BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and Audited Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS / FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Profit / (Loss) Before Depreciation, exceptional items & Tax	(61.82)	(0.33)
Less: Depreciation, amortization, impairment and obsolescence	51.60	-
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax	(113.42)	(0.33)
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(113.42)	(0.33)
Less: Provision for tax	-	_
Profit / (Loss) for the year carried to the Balance Sheet	(113.42)	(0.33)
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	(2.51)	(2.18)
Balance to be carried forward	(115.93)	(2.51)

2. CAPITAL & FINANCE:

During the year the Company has issued and allotted 7,93,40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each aggregating to ₹ 79,34,00,000.

3. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

As at March 31, 2018 the gross fixed and intangible assets including leased assets, stood at ₹ 2203.92 crore and the net fixed and intangible assets, including leased assets, at ₹ 2151.97 crore. Capital Expenditure during the year amounted to ₹ 1119.83 crore.

4. DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Rules framed thereunder.

5. DEPOSITORY SYSTEM:

As on March 31, 2018, the shares of the Company are held in the following manner:

Equity shares:

More than 99.99% of the Company's equity paid up capital representing 28,53,39,994 equity shares @ ₹ 10/- each are held in dematerialized form and 6 equity @ ₹ 10/- each shares are held in physical form.

6. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

Your company does not have any Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture Company under its purview.

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

Since the Company is engaged in the business of developing infrastructure facilities the provisions of Section 186 except sub-section (1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with related parties:

All related party transactions during the year have been approved in terms of the Act. Details of Related Party Transactions (RPTs) are provided in Annexure 1 (AOC-2). All RPT's are at arm's length basis and are in the ordinary course of business.

8. STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS:

The gross revenue and other income for the financial year under review were ₹ 58.60 crore as against ₹ 0.25 crore for the previous financial year registering an increase of 100%. The loss before tax and loss after tax from continuing operations including extraordinary and exceptional items of ₹ 113.42 crore for the financial year under review as against ₹ 0.33 crore for the previous financial year.

Amount to be carried to reserve:

Since the Company has incurred loss before tax for the year ended March 31, 2018 no amount is required to be transferred to the statutory reserve as required under Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934.

9. DIVIDEND:

As the Company has no distributable profits, no dividend is recommended for the year.

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

L&T DECCAN TOLLWAYS LIMITED

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

11. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

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.

There were no foreign exchange earnings or outgo during the year.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

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

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Since your Company does not exceed any of the threshold limits specified under section 135 of the Act, the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable.

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

Dr.Esther Malini, Director retired by rotation at the Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2017 and was reappointed as Director. Composition of Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2018 stood as below:

Name	Designation
Mr.T.S.Venkatesan	Director
Mr.R.G.Ramachandran	Director
Dr.Esther Malini	Director
Dr.Koshy Varghese	Independent Director
Dr.A.Veeraragavan	Independent Director

Ms.Dhanya.T was appointed as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with effect from October 16, 2017 and Mr. Rajesh Vichare was appointed as Manager with effect from October 16, 2017.

The Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on March 31, 2018 are:

Name	Designation
Mr.Karthikeyan TV	Company Secretary
Ms. Dhanya T.	Chief Financial Officer
Mr.Rajesh Prabhakar Vichare	Manager

Number of Meetings of the Board of Directors

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

During the year six Board Meetings were held. The details of the Board meetings conducted during the year are given below:

Date	Board Strength	No of Directors Present
April 27, 2017	5	5
May 17, 2017	5	4
July 18, 2017	5	4
September 22, 2017	5	4
October 16, 2017	5	3
January 16, 2018	5	4

Information to the Board

The Board of Directors has complete access to the information within the Company which interalia 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 (AC), Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)
- Report on fatal or serious accidents

- Any materially relevant default, if any, in financial obligations to and by the Company
- Any issue which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any Judgement or Order, if any, which may have strictures on the conduct of the Company
- · Development in respect of human resources
- · Compliance or non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory nature or listing requirements and investor service

Presentations are made regularly to the Board/NRC/AC (minutes of Board, AC and NRC are circulated to the Board) where Directors get an opportunity to interact with senior managers. Presentations, interalia 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. Interactions happen during the Board / Committee Meetings, when senior company personnel make presentations about performance of the Company.

Audit Committee

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee in terms of the requirements of the Act comprising of Dr. A.Veeraraghavan, Dr. Koshy Varghese and Mr. T.S. Venkatesan.

During the year four audit committee 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 27, 2017	3	3		
July 18, 2017	3	2		
October 16, 2017	3	2		
January 16, 2018	3	2		

As per the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act, the Company is required to establish an effective Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns.

The Company has a whistle blower policy in place to report concerns about unethical activities, actual/suspected frauds and violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who avail the same and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. 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.

Members can view the details of the whistle blower policy under the said framework of the Company on its website of Holding Company (L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited) www.LntidpL.com

Company Policy on Director Appointment and Remuneration

The Company had constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Act read with the Rules made thereunder comprising of Dr.A.Veeraragavan, Dr.Koshy Varghese and Mr.T.S.Venkatesan.

During the year, one Meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held. The details of the meeting conducted during the year under review are given below:

Date	Strength of the Committee	No. of members present
October 16, 2017	3	3

The Committee had formulated a policy on Director's appointment and remuneration including recommendation of remuneration of the KMP and the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and also for KMP.

Declaration of independence

The Company has received declaration of independence as stipulated under Section 149(7) of the Act from the Independent Directors confirming that he/she is not disqualified from continuing as an Independent Director.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls:

The Company has designed and implemented a process driven framework for Internal Financial Controls ('IFC') within the meaning of the explanation to Section 134(5)(e) of the Act. For the year ended March 31, 2018, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has sound IFC commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations and 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.

Details of significant and material orders

No significant or 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.

15. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

- In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any.
- 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 have laid down an adequate system of internal financial control with respect to reporting on financial statements and the said system is 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.

16. 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 questionnaires also cover specific criteria and the grounds on which all directors in their individual capacity will be evaluated.

Further, the Independent Directors at the meeting held on December 23, 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.

17. DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION:

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

18. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

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

19. PROTECTION OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company has adopted a policy on Protection of Women's Rights at workplace in line with the policy formulated by the holding company. This has been widely disseminated. There were no complaints of sexual harassment received by the Company during the year.

20. AUDITORS REPORT:

The Auditors' Reports on the standalone financial statements for the financial year 2017-18 are unqualified. The Notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditors' Reports are self-explanatory and do not call for any further clarifications under section 134(3)(f) of the Act.

21. AUDITOR:

The Company at the Fourth Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 24, 2015 for the Financial Year 2014-15 had appointed M/s.M.K.Dandeker & Co, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Registration no: 000679S), Chennai as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of that Annual General Meeting (AGM) until the conclusion of the sixth consecutive AGM of the Company.

22. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

M/s.B.Chitra & Co, Company Secretary in practice (C.O.P.No.2928) was appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2017-18, as required under Section 204 of the Act and Rules thereunder. The secretarial audit report dated July 14, 2018 to the Shareholders for the financial year 2017-18 is attached as 'Annexure 2' to this Report and is unqualified and has no adverse remark.

23. COST AUDITOR:

M/s.Srinivasan Damodaram & Associates, Cost Accountant (Membership No.000825), was appointed as Cost Auditor of the Company for audit of cost accounting records for the financial year 2017-2018, 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 Report of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2017-2018 would be filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs once the same is finalised.

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

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

25. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the annual return in Form No. MGT – 9 is enclosed to this Report as 'Annexure 3'.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors wish to express their appreciation to all the employees for their outstanding contribution to the operations of the Company during the year. Your Directors take this opportunity to thank financial institutions, banks, Central and State Government authorities, regulatory authorities, stock exchanges and all the stakeholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

R. G. RAMCHANDRAN

Dr. ESTHER MALINI

Director DIN: 02671982 Director DIN: 07124748

Place: Chennai Date: July 14, 2018

ANNEXURE 1

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)

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

The Company has not entered into such transactions during the year.

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

- 1) There were no contracts or arrangements entered into by the company with related party(ies) during the FY 2017-18 which required shareholders approval as per Section 188(1) of the Companies act, 2013.
- 2) The details of Related Party Transactions during the FY 2017-18 forms part of the Financial Statement as per IndAS 24 and the same is given in Note C6.

For and on behalf of the Board

R. G. RAMCHANDRAN

Director DIN: 02671982 Dr. ESTHER MALINI
Director

DIN: 07124748

Place: Chennai Date: July 14, 2018

ANNEXURE 2

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2018.

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

To.

The Members,

L&T Deccan Tollways 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 L&T Deccan Tollways 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 2018, 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 2018 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;
 - *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 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.

Note:

* Denotes "NOT APPLICABLE".

L&T DECCAN TOLLWAYS LIMITED

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

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. The Company has altered its Articles of Association with respect to issue of debt securities.
- 2. The Company made the following allotments on Rights issue basis to L & T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited during the year.

SI. No.	SI. No. Date of Allotment Number of Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each			
1	20/05/2017	2,48,40,000		
2	21/07/2017	4,65,00,000		
3	25/09/2017	80,00,000		

- 1. Mr. Indranil Dev Roy, Manager resigned with effect from 19/06/2017 and Mr. Mathew George, CFO resigned with effect from 25/09/2017.
- 2. Mr. Rajesh Prabhakar Vichare was appointed as Manager with effect from 16/10/2017 and Ms. Dhanya T. was appointed as CFO with effect from 16/10/2017.

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

For CHITRA &CO

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

Date : July 14, 2018

Place: Chennai

ANNEXURE 'A'

To, The Members, L&T Deccan Tollways Limited Mount Poonamalle Road, Manapakkam, Chennai - 600089

Dear Sir(s),

Sub.: Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2018

- 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.

For CHITRA &CO

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

Place: Chennai Date: July 14, 2018

ANNEXURE 3

FORM NO. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2018

[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	U45203TN2011PLC083661
Registration Date	20/12/2011
Name of the Company	L&T Deccan Tollways 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 Contact: 044-22528728
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

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

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No	Name and 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. o	of Shares held a	as on April 01,	2017	No. of Shares held as on March 31, 2018			% change during the		
			Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
A.	Pro	omoters									
1)	Ind	lian									
	a)	Individual/HUF	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
	b)	Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
	c)	State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
	d)	Bodies Corp	22624992	183375006	205999998	99.99	285339992	6	285339998	99.99	38.51
	e)	Banks / FI	-	-	_	-		-	_	-	-
	f)	Any Other	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	ı	_]
Sul	b-tot	al (A) (1):-	22624992	183375006*	205999998	99.99	285339992	6	285339998	99.99	38.51

Category of Shareholders	No.	of Shares held	as on April 01,	2017	No. o	No. of Shares held as on March 31, 2018			% change during the
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
(2) Foreign									-
a) NRIs - Individuals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
b) Other – Individuals	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
c) Bodies Corp.	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_
d) Banks / FI	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
e) Any Other	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_
Sub-total (A) (2):-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Total shareholding of Promoter $(A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)$	22624992	183375006*	205999998	99.99	285339992	-	285339998	99.99	38.51
B. Public Shareholding									_
1. Institutions									_
a) Mutual Funds	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	_	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
d) State Govt(s)	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
e) Venture Capital Funds	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
f) Insurance Companies	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
g) Flls	-	_	=	_	-	-	-	=	=
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	_	_	=	-	_	-	-	_	-
i) Others (specify)	=	_	=	_	-	_	-	=	_
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									-
a) Bodies Corp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	=	=	-	=	-	=	-
ii) Overseas	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holdinç nominal share capita upto ₹ 1 lakh		=	2	0.01	2	=	2	0.01	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capita in excess of ₹ 1 lakh		_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	_
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-		-	_	-	-	_
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	2	-	2	0.01	2	-	2	0.01	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	22624994	183375006*	206000000	100	285339994	6	285340000	100	38.51

^{*}including Shares held by individuals jointly with L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SI No	Shareholders Name	Shareh	Shareholding as on April 01, 2017		Shareholding as on March 31, 2018			% change in
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	Shareholding during the year
1	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	205999992	99.99%	Nil	285339998	99.99%	Nil	38.51%
2	K.Venkatesh*	1	0	Nil	1	0	Nil	_
3	P.G.Suresh Kumar*	1	0	Nil	1	0	Nil	-
4	Karthikeyan T V*	1	0	Nil	1	0	Nil	-
5	T.S.Venkatesan*	1	0	Nil	1	0	Nil	-
6	R.G.Ramachandran*	1	0	Nil	1	0	Nil	-
7	Esther Malini*	1	0	Nil	1	0	Nil	-
	Total	205999998	99.99%	Nil	285339998	99.99%	Nil	38.51%

^{*} Shares held jointly with L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding:

SI. Particulars		Shareholding at the l	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year	
No.		No. of shares	% of total shares of	No. of shares	% of total shares of	
			the company		the company	
	As on April 01, 2017	206000000	99.99	206000000	99.99	
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for	20.05.2017 24840000 Increase (Allotment)	99.99	230840000	99.99	
	increase / decrease	21.07.2017 46500000 Increase (Allotment)	99.99	277340000	99.99	
		25.09.2017 8000000 Increase (Allotment)	99.99	285340000	99.99	
	As on March 31, 2018	285340000	99.99	285340000	99.99	

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

SI.		Shareholding at the I	peginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		% of total shares of the company
	As on April 01, 2017	2	0.01	2	0.01
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):		=	_	_
	As on March 31, 2018	2	0.01	2	0.01

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SI.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		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
	As on April 01, 2017	4	0.001	4	0.001
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year	-	-	_	_
	As on March 31, 2018	4	0.001	4	0.001

