### D. R. MOHNOT & CO.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Chartered Accountants** 

To, The Board of Directors, Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and Hyperion Package, which comprises of all the appendices and other deliverables as listed in the referral instructions (GRI) (referred to as the "Reporting Package") of Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited as of March 31, 2018 and for the year then ended. This special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package has been prepared by the management of the component, in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India(as stated in the GRI issued by the management of ITNL dated 12<sup>th</sup> March 2018).

### Management's responsibility for the Special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, other accounting principles generally accepted in India, policies & instructions as mentioned in the GRI and the formats of special purpose financial statements and Reporting Package issued by the management of the company to the components and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; application of appropriate accounting policies as mentioned in GRI; 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 financial statements and the Reporting Package that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the instructions issued by ITNL management, Group Audit Instructions issued by SRBC & CO LLP (parent company auditors) and in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package are free of material misstatement. We planned and performed our audit using the component materiality specified in Parent Company's Auditors instructions of Rs. 587.39 Lakhs, which is different from the materiality level that we would have used, had we been designing the audit to express an opinion on the financial statements of the component alone.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amount and disclosures in the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the component's preparation and presentation of the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also' includes the evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and AIPU the reasonableness of accounting estimate made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the purpose financial statement and Reporting Package.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on Special purpose financial statements and Reporting Package. The conclusions reached in forming our opinion are based on the component materiality in the context of the audit of the group financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package of Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited as of March 31, 2018 and for the year then ended give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the accounting policies as mentioned in the instructions, of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended.

### **Other Matter**

The Company has prepared a separate set of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind As") notified under the under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India on which we have issued a separate Auditor's Report to the members of the Company dated April 26th, 2018.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. 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 purpose 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 as at March 31,2018, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), Cash Flow Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Special purpose Financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued there under, as applicable;
- (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid reporting pack comply with the recognition and measurement principle of the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued there under, as applicable;
- (f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure II". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements (Refer Note 41)
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund by the company.

### Restriction on use and distribution

The special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package have been prepared for purposes of providing information to ITNL to enable it to prepare the group financial statements. As a result, the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package are not a complete set of financial statements of Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited in accordance with applicable financial reporting framework underlying the Company's accounting policies and are not intended to present fairly, in all material respects (or to give a true and fair view of) the financial position of Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited as of March 31, 2018 and of its financial performance, and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with applicable financial reporting framework underlying the Company's accounting policies. The special purpose financial statement and Reporting package may, therefore, not be suitable for another purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of S R B C & CO LLP in conjunction with the audit of the group financial statements of ITNL respectively and should not be used by anyone for any other purpose.

For D.R.Mohnot & Co. Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 001388C

D.R.Mohnot

Partner

Membership number: 070579

Place- Mumbai Date- April 26, 2018

### Auditor Report Based On Internal Control Financial Reporting (ICFR)

### ANNEXURE IITO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited ("The Company") as on March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Component 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 Component considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India]. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Component'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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, [based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Component 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 D.R.Mohnot & Co. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 001388C

