BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and Audited Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Financial Results / Financial Highlights

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Profit / (Loss) Before Depreciation, exceptional items & Tax	228.52	24.86
Less: Depreciation, amortization, impairment and obsolescence	9.47	4.07
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax	219.05	20.79
Add: Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before tax	219.05	20.79
Less: Provision for tax	60.64	6.97
Profit for the period carried to the Balance Sheet	158.41	13.82
Add: Other comprehensive Income	0.01	0.03
Total Comprehensive income of the year	158.42	13.85
Add: Balance brought forward from previous year	169.89	156.04
Balance to be carried forward	328.31	169.89

State of Company Affairs:

The gross revenue and other income for the financial year under review were 257.50 crore as against Rs. 43.74 crore for the previous financial year registering an increase of 488.71%. During the financial year 2019-20, the Company has received arbitration award in its favor. Accordingly, the Company has accounted Rs. 77.09 crore towards loss of revenue claim and Rs. 25.29 crore towards additional tariff collected till date of arbitration order under revenue from operations and Rs. 104.68 crore towards interest income on arbitration award under other income. The profit before tax was Rs. 219.04 crore and profit after tax was Rs. 158.42 crore for the financial year under review as against profit before tax was Rs. 20.79 crore and profit after tax Rs. 13.85 crore for the previous financial year, registering an increase in profit by 953.78% and 1043.50% respectively.

Capital & Finance

The Company has not issued and allotted share capital during the year.

Capital Expenditure

As at March 31, 2020 the gross fixed and intangible assets including leased assets, stood at Rs. 97.66 crore and the net fixed and intangible assets, including leased assets, at Rs.58.66 crore. Capital Expenditure during the year amounted to Rs.3.52 crore including expenditure of Rs.3.18 crore incurred towards intangible assets. During the year the completed construction of a Toll Plaza and office building.

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.

Depository System

As on March 31, 2020,100% of the Company's equity paid up capital representing 4,14,00,000 equity shares @ Rs.10/- each are in dematerialized form

Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture Companies

As on March 31, 2020 the company holds 98,30,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each aggregating to 22.31% of the total paid up capital in M/s. International Seaports (Haldia) Private Limited which is an Associate Company.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of associate company and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company is provided in the Annual report (Format as per AOC 1) – **'Annexure 1'**

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.

Details of loans given, guarantees given or security is provided in the financial statement.

During the FY 2019-20, the Company has acquired from L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited 4,20,00,000 equity shares of L&T Deccan Tollways Limited @ Rs. 10 each aggregating to Rs. 42 crore. This acquisition has resulted holding of 14.72% in L&T Deccan Tollways Ltd.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with related parties

All related party transactions during the year have been approved in terms of the Act

The entire related party transactions were at arms'- length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The details of material Related Party Transactions are provided in **Annexure 2 (AOC-2).**

Amount to be carried to reserve

Appropriation of profits to any specific reserve is not applicable to the Company.

Dividend

The Board has not recommended dividend for the financial year 2019-2020.

Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company, between the end of the financial year and the date of the report

During the year, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi (Court) vide its Order dated October 11, 2019 had dismissed the Application filed by The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) under Section 34 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act challenging the Arbitral Award.

MoRTH has challenged the Order of the Single Judge Bench before the Division Bench of the Court. The Division Bench vide its Order dated March 2, 2020 has directed MoRTH to deposit the balance 25% of the awarded amount before the Registry of the Court within 4 weeks and has also directed the parties to complete the pleadings with respect to the two Applications (condonation of delay and stay application) and has listed the matter to be heard on September 3, 2020 for final arguments.

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

Conservation of Energy and Technology absorption

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

Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year there were no transaction in foreign currency.

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.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in terms of the Companies Act, 2013. As at March 31, 2020 the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprised of Dr. Koshy Varghese, Mr .P.G.Suresh Kumar and Mr. R.G.Ramachandran.

During the year, 1(one) meeting of the CSR Committee was held as detailed hereunder:

Date	Strength	No. of members Present
July 9, 2019	3	2

Details of CSR expenditure incurred during the year is enclosed as **'Annexure 3'** to this Report.

Details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel appointed / resigned during the year

Mr.K.C.Raman who had retired by rotation at the Annual General Meeting held on September 24, 2019 was re-appointed as Director at the said meeting.

The Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves on the Independent Director's Databank.

The first term of 5 years of the Independent Directors of the Company concluded on March 29, 2020. Subsequently, the Independent Directors were re-appointed for a second term of 5 years from March 30, 2020 to March 29, 2025.

The qualification, technical knowledge and expertise of the Independent Directors are best suited for the Company's business. The Independent Directors were re-appointed for the second term of 5 years as non-executive directors felt that the contribution of the Independent Directors towards the progress of the Company was invaluable so far and will continue to be so in future also.

Composition of Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2020 stood as below:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. P.G.Suresh Kumar	Director	07124883
2	Mr. R.G.Ramachandran	Director	02671982
3	Mr. K.C.Raman	Director	07763969
4	Mr. N.Raghavan	Independent Director	00251054
5	Dr. Koshy Varghese	Independent Director	03141594

The Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on March 31, 2020 are:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	Mr. Suresh Sankaranarayanan	Manager	March 15, 2019
2	Mr. Poovarasan Umapathy	Chief Financial Officer	October 28, 2014
3	Mr. Krishnaswamy Srinathan*	Company Secretary	December 26, 1998

**resigned with effect from June 30, 2020.*

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 4 (four) Board Meetings were held as detailed hereunder:

Date	Strength	No. of Directors Present
April 12, 2019	5	3
July 9, 2019	5	4
October 10, 2019	5	5
January 10, 2020	5	5

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), Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)
- 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

The Independent Directors have the freedom to interact with the Company's management. Interactions happen during the Board / Committee Meetings, when senior company personnel are asked to make presentations about performance of the Company. Presentations are made regularly to the Board/NRC/AC (minutes of Board, AC and NRC are circulated to the Board), Presentations, inter alia cover business strategies, management structure, management development and planning, half-yearly and annual results, budgets, treasury, review of Internal Audit reports, risk management, etc.

Audit Committee

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year the Committee was reconstituted with Mr. K.C.Raman in place of Mr. P.G.Suresh Kumar. As on March 31, 2020 the Audit Committee comprised of Mr. N.Raghavan, Dr. Koshy Varghese and Mr. K.C.Raman.

During the year four audit committee meetings were held as detailed hereunder:

Date	Strength	No. of members present
April 12, 2019	3	2
July 9, 2019	3	2
October 10, 2019	3	3
January 10, 2020	3	3

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

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 Head Internal Auditor of the Holding Company was the co-ordinator for the Vigil

Mechanism and responsible for receiving, validating, investigating and reporting to the Audit Committee during the year.

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

Member can view the details of the whistle blower policy under the said framework of the Holding Company on its website www.lntidpl.com.

Company Policy on Director Appointment and Remuneration

The Company has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee in place in terms of Companies Act, 2013. As on March 31, 2020 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of Mr.N.Raghavan, Dr.Koshy Varghese and Mr.R.G.Ramachandran.

During the year 2(two) Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings were held as detailed hereunder:

Date	Strength	No. of members present
April 12, 2019	3	2
January 10, 2020	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 Companies Act, 2013. For the year ended March 31, 2020, the Audit Committee and the Board have opined 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.

Directors Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

a. In the preparation of Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, 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.

Performance Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Directors

The Nomination & 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 reviewed the performance of Board, Committees, and Non-Executive Directors. The performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and Directors was also reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

Disclosure of Remuneration

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.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards on Board and General Meetings

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

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. Further, the Company has an Internal Complaints Committee under the sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013.There were no complaints of sexual harassment received by the Company during the year.

Auditors Report

The Auditors' Reports on the financial statements for the financial year 2019 – 20 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.

Auditor

The Company at the Twentieth Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 26, 2017 had appointed M/s M. K. Dandeker & Co, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Registration no: 000679S), Chennai as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the sixth consecutive AGM of the Company.

Secretarial Auditor

Provisions of Section 204 of the Act pertaining to secretarial audit are not applicable to the company.

Cost auditor

Your company is not attracted by the provisions of Section 148 of the Act and Rule 3 and 4 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules, 2015 pertaining to cost audit.

Extract of Annual Return

The extract of the annual return in Form No. MGT – 9 is enclosed to this Report as **'Annexure 4'**.