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Secured Loans	Unsecured Loans	Total Indebtedness
	excluding deposits		
Particulars of indebtedness as on April 01, 2017			
i) Principal Amount	8,53,59,45,757	-	8,53,59,45,757
ii) Interest due but not paid	_	=	=
iii) Interest accrued but not due	_	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	8,53,59,45,757	-	8,53,59,45,757
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year			
Addition	1,68,10,58,155	58,00,00,000	2,26,10,58,155
Reduction	(2,76,14,451)	-	(2,76,14,451)
Net Change	1,65,34,43,704	58,00,00,000	1,67,63,65,105
Particulars of indebtedness as on March 31, 2018			
i) Principal Amount	10,21,23,10,862	58,00,00,000	10,79,23,10,862
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	=
iii) Interest accrued but not due	_	-	_
Total (i+ii+iii)	10,21,23,10,862	58,00,00,000	10,79,23,10,862

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
		Manager: Mr. Rajesh Prabhakar Vichare	
1.	Gross salary	18,27,900	18,27,900
	(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	=	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-
4.	Commission		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	_
	Total (A)	18,27,900	18,27,900
	Ceiling as per the Act	·	₹ 1,37,79,401/-

Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in ₹)

SI. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of	Directors	Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	Dr. A.Veeraragavan	Dr. Koshy Varghese	
	Fee for attending Board Meeting	150000	125000	275000
	Fee for attending committee meetings	60000	50000	110000
	Commission	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	_
	Total (1)	210000	175000	385000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors			
	Mr. R.G.Ramachandran			
	Mr. T.S.Venkatesan			
	Dr. Esther Malini			
	No Fee for attending board / committee Meetings and no Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (2)			
	Total (B)=(1+2)	210000	175000	385000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act(sitting fees)	Not more than	₹ 1,00,000/- per meeting of	Board or Committee

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

No remuneration was paid to KMP other than Manager of the Company.

Ms. Dhanya T., CFO and Mr.Karthikeyan TV, Company Secretary of the Company is employed by the Holding Company.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

R. G. RAMCHANDRAN

Dr. ESTHER MALINI Director

Director DIN: 02671982

DIN: 07124748

Place: Chennai Date: July 14, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF L&T DECCAN TOLLWAYS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **L&T Deccan Tollways Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018, 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 2018, 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) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of

Our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- The Company 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.

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

S. POOSAIDURAI

Partner Membership No. 223754

Place : Chennai Date : April 21, 2018

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 Company does not have any immovable properties and hence clause 3 (i)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.
- 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 maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act is not applicable to 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 moneys raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. However, the surplus funds were temporarily used for investing in Mutual Funds but were ultimately utilized for the stated end use.
- 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.

L&T DECCAN TOLLWAYS LIMITED

- 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 Regn. No.000679S)

S. POOSAIDURAI

Partner Membership No. 223754

Place : Chennai Date : April 21, 2018

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 L & T Deccan Tollways Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 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, 2018, 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 Regn. No.000679S)

> S. POOSAIDURAI Partner Membership No. 223754

Place : Chennai Date : April 21, 2018

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

Particulars	Note	31.03.2018 ₹	31.03.2017 ₹
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	1	25,576,950	15,007,031
b) Intangible assets	2	21,351,880,386	-
c) Intangible assets under development	2(a)	142,275,001	10,825,681,197
d) Financial assets			
i) Loans	3	3,272,080	11,384,198
		21,523,004,417	10,852,072,426
(2) Current assets			
a) Financial assets			
i) Investments	5	421,029,570	22,500,162
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	312,358,216	125,871,490
b) Current tax assets (net)	4	7,583,843	6,743,660
c) Other current assets	4	20,683,255	22,829,280
		761,654,884	177,944,592
TOTAL ASSETS		22,284,659,301	11,030,017,018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY			
a) Equity Share capital	7	2,853,400,000	2,060,000,000
b) Other equity	8		103,236,631
b) Other equity	0	(1,159,339,179)	
		1,694,060,821	2,163,236,631
LIABILITIES (1) Management Habilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities		10 000 074 700	0.500.040.400
i) Borrowings	9	19,020,974,709	8,508,313,139
ii) Other financial liabilities	11	16,502,063	
b) Provisions	12	64,982,724	7,086,121
		19,102,459,496	8,515,399,260
(2) Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities	_		
i) Borrowings	9	580,000,000	-
ii) Trade payable	10	21,155,123	1,764,272
iii) Other financial liabilities	11	763,664,701	32,641,153
b) Other current liabilities	13	121,749,445	316,484,936
c) Provisions	12	1,569,715	490,766
		1,488,138,984	351,381,127
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		22,284,659,301	11,030,017,018
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	A		
COMMITMENTS	В		
OTHER NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	C D		

As per our report attached

For M. K. DANDEKER & CO.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm registration no. 000679S)

by the hand of

S.POOSAIDURAI

Membership No. 223754

Place: Chennai Date: April 21, 2018 T. DHANYA

KARTHIKEYAN TV Company Secretary M. No. A9743

R. G. RAMACHANDRAN Director

For and on behalf of the Board

T. S. VENKATESAN Director DIN: 01443165

Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 02671982

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
	Note	₹	₹
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	14	560,761,642	-
Construction contract revenue		2,344,254,690	2,921,580,538
Other income	15	25,269,031	2,596,426
Total income		2,930,285,363	2,924,176,964
EXPENSES			
Construction contract expenses		2,344,254,690	2,921,580,538
Operating expenses	16	142,385,419	-
Employee benefit expense	17	15,455,962	1,526,920
Finance costs	18	1,017,434,092	3,295,048
Depreciation, amortisation and obsolescence		516,015,789	-
Administration and other expenses	19	29,758,699	1,096,512
Total expenses		4,065,304,651	2,927,499,018
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		(1,135,019,288)	(3,322,054)
Exceptional items		-	_
Profit/(loss) before tax		(1,135,019,288)	(3,322,054)
Tax Expenses			
Current tax			
Profit/(loss) for the year		(1,135,019,288)	(3,322,054)
Other comprehensive income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		843,479	_
ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,134,175,809)	(3,322,054)
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted)	C (8)	(4.31)	(0.02)
Face value per equity share		10.00	10.00
OTHER NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS	С		
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	D		

As per our report attached For M. K. DANDEKER & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm registration no. 000679S) by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board