D.R.Mohnot

Partner Membership Number: 070579

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

0	Dedados	Mataa		-4	Λ.	₹
	Particulars	Notes		s at 31, 2018		31, 2017
	ASSETS					-
	Non-current Assets		0	1		
	(-) Dt			14.070		54 202
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2		14,270		51,302
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	2				
	(c) Investment property	3		.57		
	(d) Intangible assets					
	(i) Goodwill on consolidation	5	0.470.430.305		0.653.750.878	
	(ii) Service Concession Arrangements (SCA) (iii) Intangible assets under development	5	9,470,128,385		9,652,759,878	
	(iii) Intangible assets dider development (iv) Others	5		9,470,128,385	Ī	9,652,759,878
	(e) Financial assets	ľi		3,470,120,505		3,002,700,070
	(i) Investments		ľ			
	a) Investments in associates	6	4			
	b) Investments in joint ventures	7	1			
	c) Other investments	8	-		-	
	(ii) Trade receivables	9		3		≥ .
	(iii) Loans	10		5		82
	(iv) Other financial assets	11		212,347		226,448
	(f) Tax assets					
	(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)	21			-	
	(ii) Non Current Tax Asset (Net)	24		2		=======================================
	(g) Other non-current assets	14		3 3 3		20,045,734
	Total Non-current Assets			9,470,355,002		9,673,083,362
	Current Assets					
	(a) Inventories	12		3		82
	(b) Financial assets					
	(i)Trade receivables	9	12,751		12,004	
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	9,677,545		9,932,503	
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	110,847,910		110,985,377	
	(iv) Loans	10				450 705 400
	(v) Other financial assets	11	38,775,549	159,313,756	38,775,549	159,705,433
	(c) Current tax assets (Net) (d) Other current assets	24 14		4,774,581 18,127,660		3,978,376 5,562,155
	Total Current Assets	'*		182,215,997		169,245,964
	Total Assets			9,652,570,999		9,842,329,326
	Total Assets			3,652,570,555		3,042,023,020
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1 1				
	Equity	l l				
	(a) Equity share capital	15	1,240,500,000		1,240,500,000	
	(b) Other Equity Equity attributable to owners of the Company	16	3,538,746,518	4 770 240 540	3,966,088,150	5,206,588,150
	Non-controlling Interests	17		4,779,246,518		5,200,500,150
	Total Equity	''		4,779,246,518	-	5,206,588,150
	Table 1			4777012101010		0,200,000,100
	LIABILITIES					
	Non-current Liabilities	1 1	\			
	(a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings	18	4,174,000,000		3,984,000,000	
	(ii) Trade payables other than MSME	23	4,174,000,000		8,004,000,000	
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	_	4,174,000,000		3,984,000,000
	(b) Provisions	20		107,842,532		32,064,168
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21		3		26
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	22		s		
	Total Non-current Liabilities			4,281,842,532		4,016,064,168
h 1	Current liabilities					
	(a) Financial liabilities					
11 11	(i) Borrowings	18	87,798,775		204,830,207	
1	(ii) Trade payables other than MSME	23	39,867,410		103,071,106	
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	463,254,900	590,921,085	310,761,007	618,662,320
	/h\ Dravisione	,				
	(b) Provisions (c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	20 24		*		÷
	(d) Other current liabilities	24 22	)	560,864		1,014,688
	Total Current Liabilities			591,481,949		619,677,008
				A.873,324,481		4,635,741,176
	Total Liabilities			The second secon		
	Total Equity and Liabilities			9,652,570,999		9,842,329,326
				1 A		

Note 1 to 44 forms part of the consolidated financial statements.

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In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Sregilh Narayanan Nair Director DIN 07400833

Chief Financial Officer Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018

Vicky Masani

ALR HIGH ā

Ajay Menon Director

DIN 02497302

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
1. II.	Revenue from Operations Other income	25 26	535,009,336 5,676,902	523,820,861 3,769,473
III.	Total Income (I+II)		540,686,238	527,590,333
IV.	Expenses Cost of Material consumed Construction Costs Operating expenses Employee benefits expense Finance costs (net) Depreciation and amortisation expense Other expenses  Total expenses (IV)	27 27 28 29 30 31 32	26,269,613 191,338,486 1,488,276 531,194,026 211,827,795 5,909,674	243,833,096 96,084,900 903,629 284,991,267 119,748,363 3,872,452 749,433,706
V	Profit before share of profit/(loss) of an associate and a joint venture and tax (III-IV)		(427,341,632)	(221,843,373
VI	Less: Tax expense (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax Total Tax expenses	33	(427 244 622)	(224 042 272
VII /III IX	Profit/(loss) after tax (V-VI)  Add: Share of profit of associates (net)  Add: Share of profit of joint ventures (net)		(427,341,632)	(221,843,373
х	Profit for the year (VII+VIII+IX)		(427,341,632)	(221,843,373
XI	Other Comprehensive Income A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Acturial loss of the defined benefit plans (c) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income (d) Others (specify nature) (b) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the extent not to be reclassified to profit or loss  A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  B (i) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of (b) Effective portion of gains and losses on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge (c) Others (d) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the extent that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
	B (ii) Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Total other comprehensive (loss) / income (A (i-ii)+B(i-ii))			
(II	Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year (X+XI) Profit for the year attributable to:		(427,341,632)	(221,843,373
	- Owners of the Company - Non-controlling interests		(427,341,632) (427,341,632)	(221,843,373
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to: - Owners of the Company - Non-controlling interests		(427,341,032)	(221,045,575
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: - Owners of the Company - Non-controlling interests		(427,341,632)	(221,843,373 (221,843,373
an	Earnings per equity share (face value ` 10 per share): (1) Basic (in ₹) (2) Diluted (in ₹)	34	(3.44)	(1.79 (1.79
	Note 1 to 44 forms part of the consolidated financial statements.			
	In terms of our clearance memorandum attached For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C	For and	on behalf of the Board	M.w