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 and all the stakeholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

	R.G.Ramachandran	**P.G.Suresh Kumar**
Date: July 6, 2020	*Director*	*Director*
Place: Chennai	*DIN: 02671982*	*DIN: 0712488*

ANNEXURE 2

FORM NO. AOC.2

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

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

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

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

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

   a. There were no contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with related party(s) during the FY 2019 – 20 which required shareholders' approval as per Sec. 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

   b. The details of related party transactions during the FY 2019 – 20 form part of the financial statements as per Ind AS 24 and the same is given in Note

For and on behalf of the Board

	R.G.Ramachandran	**P.G.Suresh Kumar**
Date: July 6, 2020	*Director*	*Director*
Place: Chennai	*DIN: 02671982*	*DIN: 0712488*

ANNEXURE 3

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

a. Amount to be spent on CSR:

Particulars	**Rs.**
Average Net Profit of the Company for the last three financial years	16,38,63,737
Amount to be spent as CSR during the year	32,77,275
Amount carried forward from earlier years	6,00,951
Amount spent during the year	4,33,017
Amount unspent aggregating	34,45,209

The CSR committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

b. Manner in which amount spent during the financial year:

(Amount in Rs.)

CSR project/activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects/Programs: Village / State	Amount outlay (budget) project / program wise	Amount spent on the project / programs Sub-heads:	Cumulative spend upto the reporting period	Amount spent (Direct / implementing agency)
Medical equipment to Hospital at GH Madhukkarai Coimbatore	L&T TIL	TIL / Madhukkari / Tamilnadu	4,66,480	4,66,480	4,66,840	Direct
RO water plant at Hospital at GH Madhukkarai Coimbatore		TIL / Madhukkari / Tamilnadu	75,000	75,000	5,41,840	

For and on behalf of the Board

	R.G.Ramachandran	**P.G.Suresh Kumar**
Date: July 6, 2020	*Director*	*Director*
Place: Chennai	*DIN: 02671982*	*DIN: 0712488*

Annexure 4

Form No. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return as on the Financial Year Ended on March 31, 2020

[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	U45203TN1997PLC039102
Registration Date	24/09/1997
Name of the Company	L&T Transportation Infrastructure 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 Website: www.lntidpl.com
Whether listed company Yes / No	No
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	NSDL Database Management Limited. 4th Floor,'A' Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013. (Phone: +91 22 49142700)

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

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

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and CIN/GLN of the Company	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited U65993TN2001PLC046691	Holding	73.76%	2(46)
2	International Seaports (Haldia) Private Limited U45205WB1999PTC090733	Associate	22.31%	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
b) Central Govt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
c) State Govt (s)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
d) Bodies Corp.	41399994	–	41399994	100	41399994	–	41399994	100	–
e) Banks / FI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
f) Any Other….	–	–		–	–	–		–	–
Sub-total (A) (1):-	41399994	–	41399994	100	41399994	–	41399994	100	**–**
2) Foreign									
a) NRIs – Individuals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
b) Other – Individuals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
c) Bodies Corp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
d) Banks / FI	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
e) Any Other….	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total (A) (2):-									
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	41399994	–	41399994	100	41399994	–	41399994	100	**–**
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) FIIs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Sub-total (B) (1):-									
2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ii) Overseas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ` 1 lakh	–	6*	6	0	6*	–	6	0	–
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ` 1 lakh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
c) Others (specify)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total (B) (2):-	–	6*	6	0	6*	–	6	0	–
Total shareholding of Promoter (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)	**–**	–	**–**	**–**	–	–	–	–	–
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**41399994**	**6***	**41400000**	**100**	**41400000**	–	**41400000***	**100**	**–**

***** *including Shares held by individuals jointly with Larsen & Toubro Limited.*

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year			No. of Shares held at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	30536000	73.76%	-	30536000	73.76%	-	-
2	Larsen & Toubro Limited	10863994	26.24%	-	10863994	26.24%	-	-
	Total	**41399994**	**100%**	**-**	**41399994**	**100%**	**-**	**-**

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding: Nil

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

S. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares
1.	**Mr. Shailesh K. Pathak jointly with L&T**				
	As on April 1, 2019	1	0	1	0
	No change in shareholding during the year	–	–	–	–
	As on March 31, 2020	1	0	1	0
2.	**Mr. T.S.Venkatesan jointly with L&T**				
	As on April 1, 2019	1	0	1	0
	No change in shareholding during the year	–	–	–	–
	As on March 31, 2020	1	0	1	0
3.	**Mr.Karthikeyan TV jointly with L&T**				
	As on April 1, 2019	1	0	1	0
	No change in shareholding during the year	–	–	–	–
	As on March 31, 2020	1	0	1	0
4.	**Mr. P.Padmanabhan jointly with L&T**				
	As on April 1, 2019	1	0	1	0
	No change in shareholding during the year	–	–	–	–
	As on March 31, 2020	1	0	1	0

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares
1.	**Mr. P.G.Suresh Kumar jointly with L&T**				
	As on April 1, 2019	1	0	1	0
	No change in shareholding during the year	–	–	–	–
	As on March 31, 2020	1	0	1	0
2.	**Mr. R.G.Ramachandran jointly with L&T**				
	As on April 1, 2019	1	0	1	0
	No change in shareholding during the year	–	–	–	–
	As on March 31, 2020	1	0	1	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Rs.)

Particulars	Secured loans excluding deposits*	Unsecured Loans	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the year			
i) Principal amount	19,82,14,857	-	19,82,14,857
ii) Interest accrued but not paid	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-
Total(i+ii+iii)	**19,82,14,857**	**-**	**19,82,14,857**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year			
Addition	-	-	-
Reduction	(19,82,14,857)	-	(19,82,14,857)
Net change	**(19,82,14,857)**	**-**	**(19,82,14,857**
Indebtedness at the end of the year			
i) Principal amount	-	-	-
ii) Interest accrued but not paid	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-
Total(i+ii+iii)	**-**	**-**	**-**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Manager: Suresh Sankar Narayanan	Total Amount
1.	Gross salary (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	 8,54,400 - -	 8,54,400 - -
2.	Stock Option	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-
4.	Commission` - as % of profit - others, specify…	- - -	- - -
5.	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	**8,54,400**	**8,54,400**
	Ceiling as per the Act	22864794	

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	**Mr. N. Raghavan**	**Dr. Koshy Varghese**	
	Fee for attending Board / committee Meeting Commission Others	1,15,000 - -	1,25,000 - -	2,40,000 - -
	Total (1)	1,15,000	1,25,000	2,40,000
2.	Other Non – Executive Directors 1. Mr.P.G.Suresh Kumar 2. Mr.R.G.Ramachandran 3. Mr.K.C.Raman No Fee for attending Board /Committee Meeting			
	Commission Others Please Specify Total (2)			
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**1,15,000**	**1,25,000**	**2,40,000**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	**Sitting fees not more than Rs.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. Mr. U.Poovarasan, CFO and Mr. K.Srinathan, Company Secretary are employees of the Holding Company and Ultimate Holding Company respectively.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

	R.G.Ramachandran	P.G.Suresh Kumar
Date:	Director	Director
Place: Chennai	DIN: 02671982	DIN: 07124883

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s. L & T Transportation Infrastructure Limited

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **L & T Transportation Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date.

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 Companies Act, 2013 (''the Act'') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (''Ind AS'') prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

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 March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 'F' to the Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there 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.,
(ICAI Regn. No. 000679S)

Date: May 04, 2020
Place: Chennai
UDIN: 20223754AAAADT7344

S. Poosaidurai
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Membership No. 223754

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in our Report of even date)

1. a. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

   b. The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the Management at regular Intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

   c. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

2. The Company is engaged in the business of infrastructure development and maintenance and hence clause 3 (ii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 relating to inventory is not applicable.

3. The Company has granted interest free unsecured loans repayable on demand to Companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. The terms and conditions of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

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.

5. The Company has not accepted deposits and the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.

6. The Company is maintaining the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act in respect of services carried out by the Company.

7. 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, goods and services Tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

   b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, goods and services tax, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

8. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.

9. The Company has not taken any term loans or raised any money by way of initial public offer or further Public offer during the year.

