 19,39,979. Consequently an amount of ₹ 19.39,979 has been adjusted to retained earnings.

(ii) Provisions

Under Indian GAAP, the Company had accounted for provisions, including the provision periodic major maintenance at the amounts expected to settle the obligation on an undiscounted basis since the previous GAAP prohibited discounting of provisions other than employee benefits. For transition to Ind AS, the provisions are recognised at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. The difference between the carrying amount of provisions under IndAS and IGAAP is accounted for in the opening reserves amounting to ₹ 6,60,00,000. Consequently, provision for periodic major maintenance as at the transition date is adjusted to the extent of ₹ 6,60,00,000

(iii) Negative Grant/Additional Concession fee payable

Under Indian GAAP, the amount of Negative Grant / Additional Concession fee payable over the concession period is capitalized as part of Toll Collection Rights on the "Commercial Operations Date", on an undiscounted basis by recognising a Deferred payment liability to the extent of the amount of Negative Grant/Additional Concession fee payable. For transition to IndAS, the Deferred payment liability is restated to its present value by using a discount rate that matches with the tenor of the liability and that reflects market assessments of the interest payable on such liabilities. Consequently, the toll collection rights is reduced by ₹ 201,59,88,202.

(iv) Debt from the Holding Company at subsidized rates

The Company received loans at subsidized rates from the Holding Company under the Common Loan Agreement entered with the Project Lenders. As per the terms of the agreement, the loan was disclosed under Long term borrowings from related parties. For transition to IndAS, 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, the loans have been reduced by ₹ 11,39,12,502 by a corresponding adjustment to "Equity Component of Other Financial Instruments".

(v) Current investments

Under Indian GAAP, investment in mutual funds were stated at lower of cost and fair value. Any gain/loss on disposal was accounted for in the statement of profit and loss. For transition, mutual fund investments are categorised as Financial instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). Any unrealised gains/losses are included in the carrying amount of such investments as at the reporting date. Consequently the carrying amount of mutual fund investments is increased by ₹ 20,37,303 with a corresponding increase in the reserves.

15 Details of Specified Bank Notes held and transacted during the period 09-Nov-2016 to 30-Dec-2016 provided in the table below:

Particulars	SBNs	Other Denomination notes	Total
Opening cash in hand as on 09-Nov-2016	1,103,500	2,215,000	3,318,500
(+) Permitted receipts	15,594,500	87,021,971	102,616,471
(-) Permitted payments	_	_	_
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	16,698,000	76,655,500	93,353,500
Closing cash in hand as on 30-Dec-2016	_	12,581,471	12,581,471

The amount disclosed as 'permitted receipts' in other than SBNs denote the net income to the company from toll collection through cash mode. Irrespective of the denomination in which the amount is received and amount which was returned as change to the users, the amount disclosed will contain only the net amount accounted by the company as toll collected through cash.

16 The Company operates in the infrastructure business sector which involves huge capital investments. The company's net worth has been eroded. However the loss incurred so far is start up in nature and the Management expects that the Company's revenue for the subsequent financial years will be sufficient to meet the expenditure and recoup the losses incurred thereby strengthening the financial position of the Company. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

17 Financial Instruments

Disclosure of Financial Instruments by Category

Financial instruments by	Note	3	1.03.2017	,	31.03.2016			01.04.2015		
categories	no.	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial asset										
Security Deposits	6	-	-	850,550	-	-	704,960	-	-	643,800
Investments	8	354,102,438	-		293,678,652	-	_	176,101,064	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	-	21,593,353	-	-	11,357,361	-	-	36,672,393
Total Financial Asset		354,102,438	-	22,443,903	293,678,652	-	12,062,321	176,101,064	-	37,316,193
Financial liability										
Term Loan from Banks	12	-	-	3,863,562,059	-	_	4,296,991,799	-	-	4,117,414,175
Term Loan from related parties	12	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	350,893,170
Short term borrowings	12	-	-	_	_	_	73,308,482	-	-	_
Other Current Financial Liabilities	13	-	-	621,919,571	-	-	628,523,954	-	-	890,392,056
Trade Payables	16	-	-	21,707,494	-	_	75,022,909	-	_	30,070,421
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	4,507,189,124	-	-	5,073,847,144	-	-	5,388,769,822

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.