D. R. Mohnot

Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

Sreejitt Narayanan Nair

Director DIN 07400833

Ajay Menon Director DIN 02497302

Vicky Masani **Chief Financial Officer** Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

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Particulars	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
Particulars	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		- Control of the cont
Profit for the year	(427,341,632)	(221,843,373)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	531,194,026	284,991,267
interest income recognised in profit or loss	(5,670,067)	(3,703,973)
Construction Revenue	(29,159,270)	(297,926,641)
Construction Cost	26,269,613	243,833,096
Provision for overlay (net)	75,778,364	32,064,168
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	211,827,795	119,748,363
	382,898,829	157,162,907
Movements in working capital: Decrease in trade receivables (current and non current)	(747)	(12,004)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets & other assets (current and non current)	4.778,198	(27,595,408
Increase/ (Decrease) in financial liabilities & other liabilities (current and non current)	68,040,069	(873,925
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(63,203,696)	(252,609,547)
indicase (bedease) in hade and other payable	9,613,824	(281,090,884
Cash generated from operations	392,512,653	(123,927,977
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(796,205)	70,200
Net cash generated by operating activitles (A)	391,716,448	(123,857,777
Cash flows from investing activities		
Daymants for account, plant and accomment intensible assets	(23,553,481)	(142,243,297
Payments for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets	5,807,534	3,388,294
Interest received	0,007,004	547,357,200
Grant received		(70,000,000
Movement in other bank balances	145 - 45 0 45	1 / /
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(17,745,947)	338,502,197
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	290,000,000	422,500,000
Proceeds from short term borrowings	(144,904,538)	(186,400,000
Repayment of borrowings	(16,000,000)	=
Finance costs paid	(503,320,920)	(455,584,259
Net cash generated in financing activities ( C)	(374,225,458)	(219,484,259
Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(254,958)	(4,839,839
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,932,503	14,772,343
Impact of acquisition / disposal of subsidiary		
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currencies		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9.677.545	9,932,503

Particulars	Year ended March 3 2018	1, Year ended March 31, 2017
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand Balances with Banks in current accounts Balances with Banks in deposit accounts	2,176, 7,500,6	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Less - Secured Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)(shown under current borrowings in note 18)	9,677,	9,932,503
Less – Bank overdraft (note 18) Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	9,677,	9,932,503

Note 1 to 44 forms part of the consolidated financial statements.

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In terms of our clearance memorandum attached For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

and on behalf of the Board

Sree ith Narayanan Nair Director DIN 07400833

Vicky Masani Chief Financial Officer Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018



Ajay Menon Director DIN 02497302

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENT SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Statement of changes in equity

a. Equity share capital

For the Year For the Year ended March 31, 2018

1 240,500,000

1,240,500,000

Balance as at the bedining of the year Changes in equity share capital during the year Balance as at end of the year

b Other equity				8	Reserves and surplus	plus				Item	is of other co	ltems of other comprehensive income	ome				
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Deemd Equity	Ganeral	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debenture redemption ruserve	Debenture Foreign currency redemption monetary items translation difference account	Retained	Total	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve	Defined benefit Others plan adjustment		Total	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2016	1.663.968.960		1 586 350 615					937,611,948	4,187,931,523					-39	4,187 931,523		4 187 931 523
Profit for the year Olher comprehensive income for the year, net of income lay								(221,843,373)	(221, 843, 373)					(#)(94)	(221 843 373)		(221 843 373)
Total comprehensive income for the veer	1.663.968.960	23	1,586,350,615	174	II.A			715,768,575	3.966,088,150	8	81	٠	*		3,966,088,150	,	3,966,088,150
Payment of final dividends (including dividend lax)									74					÷.			34
Addition during the year from issue of equity shares									84					7(X			114
Transfer from retained earnings									60					3.5			36
Addition during the year Additional non-controlling interests arising on									4()(4)					9/03E			#25V
acquisition Disposal of partial interest in subsidiary									))					09			114
Premium utilised towards preference shares issue									8 60 134					51			1.47
Balance As at March 31, 2017	1 663 068 060		4 525 350 645					342 324 244	A CO		8				A 650 AND 460		