10. 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 clause3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 is not applicable.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For M.K. Dandeker & Co.,
(ICAI Regn. No. 000679S)

Date: May 04, 2020
Place: Chennai
UDIN: 20223754AAAADT7344

S. Poosaidurai
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Membership No. 223754

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 Transportation Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 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 Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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.,
(ICAI Regn. No. 000679S)

Date: May 04, 2020
Place: Chennai
UDIN: 20223754AAAADT7344

S. Poosaidurai
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Membership No. 223754

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited
CIN:U45203TN1997PLC039102
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2020 ₹	As at March 31, 2019 ₹
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	12,840,654	12,119,169
b) Intangible assets	2	548,657,566	633,908,343
c) Intangible assets under development	2(a)	25,059,729	-
d) Financial Assets			
i) Loans	3	95,230,188	697,219
ii) Non current investments	8	778,612,930	152,365,000
e) Deferred tax assets (net)	5	-	25,270,916
f) Other non-current assets	6	225,258	173,581
	A	**1,460,626,325**	**824,534,228**
Current assets			
a) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	8	140,388,496	399,634,739
ii) Cash and Bank balances	9	6,521,432	129,826,038
iii) Other bank balances	9(a)	691,653,318	978,205,873
iv) Loans	3	1,249,300,000	1,099,300,000
v) Other financial assets	4	545,978,469	94,701
b) Current Tax Assets (net)	7	-	14,320,302
c) Other current assets	6	634,500	420,774,852
	B	**2,634,476,215**	**3,042,156,505**
TOTAL	**A+B**	**4,095,102,540**	**3,866,690,733**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity Share capital	10	414,000,000	414,000,000
b) Other Equity	11	3,283,075,488	1,698,908,176
	C	**3,697,075,488**	**2,112,908,176**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Other financial liabilities	12	1,748,800	1,459,800
b) Provisions	13	185,097,949	-
c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	122,724,699	-
	D	**309,571,448**	**1,459,800**
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Trade payables	15	3,750,919	6,303,900
ii) Other financial liabilities	12	2,161,395	1,550,581,195
b) Other current liabilities	16	45,473,930	45,378,660
c) Provisions	13	-	150,059,002
d) Current tax liabilities (net)	17	37,069,360	-
	E	**88,455,604**	**1,752,322,757**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**C+D+E**	**4,095,102,540**	**3,866,690,733**

Contingent liabilities	F
Commitments	G
Other notes forming part of accounts	H
Significant accounting policies	I

As per our report attached
For M.K.Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 000679S)
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board

R.G. Ramachandran
Director (DIN: 02671982)

P.G. Suresh Kumar
Director (DIN: 07124883)

S. Poosaidurai
Partner
Membership No.: 223754

U. Poovarasan
Chief Financial Officer

K. Srinathan
Company Secretary
Membership No. A12711

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited
CIN:U45203TN1997PLC039102
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2020 ₹	Year Ended March 31, 2020 ₹	Year Ended March 31, 2019 ₹	Year Ended March 31, 2019 ₹
INCOME					
Revenue from Operations	18		1,428,364,065		316,250,079
Other income	19		1,146,587,875		121,140,875
Total Income			**2,574,951,940**		**437,390,954**
EXPENSES					
Operating expenses	20		224,457,731		111,154,380
Employee benefit expenses	21		13,449,306		10,910,645
Finance cost	22		37,776,003		42,812,850
Depreciation and amortisation	1 & 2		94,731,526		40,727,862
Administration and other expenses	23		14,092,819		23,920,162
Total Expenses			**384,507,385**		**229,525,899**
Profit/(loss) before Tax			**2,190,444,555**		**207,865,055**
Less: Tax Expenses					
Current Tax pertaining to current year		650,499,000		74,650,000	
Current Tax pertaining to prior year		-		(6,787,982)	
Deferred Tax (incl. MAT Credit Entitlement)		(44,142,366)		1,808,334	
			606,356,634		69,670,352
Profit after Tax			**1,584,087,921**		**138,194,703**
Other Comprehensive Income					
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)					
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans			79,391		341,478
ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			-		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			**1,584,167,312**		**138,536,181**
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted)	H (8)		38.26		3.34
Face value per equity share			10.00		10.00

As per our report attached
For M.K.Dandeker & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.: 000679S)
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board

R.G. Ramachandran
Director (DIN: 02671982)

P.G. Suresh Kumar
Director (DIN: 07124883)

S. Poosaidurai
Partner
Membership No.: 223754

U. Poovarasan
Chief Financial Officer

K. Srinathan
Company Secretary
Membership No. A12711

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited
CIN:U45203TN1997PLC039102
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2020

S.No.	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2020 ₹	Year Ended March 31, 2019 ₹
A	**Cash flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net profit / (loss) before tax	2,190,444,555	207,865,055
	Adjustment for:		
	Other Comprehensive Income	79,391	341,478
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	94,731,526	40,727,862
	Interest expense	37,776,003	42,812,850
	Interest income	(1,103,627,371)	(49,271,551)
	Net Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments designated at FVTPL	6,091,122	16,609,931
	Short Term Capital Gain	(25,905,043)	(84,582,666)
	(Profit)/loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(9,997)	(3,295)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,199,580,186**	**174,499,664**
	Adjustments for:		
	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	21,136,845	29,633,230
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(2,552,981)	(2,479,442)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilitites	95,270	44,167,663
	Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilitites	(1,349,915,943)	107,948,192
	(Increase) / Decrease in long term loans	(49,112)	(14,054)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current assets	(51,677)	(173,581)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(544,843,408)	4,038,514
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(900,008)	(171,071)
	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	**(677,500,828)**	**357,449,115**
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(406,971,359)	(49,831,717)
	Net Cash(used in)/generated from Operating Activities	**(1,084,472,187)**	**307,617,398**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(35,261,960)	(6,081,381)
	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	9,997	3,301
	(Purchase)/Sale of current investments (net)	279,060,165	484,613,624
	Investment in shares of Associates	-	(152,365,000)
	Unsecured loan given	(450,000,000)	(370,000,000)
	Changes in other bank balances	286,552,555	(306,847,885)
	Interest received	1,102,895,584	49,271,551
	Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	**1,183,256,341**	**(301,405,790)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(198,214,857)	(195,300,578)
	Interest paid	(23,873,901)	(42,806,950)
	Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	**(222,088,760)**	**(238,107,528)**
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(123,304,606)**	**(231,895,920)**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	129,826,038	361,721,958
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	**6,521,432**	**129,826,038**

Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash in hand	1,755,000	5,216,437
Cheques on hand	-	14,745,000
Balances with Schedule Banks		
In Current Accounts	2,566,432	9,796,108
In Fixed deposit	2,200,000	100,068,493
	6,521,432	**129,826,038**

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's Registration No.: 000679S)
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board

R.G. Ramachandran
Director (DIN: 02671982)

P.G. Suresh Kumar
Director (DIN: 07124883)

S. Poosaidurai
Partner
Membership No.: 223754

U. Poovarasan
Chief Financial Officer

K. Srinathan
Company Secretary
Membership No. A12711

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited
CIN:U45203TN1997PLC039102
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

A) Equity share capital

Particulars	**No. of shares**	**₹**
Balance at the beginning of the year	41,400,000	414,000,000
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**41,400,000**	**414,000,000**

B) Other Equity
As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	**General Reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,029,771	1,696,878,405	1,698,908,176
Profit for the year	-	1,584,087,921	1,584,087,921
Other comprehensive income	-	79,391	79,391
Balance at the end of the year	**2,029,771**	**3,281,045,717**	**3,283,075,488**

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	**General Reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,029,771	1,558,342,224	1,560,371,995
Profit for the year	-	138,194,703	138,194,703
Other comprehensive income	-	341,478	341,478
Balance at the end of the year	**2,029,771**	**1,696,878,405**	**1,698,908,176**

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: May 04, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

R.G. Ramachandran
Director (DIN: 02671982)

P.G. Suresh Kumar
Director (DIN: 07124883)

U. Poovarasan
Chief Financial Officer

K. Srinathan
Company Secretary
Membership No. A12711

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04 2020

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited
Notes forming part of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020