S.POOSAIDURAI

Membership No. 223754 Place: Chennai

Date: April 21, 2018

T. DHANYA Chief Financial Officer **KARTHIKEYAN TV** Company Secretary M. No. A9743

R. G. RAMACHANDRAN Director DIN: 02671982

T. S. VENKATESAN Director DIN: 01443165

CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS ON MARCH 31, 2018

	Particulars	2017-18 ₹	2016-17 ₹
Α	NET PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS Adjustments for:	(1,135,019,288)	(3,322,054)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	516,015,789	
	Interest expense	1,017,434,092	3,295,048
	Other comprehensive income	843,479	_
	Interest income	(8,857,049)	(203,150)
	(Profit)/loss on sale of current investments (net)	(17,357,169)	(2,370,776)
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Property, plant & equipment	945,187	(22,500)
	Operating profit before working capital changes Adjustments for:	374,005,041	(2,623,432)
	Increase / (Decrease) in long term provisions	57,896,603	602,268
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	19,390,851	1,764,272
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilitites	(194,735,489)	(422,141,979)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current financial liabilitites	183,523,299	9,719,752
	Increase / (Decrease) in short term provisions	1,078,949	136,438
	(Increase) / Decrease in long term loans and advances	8,112,118	(11,384,198)
	(Increase) / Decrease in short term loans and advances	_	255,300
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	2,146,025	(4,173,226)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities Net income tax (paid)/refunds	451,417,397 (840,183)	(427,844,805) 2,061,617
	Net Cash(used in)/generated from Operating Activities	450,577,214	(425,783,188)
В	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of Property, plant & equipment	(1,786,923,285)	(2,463,121,186)
	Sale of Property, plant & equipment	1,116,985	120,661
	(Purchase)/Sale of current investments (net)	(381,172,239)	50,546,823
	Changes in other bank balances	1,760,066	-
	Interest received	7,096,983	203,150
	Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(2,158,121,490)	(2,412,250,552)
С	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of equity shares	665,000,000	663,400,000
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,680,846,751	5,039,549,351
	repayment of long term borrowings	(27,614,451)	_
	Proceeds from short term borrowings from related parties	580,000,000	-
	Proceeds/(repayment) from/of Letter of Credit	-	(2,264,501,891)
	Interest paid	(1,004,201,298)	(598,278,581)
	Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	1,894,031,002	2,840,168,879
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	186,486,726	2,135,139
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	125,871,490	123,736,351
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	312,358,216	125,871,490

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. Chartered Accountants (Firm registration no. 000679S) by the hand of For and on behalf of the Board

S.POOSAIDURAI Partner Membership No. 223754

Place : Chennai Date: April 21, 2018 T. DHANYA Chief Financial Officer KARTHIKEYAN TV Company Secretary M. No. A9743 R. G. RAMACHANDRAN Director DIN: 02671982

T. S. VENKATESAN Director DIN: 01443165

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	No. of shares	₹
Balance at the beginning of the year	206,000,000	2,060,000,000
Changes in equity share capital	79,340,000	793,400,000
Balance at the end of the year	285,340,000	2,853,400,000

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Share application money pending allotment	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	128,400,000	(25,163,370)	103,236,630
Profit/(loss) for the year	_	(1,135,019,288)	(1,135,019,288)
Issue of share capital	128,400,000	_	(128,400,000)
Other comprehensive income	-	843,479	843,479
Balance at the end of the year	-	(1,159,339,179)	(1,159,339,179)

OTHER NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS C
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES D

As per our report attached For M. K. DANDEKER & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm registration no. 000679S) by the hand of

S.POOSAIDURAI

Partner Membership No. 223754 Place: Chennai Date: April 21, 2018 T. DHANYA

Chief Financial Officer

KARTHIKEYAN TV Company Secretary M. No. A9743 R. G. RAMACHANDRAN Director DIN: 02671982 T. S. VENKATESAN

Director

DIN: 01443165

For and on behalf of the Board

NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS

1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost			Depreciation				Book Value		
	As at April 01, 2017	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	For the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As as March 31, 2017
Owned										
Plant and equipment	5,635,957	28,910	-	5,664,867	118,839	474,911	-	593,750	5,071,117	5,517,118
Furniture and fixtures	2,898,689	1,868,381	342,023	4,425,047	794,813	435,945	342,023	888,735	3,536,312	2,103,876
Vehicles	3,137,339	4,170,305	2,646,439	4,661,205	728,735	648,587	717,755	659,567	4,001,638	2,408,604
Office equipment	672,875	1,691,221	4,114	2,359,982	489,942	240,318	3,972	726,288	1,633,694	182,933
Electrical installations	3,910,962	2,964,623	-	6,875,585	126,542	551,663	-	678,205	6,197,380	3,784,420
Air conditioning and refrigeration	333,939	3,902,477	-	4,236,416	317,879	503,571	-	821,450	3,414,966	16,060
Computers, laptops and printers	1,873,301	1,435,718	271,644	3,037,375	879,281	574,549	138,298	1,315,532	1,721,843	994,020
Total	18,463,062	16,061,635	3,264,220	31,260,477	3,456,031	3,429,544	1,202,048	5,683,527	25,576,950	15,007,031
Previous year	5,367,223	13,322,192	226,353	18,463,062	1,756,585	1,827,638	128,192	3,456,031	15,007,031	3,610,638

2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars Cost				Amortisation				Book Value		
	As at April 01, 2017	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017	,	On disposals	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As as March 31, 2017
Specialised software	-	3,534,292	-	3,534,292	-	589,049	-	589,049	2,945,243	-
Toll collection rights*	_	21,862,110,395	-	21,862,110,395	-	513,175,252	-	513,175,252	21,348,935,143	-
Total	-	21,865,644,687	-	21,865,644,687	-	513,764,301	-	513,764,301	21,351,880,386	-
Previous year	-			-				-		

2(a) Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Cost					
	As at	Additions	Capitalised during the	As at		
	April 01, 2017		year	March 31, 2018		
Construction cost	9,169,994,141	2,292,024,244	11,319,743,384	142,275,001		
Pre-operative expenses pending allocation	1,655,687,056	560,501,421	2,216,188,477	-		
Total	10,825,681,197	2,852,525,665	13,535,931,861	142,275,001		
Previous year	7,269,066,471	3,556,614,726	-	10,825,681,197		

^{*} Additions includes the amount capitalised from intangible asset under development and discounted value of premium payable to NHAI over a concession period from the month of provisional commercial operation date achieved.

Par	ticulars	As at Additions C		Capitalized during the year	As at March 31, 2018	
		Apili 01, 2011 ₹	₹	tile yeai ₹	Waicii 51, 2010	
a)	Construction cost EPC cost & other direct cost	9,169,994,141	2,292,024,244	11,319,743,384	142,275,001	
	Total (A)	9,169,994,141	2,292,024,244	11,319,743,384	142,275,001	
b)	Pre-operative expenses pending allocation Concession Fee	3	1	4		
	Security charges	=	1,702,434	1,702,434	-	
	Insurance Repairs and maintenance:	6,364,910	2,299,583	8,664,493	-	
	Toll road and bridge	24,005,040	450	24,005,490	_	
	Plant and machinery	10,307	15,504	25,811	_	
	Others	6,890,434	4,383,546	11,273,980	_	
	Power and fuel	1,216,423	302,741	1,519,164	_	
	Depreciation and amortisation	6,502,100	1,178,056	7,680,156	-	
	Salaries and wages	82,136,798	13,557,483	95,694,281	_	