b. Other equity				ă	Reserves and surplus	snid				Ile	ns of other co	Items of other comprehensive income	оше				
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Deemd Equity	General	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debenture redemption reserve	Foreign currency monetary items translation difference account	Retained earnings	Totat	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve	Defined benefit plan adjustment	Others	Tolal Att	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	1,663,968,960		1,586,350,615					715,768,575	3.966.088.150					10	3 966 088 150		3,965,088,150
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	100							(427,341,632)	(427,341,632)					(4)(40)) A	(427 341 632)		(427,341,632)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,663,968,960	02	1.586,350,615	114	iπ	4	:0	255,425,943	3,538,746,518	I G	S*	(6	.,		3,538,745,518		3 538,745,518
Payment of final dividends (including dividend tax) Transfer to retained earnings Absolational during the year for cessation of a subsidiant during the year rests arising on Reversed during the vear Additional morr-controlling interests arising on acquisition of Jadional investment in a subsidiary (incl) Disposal of partial interest in subsidiary Premurm utilised towards discount on issue of Non-									34 96 10 1030 20 30					20 14 27 1025 3000			24 14 NO 8134 1955W
Convertible Debentures Other adjustments									-	Y							٠
Balance As at March 31, 2018	1.683.968.980	14	SAN NON WEST A	0.0	Y				The Part of the Part			280		1			

Note 1 to 44 forms part of the consolidated financial statements.

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001398C

D. R. Mohnot Partner No. 070579 Place Kumbai Date Aorl 25, 2018





Vicky Massiff Chief Financial Officer Place Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018

### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED General Information & Significant Accounting Policies

### 1A. General information

The Company was incorporated under the Companies Act 1956 on April 13, 2012 vide Registration No U45203MH2012PLC229612.

The agreement of concession was entered between Ministry of Road Transport & Highways Government of India (MoRTH) through Public Works Department (PWD) and the Company on June 29, 2012. The company has received provisional completion certificate for completing 234.657 km out of total project length of 237.578 km (i.e. 98.77%)

### 1B. Significant accounting policies

### 1B.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

### 1B.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following asset and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments.
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on this basis.





The principal accounting policies are set out below.

### Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement
is directly or indirectly observable

• Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.



- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions Contingent consideration
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Investment in unquoted equity shares (discontinued operations)
- Property, plant and equipment under revaluation model
- Investment properties
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)
- Non-cash distribution

### 1C Accounting for rights under service concession arrangements and revenue recognition

1C.1 Recognition and measurement

The Company builds, operates and maintains infrastructure assets under public-to-private Service Concession Arrangements (SCAs), which is an arrangement between the "grantor" (a public sector entity/authority) and the "operator" (a private sector entity) to provide services that give the public access to major economic and social facilities utilizing private-sector funds and expertise. The infrastructures accounted for by the Company as concessions are mainly related to the activities concerning roads, tunnels, check posts, railways and other infrastructure facilities.

Concession contracts are public-private agreements for periods specified in the SCAs including the construction, upgradation, restoration of infrastructure and future services associated with the operation and maintenance of assets in the concession period. Revenue recognition, as well as, the main characteristics of these contracts are detailed in Note 3.1.i.

With respect to service concession arrangements, revenue and costs are allocated between those relating to construction services and those relating to operation & maintenance services, and are accounted for separately. Consideration received or receivable is allocated by reference to the relative fair value of services delivered when the amounts are separately identifiable. The infrastructure used in a concession are classified as an intangible asset or a financial asset, depending on the nature of the payment entitlements established in the concession agreement.

When the demand risk to the extent that the Company has a right to charge the user of infrastructure facility, the Company recognizes revenues from construction services for public facilities (infrastructures) by the percentage-of-completion method, and recognizes the consideration for construction services at its fair value, as an intangible asset. The Company accounts for such intangible asset (along with the present value of committed payments towards concession arrangement to the grantor at the appointed date e.g Negative Grant, premium etc) in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 38 and is amortized based on projected traffic count or revenue, as detailed in Note 3.1.iv, taking into account the estimated period of commercial operation of infrastructure which generally coincides with the concession period. Intangible asset is capitalized when the project is complete in all respects and when the Company receives the final completion certification from the grantor as specified in the Concession Agreement and not on completion of component basis as the intended purpose and economics of the project is to have the complete length of the infrastructure available for use. The component based certification which is received is an intermediate mechanism provided in the Concession Agreement to provide a right to collect eligible toll to compensate the Company for cost recovery during construction period and for any delays beyond the control of the Company. However, where there is other than temporary delay due to reasons beyond the control of the Company, the management may treat constructed portion of the infrastructure as a completed project. Eligible toll revenue collected on receipt of the component based certification is reduced from the cost of construction, as the construction work on remaining portion is still in progress and the entire asset is not ready for its intended purpose.





Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Company has contractual obligations to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability or restore the infrastructure to a specified condition during the concession period and/or at the time of hand over to the grantor of the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. In case of concession arrangements under intangible asset model, the timing and amount of such cost are estimated and recognised on a discounted basis by charging costs to revenue on the units of usage method i.e. on the number of vehicles expected to use the project facility, over the period at the end of which the overlay is estimated to be carried out based on technical evaluation by independent experts.

i. Revenue recognition

Once the infrastructure is in operation, the treatment of income is as follows:

Revenue for concession arrangements under intangible asset model is recognized in the period of collection of toll which generally coincides with the usage of public service or where from such rights have been auctioned, in the period to which auctioned amount relates.

ii. Revenue from construction contracts

The Company recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 11 'Construction Contracts'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed upto the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognizing revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

iii. Borrowing cost related to SCAs

In case of concession arrangement under intangible asset model, borrowing costs attributable to the construction of infrastructure assets are capitalized up to the date of the final completion certificate of the asset / facility received from the authority for its intended use specified in the Concession Agreement. All borrowing costs subsequent to the capitalization of the intangible assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such costs are incurred.

iv. Amortization of intangible asset under SCA





The intangible rights relating to infrastructure assets, which are recognised in the form of right to charge users of the infrastructure asset are amortized by taking proportionate of actual traffic count for the period over total projected traffic count from project to cost of intangible assets; i.e. proportionate of actual traffic for the period over total projected traffic count from the intangible assets expected to be earned over the balance concession period as estimated by the management. However, with respect to toll road assets constructed and in operation as at March 31, 2016, the amortization of such intangible rights are based on actual revenue earned compared to total projected revenue from the project over the balance concession period to cost intangible assets, instead of traffic count.

Total projected revenue / traffic count is reviewed at the end of each financial year and is adjusted to reflect any changes in the estimates which lead to the actual collection at the end of the concession period.

Claims

Claims raised with the concession granting authority towards reimbursement for costs incurred due to delay in handing over of unencumbered land to the Company for construction or other delays attributable solely to the concession granting authority are recognised when there are is a reasonable certainty that there will be inflow of economic benefits to the Company. The claims when recognised as such are reduced from the carrying amount of the intangible asset under the service concession arrangement, to the extent the claims relate to costs earlier included as a part of the carrying amount of these assets. Further, these claims are credited to profit or loss to the extent they relate to costs earlier debited to profit or loss. The claims are presented separately as a financial asset

Accounting of receivable and payable from / to the grantor (Grants)

a) Receivable towards the concession arrangement from the grantor When the arrangement has a contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset from the grantor specifically towards the concession arrangement (in the form of grants) during the construction period or otherwise, such a right, to the extent eligible, is recorded as financial asset in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments," at amortized cost.

For Intangible assets where the [the Company] / the Company has availed the exemption under D7AA of Ind AS 101, the Financial asset has to be recognized only for all such receivables post April 01, 2015

1C.2 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the period to which they relate, regardless of how the funds have been utilised, except where it relates to the financing of construction of development of assets requiring a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended future use. Interest is capitalised up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use. The amount of interest capitalised (gross of tax) for the period is determined by applying the interest rate applicable to appropriate borrowings outstanding during the period to the average amount of accumulated expenditure for the assets during the period. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which tare incurred.





### 1C.3.1 Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax return with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

### 1C.3.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets (including unused tax credits such as MAT credit and unused tax losses such as carried forward business loss and unabsorbed depreciation) are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### 1C.4 Property, plant and equipment





Property, plant and equipment acquired by the Company are reported at acquisition cost, with deductions for accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The acquisition cost includes the purchase price (excluding refundable taxes) and expenses, such as delivery and handling costs, installation, legal services and consultancy services, directly attributable to bringing the asset to the site and in working condition for its intended use.

Where the construction or development of any asset requiring a substantial period of time to set up for its intended use is funded by borrowings, the corresponding borrowing costs are capitalised up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use.