1 Property, Plant and Equipment

₹

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				Book Value	
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Owned										
Land	607,315	-	-	607,315	-	-	-	-	607,315	607,315
Building	873,183	-	-	873,183	102,728	25,753	-	128,481	744,702	770,455
Plant and Equipment	9,412,412	2,262,634	-	11,675,046	2,762,572	1,352,975	-	4,115,547	7,559,499	6,649,840
Furniture and fixtures	243,197	257,833	-	501,030	95,406	24,968	-	120,374	380,656	147,791
Vehicles	95,176	-	-	95,176	95,175	-	-	95,175	1	1
Office equipments	2,190,086	38,455	-	2,228,541	932,427	385,053	-	1,317,480	911,061	1,257,659
Electrical installations	41,164	-	-	41,164	41,162	-	-	41,162	2	2
Air conditioning and Refrigeration	289,806	-	-	289,806	50,382	23,909	-	74,291	215,515	239,424
Computers, laptops and printers	3,759,278	936,765	240,387	4,455,656	1,312,596	961,543	240,386	2,033,753	2,421,903	2,446,682
Total	**17,511,617**	**3,495,687**	**240,387**	**20,766,917**	**5,392,448**	**2,774,201**	**240,386**	**7,926,263**	**12,840,654**	**12,119,169**
Previous year	*11,497,260*	*6,081,381*	*67,024*	*17,511,617*	*3,142,330*	*2,317,136*	*67,018*	*5,392,448*	12,119,169	8,354,930

2 Intangible Assets

₹

Particulars	Cost				Amortisation				Book Value	
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 01, 2019	For the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Toll collection rights*	924,074,542	6,706,548	-	930,781,090	290,166,199	91,957,325	-	382,123,524	548,657,566	633,908,343
Total	**924,074,542**	**6,706,548**	**-**	**930,781,090**	**290,166,199**	**91,957,325**	**-**	**382,123,524**	**548,657,566**	**633,908,343**
Previous year	*979,689,743*		*55,615,201*	*924,074,542*	*271,869,722*	*18,296,477*	-	*290,166,199*	633,908,343	672,319,069

**Additions in Toll collection rights indicates the following:*
a) Construction of Toilet block at 2 Toll Plazas
b) Centre booth bifurcation and construction of new office building at Madukkarai Toll Plaza

2(a) Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Cost				
	As at April 01, 2019	Additions	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Construction Cost (Refer Note below)	-	25,059,729	-	25,059,729	-
Total	**-**	**25,059,729**	**-**	**25,059,729**	**-**
Previous year	-	-	-	-	-

Note: *Construction of Additional Lanes on one end towards RHS at 4 Toll Plazas is in progress.*

3 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Total ₹
a) Security deposits						
Unsecured, considered good	-	746,331	746,331	-	697,219	697,219
b) Loans to related parties						
Unsecured, considered good (Refer Note Below)	1,249,300,000	94,483,857	1,343,783,857	1,099,300,000	-	1,099,300,000
	1,249,300,000	**95,230,188**	**1,344,530,188**	**1,099,300,000**	**697,219**	**1,099,997,219**

(a) The above balance of ₹ 124,93,00,000 consists of ₹ 28,00,00,000 given to L&T Deccan Tollways Limited, ₹ 45,00,00,000 given to Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited and ₹ 51,93,00,000 given to L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Limited. All the loans are interest free and are repayable on demand.

(b) During the year, L&T Deccan Tollways Limited had obtained an in principle approval from its existing senior lenders for novation of loan amounting to ₹ 30,00,00,000 borrowed from the Company. The repayment of ₹ 30,00,00,000 to the Company shall be subservient to the existing senior debt and shall commence after full repayment of existing senior debt obligations in L&T Deccan Tollways Limited. The Non Current portion of the same is disclosed above and the Equity Component of the Loan is disclosed under Investments.

4 Other Financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Total ₹
a) Receivable from MoRTH (Refer note H10 (d))	544,925,443	-	544,925,443	82,035	-	82,035
b) Receivable from Others	1,053,026	-	1,053,026	12,666	-	12,666
	545,978,469	**-**	**545,978,469**	**94,701**	**-**	**94,701**

5 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Total ₹
Deferred Tax Assets (net) (Refer Note H (7))	-	-	-	-	(148,153,822)	(148,153,822)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-	173,424,738	173,424,738
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25,270,916**	**25,270,916**

6 Other non-current and current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Total ₹
Advances other than capital advances						
Advances to related parties	107,096	-	107,096	-	-	-
Advance paid for purchase of shares (Refer note 8 (b))	-	-	-	420,000,000	-	420,000,000
Others						
Prepaid Insurance	315,132	-	315,132	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	565,181	-	565,181
Leave encashment plan asset (net of provisions)	-	-	-	15,331	-	15,331
Gratuity plan asset (net of provisions)	212,272	225,258	437,530	194,340	173,581	367,921
	634,500	**225,258**	**859,758**	**420,774,852**	**173,581**	**420,948,433**

7 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2020 Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Non-current ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Total ₹
Income tax net of provisions	-	-	-	14,320,302	-	14,320,302
	-	**-**	**-**	**14,320,302**	**-**	**14,320,302**

8 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 ₹	₹	As at March 31, 2019 ₹	₹
	As at March 31, 2020	Non Current	As at March 31, 2020	Non Current
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and loss				
Investment in liquid mutual fund units (Refer note (a) below)	140,388,496	-	399,634,739	-
Investments carried at Cost				
Investment in Equity Instruments				
- In Associates (Refer note (b) & (c) below)	-	778,612,930	-	152,365,000
	140,388,496	**778,612,930**	**399,634,739**	**152,365,000**

Notes:

a) During the year, the Honorable High Court of New Delhi has awarded the arbitration in favour of the Company as per the order dated October 11, 2019. Accordingly, the amount invested in mutual funds under separate escrow account including capital gain amounting to ₹ 26,70,03,670 collected on account of toll revision from the month of January 2018 has been recognized as revenue.

b) During the year, the Company has acquired a stake in L&T Deccan Tollways Limited to the extent of 4,20,00,00 shares @ ₹10 each per share on December 24, 2019.

c) During the year, L&T Deccan Tollways Limited had obtained an in principle approval from its existing senior lenders for novation of loan amounting to ₹ 30,00,00,000 borrowed from the Company. The repayment of ₹ 30,00,00,000 to the Company shall be subservient to the existing senior debt and shall commence after full repayment of existing senior debt obligations in L&T Deccan Tollways Limited.

Details of Liquid Mutual Fund Holdings as on March 31, 2020 & March 31, 2019 as as below:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2020 No. of Units	Cost	Market Value	As at 31-03-2019 Market Value
L&T Overnight Fund	27,249	40,480,522	40,482,312	-
Birla Overnight Fund	27,997	30,183,807	30,186,820	-
SBI Overnight Fund	4,102	13,225,789	13,227,307	-
TATA Overnight Fund	4,371	4,600,043	4,600,425	-
IDFC Overnight Fund	18,440	19,622,530	19,623,540	-
UTI Overnight Fund	1,968	5,338,676	5,339,371	-
Axis Overnight Fund	16,810	17,728,891	17,730,574	-
KM Overnight Fund	8,635	9,197,117	9,198,146	-
HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	-	17,442,126
SBI Premium Liquid Fund- Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	-	11,674,146
L&T Liquid Fund - Regular Growth	-	-	-	48,427,204
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Growth	-	-	-	4,905,700
Reliance Liquidity Fund - Growth Plan - Growth Option	-	-	-	46,854,541
TATA Money Market Fund Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	-	27,977,270
IDFC Cash Fund Growth (Regular Plan)	-	-	-	1,301,420
AXIS Liquid Fund - Growth	-	-	-	12,478,818
ICICI prudential Institutional Liquid Plan - Growth	-	-	-	2,440,361
Kotak Liquid Regular Plan Growth	-	-	-	47,919,343
IDFC Cash Fund Growth (Regular Plan)	-	-	-	136,605,089
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth	-	-	-	6,683,227
Reliance Liquid Fund Treasury Plan Direct Growth Plan	-	-	-	5,684,802
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Growth	-	-	-	29,240,690
Total	**109,571**	**140,377,374**	**140,388,496**	**399,634,739**

Details of Investments in Equity Instruments

Particulars	As at 31-03-2020 No. of Shares	Cost	As at 31-03-2019 Cost
International Seaports (Haldia) Private Limited	9,830,000	152,365,000	152,365,000
L&T Deccan Tollways Limited	42,000,000	420,000,000	-
L&T Deccan Tollways Limited - Equity Component of Unsecured Loan	-	206,247,930	-
Total		**778,612,930**	**152,365,000**

9 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 ₹	As at March 31, 2019 ₹
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
a) Balances with banks		
- Trust retention and escrow accounts	1,757,764	4,311,394
- Other current accounts	808,668	5,484,714
b) Cheques on hand	-	14,745,000
c) Cash on hand	1,755,000	5,216,437
d) Term deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months (including interest accrued thereon)	2,200,000	100,068,493
	6,521,432	**129,826,038**
9(a) Other bank balances		
a) Term deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months (including interest accrued thereon)	691,653,318	978,205,873
	691,653,318	**978,205,873**

Term deposits shown in other bank balances above includes deposits amounting to ₹ 67,10,38,685 P.Y (₹ 67,10,21,228) kept as margin money for issuance of bank guarantee in favour of MoRTH in compliance with NITI AAYOG circular for availing 75% of arbitration award won during December 2017.