18 Fair value of Financial asset and liabilties at amortized cost

Particular	Note	As at Marci	h 31, 2017	As at March	As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	no.	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Financial Assets								
Security Deposits	6	850,550	850,550	704,960	704,960	643,800	643,800	
Cash and cash equivalents	9	21,593,353	21,593,353	11,357,361	11,357,361	36,672,393	36,672,393	
Total Financial Assets		22,443,903	22,443,903	12,062,321	12,062,321	37,316,193	37,316,193	
Financial liability								
Term Loan from Banks	12	3,863,562,059	3,863,562,059	4,296,991,799	4,296,991,799	4,117,414,175	4,117,414,175	
Term Loan from related parties	12	-	-	_	-	350,893,170	350,893,170	
Short term borrowings	12	-	-	73,308,482	73,308,482	_	-	
Other Current Financial Liabilities	13	621,919,571	621,919,571	628,523,954	628,523,954	890,392,056	890,392,056	
Trade Payables	16	21,707,494	21,707,494	75,022,909	75,022,909	30,070,421	30,070,421	
Total Financial Liabilities		4,507,189,124	4,507,189,124	5,073,847,144	5,073,847,144	5,388,769,822	5,388,769,822	

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 approximate fair value as the instruments are at prevailing market rate.

19 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value Measurement of Financial asset and Financial liabilties

Fair value hierarchy

As at March 31, 2017

Financial Asset & Liabilites Measured at FV - Recurring FVM	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial asset measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Mutual Funds	8	354,102,438	_	_	354,102,438
Total of Financial Assets		354,102,438	-	-	354,102,438
Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL		-	_	-	_
Total of Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	_
Financial Asset & Liabilites 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	6	_	_	850,550	850,550
Total of Financial Assets		-	-	850,550	850,550
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	12	_	3,863,562,059	_	3,863,562,059
Other Current Financial Liabilities	13	_	621,919,571	_	621,919,571
Total Financial liabilties		-	4,485,481,630	-	4,485,481,630

As at March 31, 2016

Financial Asset & Liabilites Measured at FV - Recurring FVM	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial asset measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Mutual Funds	6	293,678,652	_	_	293,678,652
Total of Financial Assets		293,678,652	-	_	293,678,652
Financial Liabilitieis measured at FVTPL		_	_	_	_
Total of Financial Liabilities		_	_	_	_
Financial Asset & Liabilites 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	5	_	_	704,960	704,960
Total Financial Assets		-	ı	704,960	704,960
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	10	_	4,296,991,799	_	4,296,991,799
Short term borrowings	10	_	73,308,482	_	73,308,482
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11	_	628,523,954	_	628,523,954
Total Financial Liabilities		_	4,998,824,235	_	4,998,824,235

As at April 1, 2015

Financial Asset & Liabilites Measured at FV - Recurring FVM	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial asset measured at FVTPL					
Investments in Mutual Funds	6	176,101,064	_	-	176,101,064
Total of Financial Assets		176,101,064	_	-	176,101,064
Financial Liabilitieis measured at FVTPL		_	_	_	_
Total of Financial Liabilities		_	_	_	_

Financial Asset & Liabilites 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	5	_	_	643,800	643,800
Total of Financial Assets		_	_	643,800	643,800
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	10	_	4,117,414,175	_	4,117,414,175
Term Loan from related parties	10	_	350,893,170	_	350,893,170
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11	_	890,392,056	_	890,392,056
Total of Financial Liabilities		_	5,358,699,401	_	5,358,699,401