All assets are depreciated on a Straight Line Method (SLM) of Depreciation, over the useful life of assets as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 other than assets specified in para below

Following assets are depreciated over a useful life other than the life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 based on internal technical evaluation, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes etc.:

Asset	Useful life based on SLM
Data Processing Equipment (Server & Networking)	4
Mobile Phones and I pad / Tablets	Fully depreciated in the year of purchase
Specialised office equipment's	3
Vehicles	5
Assets provided to employees	3

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.





### 1C.5 Intangible assets (other than those covered by SCAs)

Intangible assets, other than those covered by SCAs, comprise of software and amounts paid for acquisition of commercial rights under an "Operation and Maintenance" agreement for a toll road project and are depreciated as follow:

Asset Type			Useful Life
Licensed Software			Over the licence period
Intellectual Property Rights			5 - 7 years
Commercial Rights acquired under	Operations	and	The minimum balance period of the
Maintenance Agreement	·		concession agreement relating to
			the corresponding toll road project

Intangible assets are reported at acquisition cost with deductions for accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Acquired intangible assets are reported separately from goodwill if they fulfil the criteria for qualifying as an asset, implying they can be separated or they are based on contractual or other legal rights and that their market value can be established in a reliable manner.

An impairment test of such intangible assets is conducted annually or more often if there is an indication of a decrease in value. The impairment loss, if any, is reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets, other than those covered by SCAs, are amortised on a "straight line" basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of software is four years. The amount paid for acquisition of the rights under the "Operations and Maintenance" agreement is amortised over the minimum balance period (as at the time of acquisition) of the concession agreement relating to the corresponding toll road project.

### 1C.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using appropriate discount rate.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.





A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

### 1C.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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).

### 1C.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a 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 ("FVTPL) are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### 1C.9 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

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.

### 1C.9.1 Classification of financial assets – debt instruments

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

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





After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

### 1C.9.2 Amortised cost and Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

### 1C.9.3 Financial assets at FVTPL

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost or FVOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A debt instrument that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. [The Company] The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.]

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss is included in in the "Other income" line item.

### 1C.9.4 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition

of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these illustrative financial statements)
- d) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- e) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

the Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the



credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In cases where the amounts are expected to be realized upto one year from the date of the invoice, loss for the time value of money is not recognised, since the same is not considered to be material.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, [the Company] the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

### Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### 1C.9.5 Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If [the Company] the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, [the Company] the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If [the Company] the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, [the Company] the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.





On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g., when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), [the Company] the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

### 1C.9.6 Foreign Exchange Gain and Losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### 1C.9.7 Modification of Gash Flows of financial assets and revision in estimates of Cash flows

The rate considered for recognizing Finance Income (EIR) and fair valuation of the Receivable under SCA will be finalised on achievement of PCOD / CoD for the Project. Thereafter this rate will remain constant during the balance concession period.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset in accordance with Ind AS 109, [the Company] the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

If [the Company] the Company revises its estimates of payments or receipts (excluding modifications and changes in estimates of expected credit losses), it adjusts the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or amortised cost of a financial liability to reflect actual and revised estimated contractual cash flows. [the Company] the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or amortised cost of the financial liability as the present value of the estimated future contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial instrument's original effective interest rate. The adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as income or expense.

### 1C.10 Financial liabilities and equity instruments-

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.





### 1C.10.1 Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

### 1C.10.2 Compound instruments

The components of compound instruments are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by issue of fixed number of [the Company] the Company's own equity instruments in exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset, is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recognised as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to other component of equity. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible note, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the lives of the convertible notes using the effective interest method.

### 1C.10.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

### 1C.10.3.1 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.





### 1C.10.3.2 Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in 'Other income' in the line-item 'Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period.

### 1C.10.3.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

### 1C.11 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted Average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax or Loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted Average number of shares outstanding during the period adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.