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As at March 31, 2018	Capitalized during the year	Additions (As at April 01, 2017	iculars
₹	₹	₹	₹	
				Contribution and provisions for:
_	4,268,343	716,109	3,552,234	Provident fund
_	2,365,337	328,287	2,037,050	Gratuity
_	3,074,205	(1,196,698)	4,270,903	Compensated absences
_	4,863,308	_	4,863,308	Retention pay
_	4,229,717	279,702	3,950,015	Staff welfare expenses
_	1,591,865,313	511,805,267	1,080,060,046	Interest on borrowings (term loans)
_	20,056,334	8,247	20,048,087	Bank charges and bank guarantee charges
_	89,596,100	16,540	89,579,560	Finance charges - others
_	4,337,220	454,376	3,882,844	Rent, rates and taxes
_	288,746,966	18,866,182	269,880,784	Professional fees
_	2,405,688	194,310	2,211,378	Postage and communication expenses
_	448,477	29,570	418,907	Printing and stationery
_	33,656,936	4,775,128	28,881,808	Travelling and conveyance
-	15,708,720	784,603	14,924,117	Miscellaneous expenses
_	2,216,188,477	560,501,421	1,655,687,056	Total (B)
142,275,001	13,535,931,861	2,852,525,665	10,825,681,197	Grand total (A+B)

3 LOANS

	As a	8	As at March 31, 2017			
Particulars	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
a) Security deposits						
Unsecured, considered good	-	3,247,980	3,247,980	=	3,373,980	3,373,980
b) Capital advances		24,100	24,100		8,010,218	8,010,218
		3,272,080	3,272,080		11,384,198	11,384,198

4 OTHER NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT ASSETS

	As a	t March 31, 20	As at March 31, 2017			
Particulars	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Advances other than capital advances						
Advances to employees	41,662	_	41,662	_	_	_
Other advances	793,337	_	793,337	4,867,388	-	4,867,388
Others						
Prepaid Insurance	2,139,681	_	2,139,681	1,340,842	_	1,340,842
Prepaid expenses	374,477	_	374,477	855,811	_	855,811
VAT recoverable	15,885,607	_	15,885,607	15,765,239	=	15,765,239
Gratuity plan asset	1,369,186	_	1,369,186	_	_	_
Other receivables	79,305		79,305			
	20,683,255		20,683,255	22,829,280		22,829,280
Current tax assets (Net)						
Income tax net of provisions	7,583,843		7,583,843	6,743,660		6,743,660
	7,583,843		7,583,843	6,743,660		6,743,660

5 INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
		Current	Current
		₹	₹
	Investments at fair value through Profit and loss		
	Mutual funds	421,029,570	22,500,162
		421,029,570	22,500,162
	Aggregate book value of quoted investments	415,129,436	22,418,344
	Aggregate market value of quoted investments	421,029,570	22,500,162
6	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 ₹	As at March 31, 2017 ₹
	a) Balances with banks		
	- Trust retention and escrow accounts	15,662,910	125,871,491
	- Other accounts	252,676	_
	b) Cash on hand	8,295,279	_
	c) Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	288,147,351	
		312,358,216	125,871,491

As at 31 March 2018, the Company has ₹2,11,36,86,091 (Previous year end 31 March 2017 ₹3,82,21,65,459) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities.

The trust retention and escrow accounts carry a First charge to the extent of amount payable as per the waterfall mechanism as defined in the Concession agreement / Common loan agreement. As at March 31, 2018, there were no amounts included in this which are restricted/ earmarked for any specific purposes by virtue of the said waterfall mechanism except the fixed deposit whith the lead bank for the purpose of debt service reserve account as required in the loan agreement.

7 SHARE CAPITAL

(i) Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up

Particulars	As at March	31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017		
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹	
Authorised:					
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	310,000,000	3,100,000,000	310,000,000	3,100,000,000	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up					
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	285,340,000	2,853,400,000	206,000,000	2,060,000,000	
	285,340,000	2,853,400,000	206,000,000	2,060,000,000	

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

Particulars	As at March	31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017		
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹	
At the beginning of the year	206,000,000	2,060,000,000	152,500,000	1,525,000,000	
Issued during the year as fully paid	79,340,000	793,400,000	53,500,000	535,000,000	
At the end of the year	285,340,000	2,853,400,000	206,000,000	2,060,000,000	

(iii) Terms / rights attached to 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.

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

	Particulars	As at March	31, 2018	As at March 3	31, 2017
		No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (including nominee holding)	285,339,998	2,853,399,980	205,999,998	2,059,999,980
		285,339,998	2,853,399,980	205,999,998	2,059,999,980
(v)	Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares	in the company:			

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

rticulars	As at March 31,	2018	As at March 31, 2017		
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%	
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (including nominee holding)	285,339,998	99.99%	205,999,998	99.99%	

- (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

OTHER EQUITY

	Share application money pending allotment	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	128,400,000	(25,163,370)	103,236,630
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(1,135,019,288)	(1,135,019,288)
Issue of share capital	128,400,000	-	(128,400,000)
Other comprehensive income	_	843,479	843,479
Transfer from / (to) debenture redemption reserve			
Balance at the end of the year		(1,159,339,179)	(1,159,339,179)

BORROWINGS

Particulars		rs	As at March 31, 2018		As	As at March 31, 2017		
			Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
			₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Sec	ured	borrowings						
a)	Teri	m loans						
	i)	From banks	_	8,066,872,689	8,066,872,689	_	6,535,109,114	6,535,109,114
	ii)	From Financial Institution	-	2,078,652,445	2,078,652,445	_	1,973,204,025	1,973,204,025
b)	Def	erred payment liablities	-	8,875,449,575	8,875,449,575	_	=	=
	Uns	secured borrowings						
	a)	Loan from related party	580,000,000	-	580,000,000	=	=	-
			580,000,000	19,020,974,709	19,600,974,709		8,508,313,139	8,508,313,139

a) Details of long term borrowings

Particulars	Effective interest rate	Terms of repayment
Term loans from banks and financial Institution	Base rate + applicable spread	Repayable in 162 unequal monthly instalments commencing from sep, 2017.

b) Nature of security for long term borrowings

- (i) Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on all movable/immovable assets of the Company, both present and future, excluding Project assets as defined in the Concession Agreement.
- (ii) First charge on Project book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, insurance proceeds, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, present and future.
- (iii) Assignment of all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands, whatsoever of the company.
- (iv) Escrow account to the extent of waterfall of priorities of payment as permitted to the lenders under Escrow Agreement.
- (v) Debt Service Coverage Ratio support amount.
- (vi) First charge of all the Company's rights, interests related to the proposed project under the letter of credit (if any), guarantee or performance bond provided by any party.

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Long term borrowings	10,145,525,134	8,508,313,139
Current maturities of long term borrowings	23,453,004	22,921,401

d) Details of unsecured loans

The unsecured loan from a related party is repayable on demand and carries no interest.

e) There has been no default in the repayment of borrowings and interest obligations during the year.