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	Effective rate of borrowing
Term Loan from related parties	Income	Effective rate of borrowing
Other Current Financial Liabilities	Income	Effective rate of borrowing

19 Asset pledged as security

Particulars	Note no	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015
Non Financial Asset				
Property, Plant & Equipment	1	10,471,284	11,139,580	30,784,802
Capital work-in-progress	2	_	-	1,004,528
Intangible asset	3	3,644,265,202	3,967,914,327	4,353,223,326
Financial Asset				
Investments	6	354,102,438	293,678,652	176,101,064
Cash and bank balances	7	21,593,353	11,357,361	36,672,393
TOTAL		4,030,432,277	4,284,089,920	4,597,786,113

20 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.

A) 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 or no material payables 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, which is an 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	3,239,177,814	3,254,468,946	2,998,048,405

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 25 basis points	8,117,058	7,815,647

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	6	354,102,438	293,678,652	176,101,064

Sensitivity Analysis

	Impact on profit/ loss after tax	
	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
Increase or decrease in NAV by 1%	3,541,024	2,936,787

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

B) 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	3,239,177,814	16,275,056	16,275,056	1,026,295,255	2,180,332,447
Trade Payables	21,707,494	21,707,494			
Derivative Financial Liability	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

As at March 31, 2016	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
Non Derivative Financial Liability					
Senior Debt from Banks	3,254,468,946	385,875,000	16,275,056	371,881,222	2,480,437,668
Trade Payables	75,022,909	75,022,909			
Derivative Financial Liability	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

As at April 01, 2015	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
Non Derivative Financial Liability					
Senior Debt from Banks	2,998,048,405	286,100,000	385,875,000	1,913,625,000	412,448,405
Trade Payables	30,070,421	30,070,421			
Derivative Financial Liability	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

C) 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. Hence, the management believes that the company is not exposed to any credit risk.

21 Disclosure pursuant to Appendinx - A to Ind AS 11 - "Service Concession Arrangements"

21.1 Description and classification of the arrangment

Krishnagiri Thopur Tollroad Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated for the purpose of the strengthening and widening the existing 86 kms road on NH-7 from Krishnagiri to Thopur in the state of Tamil Nadu, under Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis based on the Concession Agreement dated 17th January 2006 with National Highways Authority of India. The Company had completed construction on February 6th, 2009 and commenced commerial operation from that date. The concession period is 20 years which shall end on 17th January 2026.

21.2 Significant Terms of the arrangements

i) Revision of Fees:

Fees shall be revised annually on September 1 subject to the provisions Schedule G of the Concession Agreement (CA) dated January 17, 2006

ii) Concession Fee, Other Fees and Excess Revenue Sharing:

As per Article VII of the CA, the company is required to pay ₹ 1 and concession fee per annum. In addition, as per Article VI, the company is required to pay to the authority, fixed revenue share of 83.33% on the additional way of 16.60 kms. As per Article XXIII of CA, the company is also required to pay an amount of ₹ 360.59 Cr as Negative grant to the authority within a period of 13 years from the date of signing the concession

iii) Rights of the Company for use Project Highway

- a To demand, collect and appropriate, Fee from vehicles and perosns 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
- b Right of Way, access and licence to the site

iv) Obligation of the Company

- a The comapny 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.
- b The company is under obligation to carry out the routine and periodic maitenance of Project Highway as per Clause CA

v) 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.

vi) Details of Termination

CA can be terminated on account of default of the company or NHAI in the circumstances as specified under Chapter VI and VII of the CA.

NOTE 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 IndAS

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 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

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.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under IndAS. Refer H (12) and H (13) for an explanation on how the transition from previous GAAP to IndAS 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

Items	Measurement basis	
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value	
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations	
Assets held for sale	fair value less costs to sell	

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IndAS 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.

(d) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that entity can access at measurement date
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- · Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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 nearest rupee in line with the requirements of Schedule III. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupees to two decimal places.

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.