10 Share Capital

(i) Authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
Authorised				
Equity shares of ` 10 each	50,000,000	500,000,000	50,000,000	500,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	41,400,000	414,000,000	41,400,000	414,000,000
	41,400,000	414,000,000	41,400,000	414,000,000

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
At the beginning of the year	41,400,000	414,000,000	41,400,000	414,000,000
Issued during the year as fully paid	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	41,400,000	414,000,000	41,400,000	414,000,000

(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, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (including nominee holding)	30,536,000	305,360,000	30,536,000	305,360,000
Larsen and Toubro Limited (ultimate holding company)	10,864,000	108,640,000	10,864,000	108,640,000
	41,400,000	414,000,000	41,400,000	414,000,000

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited (including nominee holding)	30,536,000	73.76%	30,536,000	73.76%
Larsen and Toubro Limited (including nominee holding)	10,864,000	26.24%	10,864,000	26.24%

(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

11 Other Equity

A) As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	₹
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,029,771	1,696,878,405	1,698,908,176
Profit after tax	-	1,584,087,921	1,584,087,921
Other comprehensive income	-	79,391	79,391
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**2,029,771**	**3,281,045,717**	**3,283,075,488**

B) As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	₹
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,029,771	1,558,342,224	1,560,371,995
Profit after tax	-	138,194,703	138,194,703
Other comprehensive income	-	341,478	341,478
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**2,029,771**	**1,696,878,405**	**1,698,908,176**

12 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹
a) Deposits received	-	1,748,800	1,748,800	-	1,459,800	1,459,800
b) Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer note below)	-	-	-	198,214,857	-	198,214,857
c) Liability for Capital Goods	2,161,395	-	2,161,395			
d) Advance from Customers	-	-	-	1,345,752,530	-	1,345,752,530
e) Other liabilities	-	-	-	6,613,808	-	6,613,808
	2,161,395	**1,748,800**	**3,910,195**	**1,550,581,195**	**1,459,800**	**1,552,040,995**

Note: During the year, the Company has settled the borrowings and obtained no due confirmation from its lenders. In addition, the Company, also obtained the certificate for satisfaction of charge from Ministry of Corporate Affairs on February 07, 2020

13 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹
Provision for leave encashment	-	297,949	297,949	-	-	-
Provision for major maintenance reserve	-	184,800,000	184,800,000	150,059,002	-	150,059,002
	-	**185,097,949**	**185,097,949**	**150,059,002**	**-**	**150,059,002**

14 Deferred Tax Liability (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	Non-current ₹	Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	Non-current ₹	Total ₹
Deferred Tax Liability (net) (Refer Note H (7))	-	122,724,699	122,724,699	-	-	-
	-	**122,724,699**	**122,724,699**	**-**	**-**	**-**

15 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 ₹	As at March 31, 2019 ₹
Dues to related parties	764,635	787,772
Dues to others	2,986,284	5,516,128
	3,750,919	**6,303,900**

16 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹	As at March 31, 2019 Current ₹	Non current ₹	Total ₹
i) Statutory Liabilities	780,672	-	780,672	768,669	-	768,669
ii) Liability for expenses	44,693,258	-	44,693,258	44,609,991	-	44,609,991
	45,473,930	-	45,473,930	45,378,660	-	45,378,660

17 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 ₹	As at March 31, 2019 ₹
Liabilities for current tax	843,063,440	-
Less: Tax Deducted at Source / Advance tax paid	(805,994,080)	-
	37,069,360	**-**

F Contingent Liabilities

The Company has not provided for an amount of ₹ 18,66,67,462 (P.Y. ₹ 13,51,93,315) which is in contingent nature, being Interest upto March 31, 2020 on the amount of Arbitration award received

G Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments as at March 31, 2020 is ₹ 54,70,033. (*previous year: ₹ 55,01,661*). The details are given below:

Asset Category	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Construction of Additional Lanes at Toll Plazas	5,051,249	-
Office Equipments	418,784	-
Construciton of new office building	-	5,501,661
Total	**5,470,033**	**5,501,661**

18 Revenue from operations

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Operating revenue:				
Toll Collections (Refer Note H 10(d))		1,428,364,065		316,250,079
		1,428,364,065		**316,250,079**

Note: The toll collection amount for the current year includes ₹ 77,09,19,750 pertaining to loss of revenue, ₹ 7,99,43,159 pertaing to toll revision for current year and ₹ 17,29,52,530 pertaining to toll revision till March 2019, which has been included in the revenue for the current year. The details of which is given in Note H 10(d).

18 Other income

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Interest income from:				
Bank deposits	56,821,678		49,257,497	
Others (Refer Note H 10(d))	1,046,805,693		14,054	
		1,103,627,371		49,271,551
License fee from wayside amenities & others		3,476,586		3,825,329
Short Term Capital Gain		25,905,043		84,582,666
Net Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments designated at FVTPL		(6,091,122)		(16,609,931)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		9,997		3,295
Dividend Income		19,660,000		-
Miscellaneous income		-		67,965
		1,146,587,875		**121,140,875**

19 Operating expenses

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Toll Management fees		67,053,429		41,746,001
Security services		12,556,274		20,969,395
Insurance		944,538		673,798
Repairs and maintenance:				
Toll road & bridges	115,034,989		7,951,252	
Plant and machinery	3,469,028		2,505,391	
Periodic major maintenance	20,840,998		29,766,963	
Others	2,691,948		5,258,112	
		142,036,963		45,481,718
Power and fuel		1,866,527		2,283,468
		224,457,731		**111,154,380**

20 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Salaries, wages and bonus		9,534,983		8,033,471
Contributions to and provisions for:				
Provident fund	459,272		468,632	
Gratuity	129,025		356,753	
Compensated absences	389,114		200,458	
Others	-		16,248	
		977,411		1,042,091
Director sitting fees		295,000		501,100
Staff welfare expenses		2,641,912		1,333,983
		13,449,306		**10,910,645**

21 Finance cost

Particulars	2019-20 ₹	2019-20 ₹	2018-19 ₹	2018-19 ₹
Interest on borrowings		10,806,912		31,887,699
Other borrowing cost		13,066,989		10,919,251
Unwinding of discount and implicit interest expense on fair value		13,902,102		5,900
		37,776,003		**42,812,850**

22 Administration and other expenses

Particulars	2019-20 ₹	2019-20 ₹	2018-19 ₹	2018-19 ₹
Rent, Rates and taxes		19,928		39,550
Professional fees		9,349,201		10,738,141
Payments to auditor (Refer note (a) below)		695,428		531,249
Postage and communication		486,382		607,114
Printing and stationery		460,624		832,960
Travelling and conveyance		988,914		841,652
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note (b) below)		433,017		7,548,333
Repairs and Maintenance - Others		142,972		1,063,126
Miscellaneous expenses		1,516,353		1,718,037
		14,092,819		**23,920,162**

(a) Payments to Auditor (Including Taxes):

Particulars	2019-20 ₹	2018-19 ₹
a) As auditor	394,600	374,060
b) For Taxation matters	118,450	-
c) For other services	143,170	100,300
d) Reimbursement of expenses	39,208	56,889
Total	**695,428**	**531,249**

(b) Details of Corporate social responsibility expenses:

(i) The amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the year is ₹32,77,275 (previous year ₹30,80,947)

(ii) The details of amount recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss under Note 22 above on CSR related activites is given below:

Particulars	Paid in cash ₹	Not paid in cash ₹	Total ₹
Amount spent during the year ending on **March 31, 2020**:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	433,017	-	433,017
	433,017	**-**	**433,017**
Amount spent during the year ending on **March 31, 2019**:			
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	7,548,333		7,548,333
	7,548,333	**-**	**7,548,333**

(iii) Unspent CSR expenses of prior years is also accumulated and spent during the year.