10 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 3	31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017		
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	
Due to related parties	20,442,859		1,764,272	_	
Due to others	712,264	<u>-</u>	_	_	
	21,155,123	_	1,764,272	_	

11 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

As a	t March 31, 2018		As a	t March 31, 2017	
Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
23,453,004		23,453,004	22,921,401		22,921,401
_	16,502,063	16,502,063	-	-	-
2,640,436	_	2,640,436	-	-	-
737,571,261	_	737,571,261	9,719,752	_	9,719,752
763,664,701	16,502,063	780,166,764	32,641,153	=	32,641,153
	Current ₹ 23,453,004 - 2,640,436 737,571,261	₹ ₹ 23,453,004 - - 16,502,063 2,640,436 - 737,571,261 -	Current Non current Total ₹ ₹ ₹ 23,453,004 - 23,453,004 - 16,502,063 16,502,063 2,640,436 - 2,640,436 737,571,261 - 737,571,261	Current Non current Total Current ₹ ₹ ₹ ₹ 23,453,004 - 23,453,004 22,921,401 - 16,502,063 16,502,063 - 2,640,436 - 2,640,436 - 737,571,261 - 737,571,261 9,719,752	Current Non current Total Current Non current ₹ ₹ ₹ ₹ 23,453,004 - 23,453,004 22,921,401 - - 16,502,063 16,502,063 - - - 2,640,436 - 2,640,436 - - - 737,571,261 - 737,571,261 9,719,752 -

12 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As a	t March 31, 2017		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Provision for employee benefits	1,569,715	2,142,164	3,711,879	490,766	7,086,121	7,576,887
Provisions for major maintenance reserve		62,840,560	62,840,560	_		
	1,569,715	64,982,724	66,552,439	490,766	7,086,121	7,576,887

13 OTHER NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars As at March 31, 2018			As a	t March 31, 2017		
	Current	Non current	Total	Current	Non current	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
i) Liability for expenses	22,680,418		22,680,418	7,767,595		7,767,595
ii) Statutory Liabilities	4,178,721	_	4,178,721	20,924,320	_	20,924,320
iii) Other Liablities	9,137,832	_	9,137,832	22,196,011	_	22,196,011
iv) Dues to related parties:						
- for capital goods	65,249,800	_	65,249,800	264,261,801	-	264,261,801
- others	20,502,674	_	20,502,674	1,335,209	=	1,335,209
	121,749,445	_	121,749,445	316,484,936		50,887,926

A Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2018 is ₹ Nil (previous year: Nil)

B Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for as at March 31, 2018 is ₹ 39,15,55,647/- (previous year: ₹ 1,84,72,40,958/-)

14 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
		₹	₹	₹	₹
	Operating revenue:				
	Toll Collections	560,761,642		=	
		_	560,761,642		
		=	560,761,642	<u> </u>	
15	OTHER INCOME				
	Particulars	2017-18		2016-17	
		₹	₹	₹	₹
	Interest income from:				
	Bank deposits	8,857,049		=	
	Inter-corporate deposits	_		43,150	
	Others			160,000	
			8,857,049		203,150
	Profit on sale of current investments		17,357,169		2,370,776
	Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant & equipment	_	(945,187)		22,500
			25,269,031		2,596,426

16 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Particulars 2017-18		8	2016-17		
		₹	₹	₹	₹	
	Toll management fees		26,806,744			
	Security services		8,399,301		=	
	Insurance		1,408,323		_	
	Repairs and maintenance:					
	Toll road & bridge	12,423,808		-		
	Plant and machinery	3,057,587		-		
	Periodic major maintenance	62,840,560		-		
	Others	7,981,368				
			86,303,323		=	
	Professional fees		8,141,813		=	
	Power and fuel		11,325,915	_		
			142,385,419	_		
17	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES			_		
	Particulars	2017-18	8	2016-17		
		₹	₹	₹	₹	
	Salaries, wages and bonus		12,900,934		1,367,106	
	Contributions to and provisions for:					
	Provident fund	1,493,425		70,975		
	Gratuity	(704,625)		_		
	Compensated absences	(76,551)		_		
	Retention pay	5,717	717,966		70,975	
	Staff welfare expenses		1,837,062	_	88,839	
			15,455,962	_	1,526,920	
18	FINANCE COSTS			_		
	Particulars			2017-18	2016-17	
					₹	
	Interest on borrowings			494,979,114	3,295,048	
	Other borrowing cost			16,516,661	_	
	Unwinding of discount and implicit interest expense on fair value	•		505,938,317		
				1,017,434,092	3,295,048	

19 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
	₹	₹
Rent, rates and taxes	220,285	_
Payments to Auditor - refer note below	735,726	677,112
Professional fees	16,703,080	_
Director's sitting Fees	455,200	419,400
Postage and communication	906,766	_
Printing and stationery	694,584	-
Travelling and conveyance	5,082,873	-
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	1,691,022	-
Miscellaneous expenses	3,269,163	_
	29,758,699	1,096,512
(a) Payments to auditor (including service tax/GST) as follows:		
Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
	₹	₹
a) As auditor	236,000	165,600
b) For taxation matters	59,000	_
c) For other services	440,726	511,512
Total	735,726	677,112

C NOTES FORMING PART FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Corporate Information

L&T Deccan Tollways Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated for the purpose of the four-laning of Maharashtra/Karnataka Border-Sangareddy section of NH-9 (from KM 348.800 to KM 493.000 of NH-9) in the states of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to be executed as Build Operate Transfer (Toll) project on Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer pattern under NHDP Phase IV B vide Concession Agreement dated February 2, 2012. Concession period is for twenty five years commencing from April 1, 2014 being the Appointed Date in terms of clause 3.1 of the the agreement. The Concession is for a period of 25 years including the construction period. At the end of the 25 years the entire facility will be transferred to National Highways Authority of India. The Company has commenced commercial operations during the year from 14th october 2017.

2 The CIF value of import made during the year in foreign currency is ₹1,04,46,751 (previous year: ₹ Nil). There are no expenditure incurred nor income earned in foreign currency during the year (previous year: ₹ 25,39,944)

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

(i) Defined contribution plan:

An amount of ₹7,16,109 being contribution made to recognised provident fund taken as pre-operative expenses under Intangibles under development (Note 2a) and ₹ 6,49,946 taken as expense and included under Employee benefit expense (Note 17) in the Statement of Profit and loss (previous year : ₹ 12,12,320)

- (ii) Defined benefit plans: Gratuity Plan
 - 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)
٧	Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation / Withdrawal or Retirement
vi	Retirement age	58 Years

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

Part	ticulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
		₹	₹
A)	Present value of defined benefit obligation		
	- Wholly funded	1,366,023	2,122,482
	- Wholly unfunded	_	-
		1,366,023	2,122,482
	Less : Fair value of plan assets	1,979,960	1,881,959
	Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	(613,937)	240,523
B)	Amounts reflected in the Balance Sheet		
	Liabilities	(613,937)	240,523
	Assets	-	-
	Net Liability / (asset)	(613,937)	240,523

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

Par	ticulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
		₹	₹
1	Current service cost	442,306	394,170
2	Interest on Defined benefit obligation	1,346	64,071
		443,652	458,241

d) Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income

Gratuit	ty plan
As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
₹	₹
(39,853)	133,732
_	_
(819,341)	(277,794)
15,715	24,535
(843,479)	(119,527)
	As at March 31, 2018 ₹ (39,853) - (819,341) 15,715