Particulars				Deemed cost						Acc	Accumulated Depreclation	clation		1	Carrying	Carrying Amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions	Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary	Effect of foreign currency exchange	Balance at March 31, 2017	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Opening Adjustments	Deductions	Eliminated on disposal of a Subsidiary	Depreciation expense	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Property plant and equipment														•		
Land							*	36	140	*	**		•			٠
Building and structures							*	*	#							
Roads and budges							•	,	*	R					je.	*
Vehicles										6541	5.5			7	) <b>1</b>	*
Data processing equipments	102,400						102,400	19,864	3	210	504	31,234	54	51,098	51,302	82.536
Office premises									7X	90	×		(2)	٥	y.	*
Office equipments							35	36	34	(*)	(0)		•	**	8	•
Leasehold improvements							*	*		e						1
Furniture and fixtures										•			٠		4	
Electrical installations									(4)	)( <b>a</b> )	89		7%		18	77.
Plant and machinery									9   4	<b>⊙•</b>	οx		*	*	æ	
Advertisement structure							ž.	38	: <b>∗</b>	9			٠		76	
Property plant and equipment on lease	14															
Plant and machinery							(Ē	88	0.0	1.90	×		٠	*	*	f
Vehicles							Ĭ.	3.6	190	(*)	æ		•			
Furniture and fixtures								(t)	×	*:			•			•
Building and structures							*			*	•				3	
Land							*			•			4		e.	•
Subtotal	102,400						102,400	19,864	5(•		S*	31,234		51,098	51,302	82,536
Capital work-in-progress							93	i.		22.	œ	35		*		•
Total	102.400	٠		,		4	102,400	19.864		,		31,234		51,098	51,302	82,536

Particulars				Deemed cost						Acci	Accumulated Depreciation	iation			Carrying Amount	Amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions	Deductions Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary	Effect of foreign currency exchange	Balance at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Opening Adjustments	Deductions	Eliminated on disposal of a Subsidiary	Depreclation expense	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Property plant and equipment																
Land															/ <u>k</u>	
Building and structures							95							Э.	ï	*
Roads and bridges							33									
Vehicles	14						51 <b>K</b>	(A)						*	77	*
Dala processing equipments	102 400 00						102 400.00	51,098.00				37,032		88,130,00	14 270 00	51,302,00
Office premises							90							٠		2
Office equipments	*						•								14	i
Leasehold improvements	*													Θ¥		á
Furniture and fixtures	-						99	•								740
Electrical installations							9								(p)	90
Plant and machinery	(a)						30	4								
Advertisement structure	*						90	•								
Property plant and equipment on lease																
Plant and machinery							*	•								•
Vehicles							•								3	Э
Furniture and fixtures							0(*)				2			>	3	:e
Building and structures							0)	::						*	00	(£)
Land							36	(¥).						,		
Subtotal	102,400.00	0.00	•	22	*	(8)	102,400.00	51,098,00				37,032		88,130.00	14,270.00	51,302.00
in the second se										0.	15		9	st	19	ia.
Cabital work-in-biodiess																
	102 400 00	100	8	36		19	102 400 00	51.098.00				37,032	•	88,130.00	14,270.00	51,302.00



### 3. Investment property

Particular	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment property (A-B)	( <b>#</b> )	_
Investment property under development	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Total	(a)	-

### a) Investment property

Cost or Deemed Cost	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	-	
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	· ·	*
Balance at end of the year (A)	-	-

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	9 <del>5</del> 0	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	78.	
Balance at end of the year (B)	-	-

### 3.1 Fair value measurement of the Company's investment properties

Details of the Company's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy As at March 31, 2018 and as at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Fair value as	per Level 2 (₹)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment property	<u>√</u>	*
Investment property under development (Refer		#U
Footnote)		
Total	-	

### Footnote:

1. Fair value of investment property is determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in nature, location or condition of the specific property.

Fair value of investment property under development is determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in nature, location or condition of the specific property. As at March 31,2018 and March 31,2017 the property is fair valued based on valuations performed by one of the independent valuer who has relevant valuation experience for similar properties in India.

(JAIPUR)

### 4. Goodwill on consolidation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cost (or deemed cost)	<u> </u>	
Total	я.	-

Cost or Deemed Cost	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	C	#).
Additional amounts recognised from business combinations	=	<b>3</b>
Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary	2	
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	₹!
Balance at end of year	-	i ii

### 4.1 Allocation of goodwill to cash-generating units

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the following cash-generating units.