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

1 Corporate Information

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated for the purpose of the construction of a bypass and a bridge over the River Noyyal (known as Athupalam bridge) in Coimbatore District in the state of Tamil Nadu, under Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis based on the Concession Agreement dated October 03, 1997 with Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India and Department of Highways (MoRTH), Government of Tamilnadu. The Company had completed construction of the Athupalam bridge on December 11, 1998 and the bypass on January 18, 2000. The concession period is 21 years for Athupalam bridge and 32 years for the bypass including the construction period. The concession period of Athupalam bridge had got over and was handed over to MoRTH on December 02, 2018.

2 The Company has not earned any income/incurred any expenditure in foreign currency during the year. (*previous year: ₹ Nil*)

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

(i) Defined contribution plan:

An amount of ₹4,59,272 (*previous year : ₹ 4,68,632*) being contribution made to recognised provident fund is recognised as expense and included under Employee benefit expense (Note 20) in the Statement of Profit and loss.

(ii) Defined benefit plans: Gratuity Plan

a) Characteristics of its defined benefit plans and risks associated with them are as follows:

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 ₹ 20,00,000 was not applied
iv	Vesting conditions	5years of continuous service (Not applicable in case of death/disability)
v	Benefit eligibility	Upon Death or Resignation or Retirement
vi	Retirement age	58 Years

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

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		₹	₹
A)	Present value of defined benefit obligation		
	- Wholly funded	2,679,230	2,344,827
	Less : Fair value of plan assets	3,116,760	2,712,748
	Amount to be recognised as liability or (asset)	(437,530)	(367,921)
B)	Amounts reflected in the Balance Sheet		
	Liabilities	(437,530)	(367,921)
	Assets	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset)		**(437,530)**	**(367,921)**

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

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		₹	₹
1	Current service cost	161,091	357,030
2	Interest on Defined benefit obligation	(32,066)	(277)
		129,025	**356,753**

d) Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	₹	₹
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:		
Due to change in financial assumptions	35,003	24,041
Due to change in demographic assumption	(532)	-
Due to experience adjustments	(21,866)	(355,827)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(91,996)	(9,692)
	(79,391)	**(341,478)**

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

e) 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, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	₹	₹
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,344,827	2,168,553
Current service cost	161,091	357,030
Interest cost	160,707	151,030
Actuarial losses/(gains)		
Due to change in financial assumptions	35,003	24,041
Due to change in demographic assumption	(532)	-
Due to experience adjustments	(21,866)	(355,827)
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing balance of the present value of defined benefit obligation	**2,679,230**	**2,344,827**

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, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	₹	₹
Opening balance of fair value of plan assets	2,712,748	2,097,696
Interest Income	192,773	151,307
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included interest income	91,996	9,692
Contribution by employer	119,243	454,053
Contribution by plan participants	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing balance of fair value of plan assets	**3,116,760**	**2,712,748**

g) Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
1) Discount rate	6.95%	7.15%
2) Salary growth rate	6.00%	6.00%
3) Attrition rate	3% to 15% based on age band	3% to 15% based on age band

h) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Change	Obligation	Change	Obligation
i) Discount rate	+0.5%	2,593,043	+0.5%	2,266,152
	-0.5%	2,769,947	-0.5%	2,427,795
ii) Salary growth rate	+0.5%	2,770,340	+0.5%	2,428,315
	-0.5%	2,591,890	-0.5%	2,264,954

i) The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Managed by the insurer	3,116,760	2,712,748
Total	**3,116,760**	**2,712,748**

4 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

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

5 Disclosure of segment information pursuant to Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments"

The Company is engaged in the business of construction, operation and of Toll road projects on Build, , Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis, which is the Company's only reporting segment. Further, the entire operations of the Company are only in India. Hence, disclosure of secondary / geographical segment information does not arise.

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

6 Disclosure of related parties / related party transactions pursuant to Accounting Standard (IND AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

a) List of related parties

Holding Company : L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited Ultimate Holding Company : Larsen & Toubro Limited	
Fellow Subsidiaries	L&T Chennai – Tada Tollway Limited L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Ltd Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited
Associates	L&T Deccan Tollways Limited International Seaports (Haldia) Pvt. Ltd.
Key Management personnel	**Manager** Mr. Suresh Sankar Narayanan **Chief Financial officer** Mr. U.Poovarasan **Independent Directors** Mr. Raghavan Narasimhan Mr. Koshy Varghese

b) Disclosure of related party transactions:

Particulars	2019-20 ₹	2018-19 ₹
Holding Company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited		
• Purchase of goods and services	33,732,678	6,337,884
• Reimbursement of expenses charged to	13,798,776	10,915,887
• Reimbursement of expenses charged from	73,033	162,516
• Transfer of equity shares	420,000,000	-
• Purchase of investments of International Seaports (Haldia) Pvt. Ltd.	-	167,100,000
Ultimate Holding Company		
Larsen & Toubro Limited		
• Purchase of goods and services	693,094	933,173
• Reimbursement of expenses charged from	1,436,328	100,102
Panipat Elevated Corridor Ltd		
• Unsecured Loan given	450,000,000	-
L&T Samakhiali Gandhidham Tollway Ltd		
• Unsecured Loan given	-	370,000,000
International Seaports (Haldia) Pvt. Ltd.		
• Dividend received	19,660,000	14,745,000

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Amounts due (to)/from	
	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Holding Company		
L&T Infrastructure Development Projects Limited	(755,666)	419,379,109
Ultimate Holding Company		
Larsen & Toubro Limited	107,096	(129,030)
Fellow Subsidiaries		
L&T Chennai Tada Tollway Limited	(8,968)	(8,968)
L&T Samakhiaki Gandhidam Tollway Limited	519,300,000	519,300,000
Panipat Elevated Corridor Limited	450,000,000	-
Associates		
L&T Deccan Tollways Limited	580,000,000	580,000,000

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The services 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. 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) No amounts pertaining to related parties have been written off or written back during the year.(*previous year: ₹ Nil*)

f) Compensation of Key Management personnel of the Company:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Short term employee benefits		
Director Sitting Fees	295,000	501,100
Salary and Perquisites	873,146	20,385

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

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

The major components of income tax expense for years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	₹	₹
Current income Tax :		
Current income tax charge	650,499,000	74,650,000
Adjustments of current tax of prior year	-	(6,787,982)
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(25,429,123)	477,181
Relating to rate change or imposition of new taxes	-	1,331,153
MAT Credit utilized	(18,713,243)	-
Income tax reported in the statement of profit and loss	**606,356,634**	**69,670,352**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	₹	₹
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	2,190,444,555	207,865,055
At India's Statutory income tax rate of 29.12% (March 31, 2019 - 28.84%)	637,857,454	59,948,282
MAT credit utilized	(18,713,243)	(6,787,982)
Adjustments towards temporary differences	(25,429,123)	1,808,334
Other non deductible expenses	12,641,546	14,701,718
Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**606,356,634**	**69,670,352**

Major components of Deferred tax liabilities and assets:

Particulars	As at As at March 31, 2020	As at As at March 31, 2019
	₹	₹
Property, plant and equipment	(113,042,094)	(135,083,390)
Provisions - Major maintenance	(9,638,720)	(3,244,259)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	(3,238)	(3,294,584)
Borrowings	-	(612)
Provisions - employee benefits	(40,646)	(111,603)
Increase in MAT Credit	-	(6,419,374)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	173,424,738
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	**(122,724,699)**	**25,270,917**

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		2019-20	2018-19
		₹	₹
Basic and Diluted			
Profit after tax as per accounts (₹)	A	1,584,087,921	138,194,703
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	B	41,400,000	41,400,000
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	A / B	**38.26**	**3.34**
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 "

a) Nature of provisions:

Major Maintenance provision

The Company is required to operate and maintain the project highway during the entire concession period and hand over the project back to the Authority (MoRTH) 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 equipment and maintenance of service roads

The concession agreement, requires the Company to maintain the project highway at certain quality standards specified in the agreement during the concession period. Accordingly, in the current year the Company has considered the provision for major maintenance expenditure based on current technical estimates. However, it is impracticable to ascertain amount of impact of change in estimate on future period.