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	₹	₹
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,122,482	1,741,052
Current service cost	442,306	394,170
Interest cost	141,846	131,322
Actuarial losses/(gains)		
Due to change in financial assumptions	(39,853)	133,732
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to experience adjustments	(819,341)	(277,794)
Benefits paid	(481,417)	-
Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	1,366,023	2,122,482

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	₹	₹
Opening balance of fair value of plan assets	1,881,959	_
Interest Income	140,500	67,251
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included interest income	(15,715)	(24,535)
Contribution by employer	454,633	1,839,243
Benefits paid	(481,417)	-
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	1,979,960	1,881,959

The actual return on the assets is ₹ 1,24,745

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%
	100%	100%

h) Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date:

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1)	Discount rate	7.30%	6.95%
2)	Expected return on plan asset	7.30%	6.95%
3)	Salary growth rate	6.00%	6.00%
4)	Attrition rate	3% to 15% based on the age band	3% to 15% based on the age band

i) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2018

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
		Change	Obligation	Change	Obligation
i)	Discount rate	+0.5%	1,312,144	+0.5%	2,042,136
		-0.5%	1,423,532	-0.5%	2,207,969
ii)	Salary growth rate	+0.5%	1,423,980	+0.5%	2,253,709
		-0.5%	1,311,252	-0.5%	2,041,065

4 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

Borrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ 51,18,05,267 (previous year :₹ 68,95,91,638) and amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 49,49,79,114 (previous year ₹ 32,95,048).

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 BPP Tollway Limited

L&T Chennai-Tada Tollway Limited

Devihalli Hassan Tollway Limited

L&T Halol Shamilaji Tollways Limited

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited

Western Andhra Tollways Limited

PNG Tollway Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

Rajesh Vichare - Manager(from 16 october 2017)

Indranil Dev Roy - Manager (upto 19 June 2017)

b) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Par	ticulars	2017-18	2016-17
		₹	₹
1.	Purchase of goods and services incl. taxes		
	Ultimate Holding Company		
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	1,481,040,681	2,691,450,151
	Holding company		
	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	26,623,216	21,788,127
2.	Purchase of Property, plant & equipments		
	Subsidiaries & fellow subsidiaries		
	PNG Tollway Limited	-	1,345,965
	L&T Chennai-Tada Tollway Limited	-	1,365,708
	L&T BPP Tollway Limited	45,464	_
	Western Andhra Tollways Limited	1	_
	L&T Halol Shamilaji Tollways Limited	57,600	_
3.	Sale of Property, plant & equipments		
	Subsidiaries & fellow subsidiaries		
	L&T BPP Tollway Limited	-	58,340
	Devihalli Hassan Tollway Limited	-	44,727
4.	Reimbursement of expenses charged from		
	Ultimate Holding Company		
	Larsen & Toubro Limited	31,443,308	57,839,129
5.	Reimbursement of expenses charged to		
	Ultimate Holding Company		
	Larson & Toubro Limited	-	30,499
	Subsidiaries & fellow subsidiaries		
	L&T Transporation Infrastructure Limited	-	35,500
	Western Andhra Tollways Limited	-	32,683
6.	Share Capital (including advance against Share capital)		
	Holding company		
	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	665,000,000	663,400,000

Par	ticulars	2017-18	2016-17
		₹	₹
7.	Unsecured loan received		
	Subsidiaries & fellow subsidiaries		
	L&T Transporation Infrastructure Limited	1,235,000,000	_
8.	Unsecured loan repayed		
	Subsidiaries & fellow subsidiaries		
	L&T Transporation Infrastructure Limited	(655,000,000)	
8.	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Payment of Salary / Perquisites		
	Manager - Indranil Dev Roy (upto 19 June 2017)	1,282,260	3,164,390
	Manager - Rajech Vichare (from 16 october 2017)	1,164,052	_

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

Particulars	Amounts du	Amounts due (to)/from	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
Ultimate Holding Company			
Larsen & Toubro Limited	(85,157,257)	(261,212,815)	
Holding Company			
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	(19,626,904)	(4,782,759)	
Fellow Subsidiaries			
L&T BPP Tollway Limited	(45,464)	-	
L&T Transportation infrastructure Limited	(580,000,000)	-	
L&T Chennai-Tada Tollway Limited	(1,365,708)	(1,365,708)	

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 2018, the company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2017 INR 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 not acquired any assets either under Finance lease or under Operating lease. Hence disclosures pertaining to Ind AS 17 - "Leases" are not applicable. The Company has taken office premises and residential premises under cancellable operating lease. These agreements are normally renewed on expiry. Lease rental expenses in respect of operating leases for the year amounting to ₹ 4,44,376 (previous year ₹ 9,64,310) has been included in Pre-operative expenses pending allocation and an amount of ₹1,62,905 is charged to statement of Profit & loss.

8 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		As at March 31, 2018 Amount (₹)	As at March 31, 2017 Amount (₹)
Basic and Diluted			
Profit after tax as per accounts (₹)	Α	(1,134,175,809)	(3,322,054)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	В	263,263,497	178,206,285
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	A/B	(4.31)	(0.02)
Face value per equity share (₹)		10.00	10.00

9 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.

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

Contingent Liabilities:

Disclosure in respect of contingent liabilities is given as part of Note A to the Balance Sheet.

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.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 Amount (₹)	As at March 31, 2017 Amount (₹)
Provision for Periodic Major Maintenance:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additional provision during the year	62,840,560	-
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate	48,159,440	-
Provision used/reversed during the year	_	-
Balance at the closing of the year	111,000,000	-

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

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital 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.)

12 Previous year figures are regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

13) Financial Instruments

Disclosure of Financial Instruments by Category

Financial instruments by	Note no.	As a	at March 31,	2018	As	at March 31, 20	017
categories		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial asset							
Security Deposits	3	-	-	3,272,080	-	-	11,384,198
Investments	5	421,029,570	-	-	22,500,162	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6	-	-	312,358,216	-	-	125,871,490
Total Financial Asset		421,029,570	-	315,630,296	22,500,162	-	137,255,688
Financial liability							
Term Loan from Banks	9	-	-	8,090,325,693	-	-	6,535,109,114
Term Loan from Others	9	-	-	2,078,652,445	-	-	1,973,204,025
Deferred payment liablities (including Interest accrued)	9 & 11	-	-	8,891,951,638	-	-	=
Loan from related party	9	-	-	580,000,000	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11	-	-	740,211,697	_	_	9,719,752
Trade Payables	10	-	-	21,155,123	-	-	1,764,272
Total Financial Liabilities		_	-	20,402,296,596	-	-	8,519,797,163

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.