- a) 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 is accounted on cash basis.
- b) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate. Interest Income on non-performing assets is recognised upon realization, as per guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- c) License fees for way-side amenities are accounted on accrual basis.
- d) Fair value gains on current investments carried at fair value are included in Other income.
- e) Other items of income are recognised as and when the right to receive arises.

4 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term highly liquid investments being not free from more than insignificant risk of change are not

included as part of cash and cash equivalents. Bank overdrafts which are part of the cash management process is included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

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:

- (a) transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- (c) 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)

Freehold land is carried as historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to acquisition of the items. Land acquired under long term lease is classified as "Property, Plant and equipment" and is depreciated over the period of lease.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Properties in the course for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and assets under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each year, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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
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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an item of property plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement or profit and loss.

For transition to IndAS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 01, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost on the transition date.

Depreciation charge for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

7 Amortisation of intangible assets

Toll collection rights in respect of road projects are amortized over the period of concession using the straight line method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Under the straight line method, the asset is amortised over the period of 20 years in accordance with the concession agreement as they represent right to collect Toll revenue during 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 Exceptional items

On certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense is such that its disclosure improves an understanding of the performance of the Company. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in the notes to accounts.

9 Intangible assets

a) 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 National Highways Authority of India ("NHAI")/State authorities, 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 NHAI/State authorities 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.

Pre-operative expenses including administrative and other general overhead expenses that are directly attributable to the development or acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalized as part of cost of the intangible assets.

b) Other intangible assets

Specialized software is amortized over a period of three to six years on straight line basis from the month in which the addition is made. Amortisation on impaired assets is provided by adjusting the amortisation charge in the remaining periods so as to allocate the assets' revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

10 Foreign currency transactions and translations

- a) Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.
- b) Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing rate are :
 - (i) adjusted in the cost of fixed assets specifically financed by the borrowings contracted, to which the exchange differences relate.
- c) Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of short-term foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

11 Investments

Trade investments comprise investments in entities in which the Group has strategic business interest.

Investments, which are readily realizable and are intended to be held for not more than one year, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with the requirements of cost model.

For transition to IndAS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 01, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost on the transition date.

12 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.

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. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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.

13 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

14 Leases

The determination of whether an agreement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the agreement at the date of inception.

Operating leases:

- (a) Property, plant and equipment acquired on leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.
- (b) Property, plant and equipment leased out under operating leases are continued to be capitalised by the Company. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

15 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.

16 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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the entity will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the entity.

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 and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

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.

17 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.

18 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.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in notes in case of a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefits are probable.

19 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 (unless the same are designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)):

- · 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 (unless the same are designated as fair value through profit or loss)
- 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.

Debt instruments at FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments and all changes are recognised in 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 income, dividend income and exchange difference (on debt instrument) on FVTOCI debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss and other changes in fair value are recognised in OCI and accumulated in other equity. 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.

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- i. the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii. the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and with a)the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. but has transferred control of the asset.

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, lease receivables, trade receivables 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.

b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, as financial liabilities as 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 liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

20 Insurance claims

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.

21 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

22 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.

23 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.

Note A: 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:

- 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 opted to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE & investment property as recognised in its previous GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date.
- 3. The company has assessed all contracts and arrangements for embedded leases based on conditions in place as at the date of transition.
- 4. The estimates as at 01 April 2015 and at 31 March 2016 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with the Indian GAAP
- 5. The Company has decided to continue with the revenue based amortisation method for existing road concessions.

As per our report attached

For M. K. DANDEKER & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No: 000679S)

By the hand of

GAURAV CHATURVEDI

Chief Financial Officer

KARTHIKEYAN T.V

DIN:01367727

Director

For and on behalf of the Board

Director
DIN: 07124748

S.POOSAIDURAI

Partner

Membership No. 223754 Place : Chennai

Date : April 28, 2017

Place : Chennai

Date: April 28, 2017