The Company expects to incur the expenditure during the year 2021-22.

b) Movement in provisions:

Particulars	Amount in ₹	
	2019-20	**2018-19**
Opening balance	150,059,002	120,292,039
Additions during the year	20,840,998	29,766,963
Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate	13,900,000	-
Closing balance	**184,800,000**	**150,059,002**

c) Contingent liabilities:

Refer Note F to the Financial Statements for disclosures related to Contingent Liabilities.

d) Arbitration with Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India (MoRTH)

During the year 2009-10, the Company had received a termination notice from the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India, (MoRTH). The Company moved the Honorable High Court, New Delhi, against the notice served and the court vide its order dated January 21, 2010, directed that status-quo be maintained till the Steering Group constituted under the Concession Agreement decides on the dispute.

Subsequent to the Steering Group's meeting, the Company invoked arbitration and pending arbitration filed a petition with the High Court of Delhi, seeking interim injunction and restraining MoRTH, from taking possession of the Project and to permit the Company to collect Toll. The High Court in its order dated March 26, 2010, restrained MoRTH from taking over the possession of the project except through the due process of courts and law thereby allowing the Company to continue to collect Toll.

Arbitral Tribunal was constituted as per the terms of the Concession Agreement. Pleadings and arguments by both parties concluded on November 30, 2013 following which written submissions have been filed with the Arbitral Tribunal. Arbitral Tribunal has pronounced the Award on December 12, 2014 in favour of the Company stating that the termination of Concession by MORTH is illegal, unwarranted and violative of stipulations in the Concession Agreement. The Tribunal also awarded, inter alia, compensation to be paid to the Company for loss of revenue at Athupalam Bridge and suitable extension of the concession period.

MoRTH has challenged the award on March 12, 2015 seeking stay of the aforesaid Tribunal award and the case has been moved to Commercial Appelliate Court of the Delhi High Court during the year. The matter was heard and was transferred to the division of Court set up for hearing cases filed under section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996.

Meanwhile pursuant to the decisions taken by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for the revival of construction sector, the NITI Aayog had issued OM No 14070/14/2016 PPPAU dated. September 05, 2016 titled "Measures to revive the Construction Sector" which requires the work executing agencies to pay an amount equal to 75% of the total pay-out in cases where the Arbitral Awards are passed in favour of the Concessionaire against a bank guarantee without prejudice to the rights and stand of the Agency and subject to the final order of the court in the matter under challenge. In case the legal challenge is settled in favour of the Agency, it would be entitled to recover the said amount along with interest. Accordingly a sum of ₹ 1,17,28,00,000 has been received from GOI towards 75% of the arbitral award against a bank guarantee provided by the Company during December 2016.

The matter was last listed on February 02, 2019 and the same has been adjourned to April 12, 2019 for final arguments on section 34 application.

During the current year, the Honourable High Court of New Delhi had dismissed the application filed by MORTH and pronounced the arbitration award in favour of the Company as per the order dated October 11, 2019. Accordingly, the arbitration claims have been considered in the financials of the Company as given below:

a) Loss of revenue claim amounting to ₹ 77,09,19,750 and Interest income of ₹ 104,68,05,693 accounted as revenue from operations and other income respectively. As per the arbitration order dated December 12, 2014, the cost of one renewal course amounting to ₹ 10,00,00,000 has been considered under operating expense appropriately. The 75% of the total award amounting to ₹ 1,17,28,00,000 received from MORTH on November 06, 2017. The balance award amount of ₹ 54,49,25,443 is shown as receivable from MORTH.

b) MoRTH has approved the fee revision on January 08, 2018 and the same has been implemented from January 22, 2018. The Company has collected ₹ 25,28,95,689 on account of toll revision till October 11, 2019 and was held in a separate escrow account and not considered as income. However, based on the above Honourable High Court Delhi order the said amount including capital gain of ₹ 26,70,03,670 has considered as income during the current year.

MoRTH has challenged the Award before the Division Bench of the High Court of Delhi and the same is listed on September 03, 2020 for arguments on the two Interim Applications filed with respect to condonation of delay and issuance of stay order.

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, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.
Ind AS 1 requires the Company to make quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding objectives policies and processes for managing capital. Also, if comparative amounts are reclassified, nature amount and reason to be disclosed and not just the fact of reclassification.

12 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116 - " Leases"

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified new Ind AS on leases, Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116 which is applicable from 01/04/2019. However, the application of IND-AS 116 did not have any significant impact on recognition and measurement of lease rental in the financial position and the operational results of the Company.

13 COVID 19 Disclosure

The Government of India had announced the nationwide lock down with effect from Mar 25, 2020 & accordingly the National Highway Authority of India ("NHAI") ordered for suspension of tolling in the country due to the Pandemic effect of COVID 19. However, the operations at Toll Plazas continued with respect to the regular maintenance and operations of the Plazas.
The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear at present as on book closure date. Hence, it is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods. However, the Company is protected by the clauses of the Concession Agreement to claim such loss under force majeure event, either in the form of force majeure cost or revenue loss compensation by way of extension of the concession period or by both. The management of the Company will study the impact & the appropriate claim will be lodged after this lock down period. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

14 Financial Instruments

Disclosure of Financial Instruments by Category

Financial instruments by categories	Note no.	As at March 31, 2020 ₹			As at March 31, 2019 ₹		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial Assets							
Security Deposits	3	-	-	746,331	-	-	697,219
Investment in liquid mutual fund units	8	140,388,496	-	-	399,634,739	-	-
Investments in associates	8	-	-	778,612,930	-	-	152,365,000
Cash and bank balances	9	-	-	6,521,432	-	-	129,826,038
Other bank balances	9(a)	-	-	691,653,318			978,205,873
Receivable from others	3	-	-	1,053,026	-	-	12,666
Receivable from MoRTH	3	-	-	544,925,443	-	-	82,035
Unsecured loans to related parties	3	-	-	1,343,783,857	-	-	1,099,300,000
Total Financial Assets		**140,388,496**	**-**	**3,367,296,337**	**399,634,739**	**-**	**2,360,488,831**
Financial liabilities							
Term Loan from Banks	11	-	-	-	-	-	198,214,857
Other Current Financial Liabilities	12	-	-	2,161,395	-	-	1,352,366,338
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	12	-	-	1,748,800	-	-	1,459,800
Trade Payables	15	-	-	3,750,919	-	-	6,303,900
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**7,661,114**	**-**	**-**	**1,558,344,895**

Default and breaches

There are no defaults with respect to payment of principal and interest 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.

15 Fair value of Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2020 ₹		As at March 31, 2019 ₹	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets					
Security Deposits	3	746,331	746,331	697,219	697,219
Cash and bank balances	9	6,521,432	6,521,432	129,826,038	129,826,038
Other bank balances	9(a)	691,653,318	691,653,318	978,205,873	978,205,873
Receivable from others	3	1,053,026	1,053,026	12,666	12,666
Receivable from MoRTH	3	544,925,443	544,925,443	82,035	82,035
Unsecured loans to related parties	3	1,343,783,857	1,343,783,857	1,099,300,000	1,099,300,000
Investments in associates	8	778,612,930	778,612,930	152,365,000	152,365,000
Total Financial Assets		**3,367,296,337**	**3,367,296,337**	**2,360,488,831**	**2,360,488,831**
Financial liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	11	-	-	198,214,857	198,214,857
Other Current Financial Liabilities	12	2,161,395	2,161,395	1,352,366,338	1,352,366,338
Other non Current Financial Liabilities	12	1,748,800	1,748,800	1,459,800	1,459,800
Trade Payables	15	3,750,919	3,750,919	6,303,900	6,303,900
Total Financial Liabilities		**7,661,114**	**7,661,114**	**1,558,344,895**	**1,558,344,895**

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

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

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

16 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value Measurement of Financial assets and Financial liabilities

Fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2020

Financial Assets & Liabilites Measured at FV - Recurring FVM	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
Investment in Liquid Mutual Fund Units	8	140,388,496	-	-	140,388,496
Total of Financial Assets		**140,388,496**	**-**	**-**	**140,388,496**
Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total of Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-

Financial Assets & Liabilities Measured at Amortized cost for which fair values are to be disclosed	Note No.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Security Deposits	3	-	746,331	-	746,331
Receivable from Others	4	-	1,053,026	-	1,053,026
Receivable from MoRTH	4	-	544,925,443	-	544,925,443
Cash and Bank balances	9	-	6,521,432	-	6,521,432
Other bank balances	9	-	691,653,318	-	691,653,318
Investments in associates	8	-	778,612,930	-	778,612,930
Unsecured loans to related parties	3	-	1,343,783,857	-	1,343,783,857
Total of Financial Assets		**-**	**3,367,296,337**	**-**	**3,367,296,337**
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	11	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	12	-	2,161,395	-	2,161,395
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	12	-	1,748,800	-	1,748,800
Trade Payables	15	-	3,750,919	-	3,750,919
Total Financial liabilities		**-**	**7,661,114**	**-**	**7,661,114**

Fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2019

Financial Assets & Liabilites Measured at FV - Recurring FVM		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
Investment in Liquid Mutual Fund Units	8	399,634,739	-	-	399,634,739
Total of Financial Assets		**399,634,739**	**-**	**-**	**399,634,739**
Financial Liabilities measured at FVTPL		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total of Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Financial Assets & Liabilities Measured at Amortized cost for which fair values are to be disclosed		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets					
Security Deposits	3	-	697,219	-	697,219
Receivable from Others	4	-	12,666	-	12,666
Receivable from MoRTH	4	-	82,035	-	82,035
Unsecured loan to related parties	4	-	1,099,300,000	-	1,099,300,000
Other bank balances	9(a)	-	978,205,873	-	978,205,873
Investments in associates	8	-	152,365,000	-	152,365,000
Cash and Bank balances	9	-	129,826,038	-	129,826,038
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**2,360,488,831**	**-**	**2,360,488,831**
Financial Liabilities					
Term Loan from Banks	11	-	198,214,857	-	198,214,857
Other Current Financial Liabilities	12	-	1,352,366,338	-	1,352,366,338
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	12	-	1,459,800	-	1,459,800
Trade Payables	15	-	6,303,900	-	6,303,900
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**1,558,344,895**	**-**	**1,558,344,895**

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.

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

Valuation technique and inputs used to determine fair value

Financial assets and liabilities	Valuation method	Inputs
Financial assets		
Investment in Liquid Mutual Fund Units	Market Approach	NAV
Investments in associates	At cost	Networth of the investee
Security deposits	Income	Cash flow
Financial liabilities		
Term Loan from Banks	Income	Effective rate of borrowing
Other Current Financial Liabilities	Income	Effective rate of borrowing
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	Income	Effective rate of borrowing

17 Assets pledged as security

Particulars	Note no	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	1	-	12,119,169
Financial Assets			
Security Deposits	3	-	697,219
Investment in liquid mutual fund units	8	-	399,634,739
Investments in associates	8	-	152,365,000
Cash and Bank balances	9	-	129,826,038
Other bank balances	9(a)	-	978,205,873
Receivable from Others	3	-	12,666
Receivable from MoRTH	3	-	82,035
Unsecured loans to related parties	3	-	1,099,300,000
TOTAL		**-**	**2,772,242,739**

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

18 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 borrowings 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	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Senior Debt from Banks - Variable rate borrowings	-	198,214,857

Sensitivity analysis based on average outstanding Senior Debt

Interest Rate Risk Analysis	Impact on profit/ loss after tax	
	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
Increase or decrease in interest rate by 25 basis points	-	739,663

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 is exposed to price risk due to Investment in liquid mutual fund units and classified as fair value through profit and loss.
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 Investment in liquid mutual fund units are as follows:

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Investment in Liquid Mutual Fund Units	8	140,388,496	399,634,739

Sensitivity Analysis

	Impact on profit/ loss after tax	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Increase or decrease in NAV by 2%	2,807,770	7,992,695

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

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

B) Liquidity risk

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

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

The Company measures risk by forecasting cash flows.

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

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2020 `	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
Non Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Senior Debt from Banks	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	3,750,919	3,750,919	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liability	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2019 `	Carrying Amount	upto 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	> 5 years
Non Derivative Financial Liabilities					
Senior Debt from Banks	198,214,857	198,214,857	-	-	-
Trade Payables	6,303,900	6,303,900	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liability	-	-	-	-	-

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.

H Other Notes forming part of financial statements

19 Disclosure pursuant to Appendix - D to Ind AS 115 - " Service Concession Arrangements"

19.1 Description and classification of the arrangement

L&T Transportation Infrastructure Limited is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated for the purpose of the construction of a bypass and a bridge over the River Noyyal (known as Athupalam bridge) in Coimbatore District in the state of Tamil Nadu, under Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis based on the Concession Agreement dated October 03, 1997 with Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India and Department of Highways, Government of Tamilnadu. The Company had completed construction of the Athupalam bridge on December 11, 1998 and the bypass on January 18, 2000. The concession period is 21 years for Athupalam bridge and 32 years for the bypass including the construction period. As per the CA, the Company is entitled to charge users for the usage of the road asset, hence the service arrangement has been classified as Intangible Asset.

During the month of December 2018, the concession period of Athupalam bridge had got over and was over to MoRTH on December 02, 2018.

19.2 Significant Terms of the arrangement

i) Revision of Fees:

Fees shall be revised annually on April 01 subject to the provisions Clause 1.2.1 of Section II of the Concession Agreement (CA) dated October 03, 1997

ii) Rights of the Company for use Project Highway

a To demand, collect and appropriate, Fee from vehicles and persons liable for payment of Fee for using the Project Highway or any part thereof and refuse entry of any vehicle if the Fee due is not paid.

b Right of Way, access and license to the site.

iii) Obligation of the Company

a The Company shall not assign, transfer or sublet or create any lien or Encumbrance on the CA or the Concession granted or on the whole or any part of the Project Highway nor transfer, lease or part possession thereof, save and except as expressly permitted by CA or the Substitution Agreement.

b The Company is under obligation to carry out the routine and periodic maintenance of Project Highway as per Clause 7.5.5 of Section I of the CA.

iv) 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.

v) Details of Termination

CA can be terminated on account of default of the Company or MoRTH in the circumstances as specified under Clause 16 of Section I of the CA.

I. Significant Accounting Policies

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

1 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with IndAS

The Company's financial statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements upto to the year ended March 31, 2015 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(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.

b) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate. Interest Income on non-performing assets is recognised upon realization, as per guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

c) License fees for way-side amenities are accounted on accrual basis.

d) Fair value gains on current investments carried at fair value are included in Other income.

e) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established by the reporting date.

f) Other items of income are recognised as and when the right to receive arises.

4 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term highly liquid investments being not free from more than insignificant risk of change are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents. Bank overdrafts which are part of the cash management process is included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

I. Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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

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

Assets valued below Rs.5,000 are written off in the year of purchase / capitalisation.

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.

I. Significant Accounting Policies

8 Intangible assets

a) Rights under Service Concession Arrangements

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

Toll Projects (Right to charge users)

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

Unconditional right to receive cash obtained in consideration for rendering construction services, represent the right to receive specified annuity amounts from the MoRTH during the concession period in respect of Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") projects undertaken by the Group. Such unconditional right to receive cash is capitalised as financial assets upon initial recognition at the cumulative construction costs plus obligation towards negative grants and additional concession fee payable toMoRTH/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 MoRTH 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

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

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

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) Financial statements of overseas non-integral operations are translated as under :

i) Assets and liabilities at rate prevailing at the end of the year. Depreciation and amortisation is accounted at the same rate at which assets are converted.

ii) Revenues and expenses at yearly average rates prevailing during the year.

c) 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:

(a) adjusted in the cost of fixed assets specifically financed by the borrowings contracted, to which the exchange differences relate.

11 Investments

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

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

Investment in associate companies is recognised using FVTPL

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.

I. **Significant Accounting Policies**

(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 Segment reporting

The Group identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit / loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments" (IND AS 108) read with SEBI's circular dated 05 July 2016. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. The identification of operating segments and reporting of amounts is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the management.

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

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

15 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e.the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cashflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

I. Significant Accounting Policies

16 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.

17 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 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.

18 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.

19 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 recognsied 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.

I. Significant Accounting Policies

20 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:

i.the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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

Impairment of financial assets: The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL. For the purpose of measuring expected credit loss allowance for businesses other than financial services for trade receivables, the Company has used a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information as permitted under Ind AS 109.

b) Financial Liabilities

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

Loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised costs using Effective Interest Rate method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

21 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.

22 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.

23 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.

24 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's Registration No.: 000679S)
by the hand of

For and on behalf of the Board

R.G. Ramachandran
Director (DIN: 02671982)

P.G. Suresh Kumar
Director (DIN: 07124883)

S. Poosaidurai
Partner
Membership No.: 223754

U. Poovarasan
Chief Financial Officer

K. Srinathan
Company Secretary
Membership No. A12711

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020

Place: Chennai
Date: May 04, 2020