14) Fair value of Financial asset and liabilties at amortized cost

Particular	Note no.	As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at Marc	h 31, 2017
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets					
Security Deposits	3	3,272,080	3,272,080	11,384,198	11,384,198
				125,871,490	125,871,490
Total Financial Assets		3,272,080	3,272,080	137,255,688	137,255,688
Financial liability					
Term Loan from Banks	9	8,090,325,693	8,090,325,693	6,535,109,114	6,535,109,114
Term Loan from Others	9	2,078,652,445	2,078,652,445	1,973,204,025	1,973,204,025
Deferred payment liablities (including Interest accrued)	9 & 11	8,891,951,638	8,891,951,638	-	-
Loan from related parties	9	580,000,000	580,000,000	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11	740,211,697	740,211,697	9,719,752	9,719,752
Trade Payables	10	21,155,123	21,155,123	1,764,272	1,764,272
Total Financial Liabilities		20,402,296,596	20,402,296,596	8,519,797,163	8,519,797,163

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

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

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

15) Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value Measurement of Financial asset and Financial liabilties

Fair value hierarchy

As at March 31, 2018

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	5	421,029,570	_	_	421,029,570
Total of Financial Assets		421,029,570	_	_	421,029,570

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	3	_	3,272,080	_	3,272,080
Total of Financial Assets		_	3,272,080	_	3,272,080
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	9	_	8,090,325,693	_	8,090,325,693
Term Loan from Others	9	_	2,078,652,445	_	2,078,652,445
Deferred payment liablities (including Interest accrued)	9 & 11	_	8,891,951,638	_	8,891,951,638
Loan from related parties	9	_	580,000,000	_	580,000,000
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11	_	740,211,697	_	740,211,697
Trade Payables	10	_	21,155,123	-	21,155,123
Total Financial liabilties		-	20,402,296,596	_	20,402,296,596

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	5	22,500,162	_	_	22,500,162
Total of Financial Assets		22,500,162	_	-	22,500,162

Financial Assets & 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	3	-	-	11,384,198	11,384,198
Total Financial Assets		-	-	11,384,198	11,384,198
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	9	-	6,535,109,114	=	6,535,109,114
Term Loan from Others	9	-	1,973,204,025	=	1,973,204,025
Other Current Financial Liabilities	11	-	9,719,752	-	9,719,752
Trade Payables	10	-	1,764,272	=	1,764,272
Total Financial Liabilities		-	8,519,797,163	_	8,519,797,163

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

The company policy is to recognise transfers into and transfer out of fair values hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. Valuation technique and inputs used to determine fair value

Financial assets and liabilities	Valuation method	Inputs
Financial assets		
Investment in Mutual Funds	Market Approach	NAV
Security deposit	Income	Cash flow
Financial liabilities		
Term Loan from Banks	Income	Current Bank Rate
Loans from Related parties	Income	Interest free
Negative grant payable to NHAI	Income	Cash flow

16) Asset pledged as security

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non Financial Asset			
Property, Plant & Equipment	1	25,576,950	15,007,031
Financial Asset			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	312,358,216	125,871,490
Investments in Mutual Funds	5	421,029,570	22,500,162
Security Deposits	3	3,272,080	11,384,198
Total		762,236,816	174,762,881

17) 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	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Senior Debt from Banks - Variable rate borrowings	9	10,168,978,138	8,508,313,139

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding Senior Debt

Interest Rate Risk Analysis	Impact on prof	it/ loss after tax
	F.Y. 2017-18	F.Y. 2016-17
Increase or decrease in interest rate by 25 basis points	23,346,614	10,119,779

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	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investments in Mutual Funds	5	421,029,570	22,500,162

Sensitivity Analysis

	Impact on profit/ loss after tax	
	Year Ended 31.03.2018	Year Ended 31.03.2017
Increase or decrease in NAV by 1%	4,210,296	225,002

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.

Since the loan has not been fully drawn and the project is still under progress, the period/ year wise due of contractual maturities have not been disclosed.

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.

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

18.1 Description and classification of the arrangment

L&T Deccan Tollways Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated for the purpose of the four-laning of Maharashtra/Karnataka Border-Sangareddy section of NH-9 (from KM 348.800 to KM 493.000 of NH-9) in the states of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to be executed as Build Operate Transfer (Toll) project on Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer pattern under NHDP Phase IV B vide Concession Agreement dated February 02, 2012. Concession period is for twenty five years commencing from April 1, 2014 being the Appointed Date

in terms of clause 3.1 of the the agreement. The Concession is for a period of 25 years including the construction period. At the end of the 25 years the entire facility will be transferred to National Highways Authority of India. The Company has commenced commercial operations during the year from 14th october 2017.

18.2 Significant Terms of the arrangements

Revision of Fees:

Fees shall be revised annually on April 1 subject to the provisions Schedule G of the Concession Agreement (CA) dated January 02, 2012.

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, the company is also required to pay an amount of ₹ 80 Crs p.a., as premium, payable on or before the 7th day of the next month calculated proportionately from the commercial operation date. The premium amount is increased at a rate of 5% annually.

- iii) Rights of the Company for use of 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 provision of the 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

D. 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.

(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 two decimal places 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 collection from users of the infrastructure facility constructed by the Company under the Service Concession Arrangement is recognised in the period of collection of toll / user fee which coincides with the usage of the infrastructure facility net of revenue share payable to NHAI / state authorities. Income from sale of smart cards is recognised on cash basis
- b) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate.
- c) Fair value gains on current investments carried at fair value are included in Other income.
- d) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established by the reporting date.
- e) Other items of income are recognised as and when the right to receive arises.

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents 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.

Depreciation on additions / deductions is calculated pro-rata from / to the month of additions / deductions. For the assets that are transferred / sold within the group companies, depreciation is calculated up to the month preceding the month of transfer / sale within the group.

The estimated useful lives of the assets as per management evaluation are as follows:

Category of Property, plant and equipment	Estimated useful life (in years)	
Buildings including ownership flats	50	
Plant and equipment:		
Toll equipment	7	
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	
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.

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 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.

8 Intangible assets

Rights under Service Concession Arrangements

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

Toll Projects (Right to charge users)

Toll collection rights obtained in consideration for rendering construction services, represent the right to collect toll revenue during the concession period in respect of Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") project undertaken by the Company. Toll collection rights are capitalized as intangible assets upon completion of the project at the cumulative construction costs plus the present value of obligation towards negative grants and additional concession fee payable to 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.

Intangible assets that not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".

9 Amortisation of intangible assets

Carriageways consisting Toll Colletion Rights is still under development (under intangibles under development). Upon successful completion of the project, the assets would be capitalized and amortized under straight line method on a proportionate basis over the life of the asset till end of the concession period.

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.

11 Investments

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.

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.

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. 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.

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.

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- 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.

As per our report attached For M. K. DANDEKER & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm registration no. 000679S) by the hand of For and on behalf of the Board

S.POOSAIDURAI

Partner Membership No. 223754

Place : Chennai Date: April 21, 2018 T. DHANYA Chief Financial Officer KARTHIKEYAN TV Company Secretary M. No. A9743 R. G. RAMACHANDRAN

Director

DIN: 02671982

T. S. VENKATESAN

Director

DIN: 01443165