- Annuity projects
- Operation and maintenance
- Others

The carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to cash-generating units as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
- Annuity projects		
- Operation and maintenance		
- Others		
Total		•





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# 5. Intangible assets

Particulars			Cost or deemed cost	ned cost					Accumulate	Accumulated Amortisation			Carrying Amount	mount
	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance As at March 31, 2017	Balance as at Opening April 1, 2016 Adjustments	Opening Adjustments	Amortisation expense	Deductions	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance As at March 31, 2017	Balance As at March 31, 2017   As at April 1, 2017   March 31, 2017   March 31, 2017   As at April 1, 2017   March 31, 2017   March 31, 2017   As at April 1, 2017   March 31, 2	As at April 1, 2017
Software / Licences acquired												(34)		*
Commercial nable acquired														
Others												3		0.8
Subtotal (a)	3	25	24	0.50	ii†	i.i.	39	3			9	9	(¥)	
Rights under service concession arrangements (b)			9,772,477,007	200		9,772,477,007			119,717,129			119,717,129	9,652,759,878	
Intangible assets under development (c.)	9 553 132 595		219,344,412	(9,772,477,007)							(2)	3	74	9,553,132,595
Total (a+b+c)	9.553,132,595		9,991,821,419	(9,772,477,007)	12	9,772,477,007	39	98	119,717,129	3	3	119,717,129	9,652,759,878	9,553,132,595

Particulars			Cost or deamed cost	ed cost	100				Accumulate	Accumulated Amortisation			Carrying Amount	mount
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance As at March 31, 2018	Balance as at Opening April 1, 2017 Adjustments	Opening Adjustments	Amortisation expense	Deductions	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Effect of foreign Balance As at currency March 31, 2018 exchange differences	As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
Software / Licences acquired	(4)					(*)	*							
Commercial rights acquired	+											9	14	r#
Olhers	24					5.0	88					it.	٠	*
Subtotal (a)	×	<u>(*</u>	*	*	8	*						•		
Rights under service concession arrangements (b)	9 772,477,007		29 159,270			9,801,636,277	119,717,129		211,790,763			331,507,892	9,470,128,385	9,652,759,878
Intangible assets under development (c.)	C3					(1)		.00	4	na:	:#1			4
Total (2+b+c)	9.772.477.007	7.07	29 159 270		*	9 801 635 277	119,717,129		211.790.763	*		331,507,892	9,470,128,385	9,652,759,878

1 Estimates under Service Concession Arrangement - Right under Service Concession Arrangements / Intangible assets under Development

Estimates under Service Concesson Arangements
Under Service Concesson Arangement (SCA), where a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) has received the right to charge users of a public service, such rights are recognized and classified as "Intangible Assets". Such a right to receive consideration however the amounts are confirmed users to be service.

The service of service of service of the constructed asset which comprises of the actual construction cost plus the margins as per the SCA.

The managed asset is recognized by the SPV at the FIPV at the Internating concession period or useful title for such intendiguela sested, in terms of each SCA. However, with respect to toll road assets concession period or outstill fire it such intendiguela sested, in terms of each SCA. However, with respect to toll road assets concession period to cost of intangible assets, in stead of it failt count.

Estimates to concession period to cost of intangible assets, in stead of it failt count.

Estimates of construction by the management Estimates of units of usage, toll rates, contractual fability for overlay expenditure and the timing of the same are based on technical evaluations and for traffic study estimates below.

The Responsance of construction and the previous years.

The Responsance of construction and the previous years.

The Responsance of construction and the previous years.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
Cumulative Margin on construction in respect of intangible Assets / intangible Assets under	1,011,819,671	1,008,930,013
Particulars	Year	nded
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Amonisation charge in respect of intangible assets	211,790,763	119,717,129





### 6 Investments in associates

### 6.1 Break-up of investments in associates (carrying amount determined using the equity method of accounting)

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at Marc	h 31, 2017
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Quoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments (at Deemed cost)		(2)		741
Total aggregate quoted investments (A)				7#.
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments (at cost)	-		<u> </u>	(e)
Total aggregate unquoted investments (B)	-	<b>19</b>		(#:
Total investments carrying value (A) + (B)		30	•	5.
Particulars	As at Marc	:h 31, 2018	As at Marc	h 31, 2017
	Deemed Cost	Market value	Deemed Cost	Market value
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-			

### 6.2 Details and financial information of material associate

There is no material associate identified by the Group as per group policy i.e. 20% of group networth against carrying value of individual investment in associates

### 6.3 Financial information in respect of individually not material associates

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
The Group's share of profit / (loss)	-	
The Group's share of other comprehensive income	-	
The Group's share of total comprehensive income	-	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in	5	<u>.</u>
these associates		

### Unrecognised share of losses of an associate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Share of profit / (loss) for the year	*	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cumulative chare of loss of an associate		





### 7. Investments in joint ventures

### 7.1 Break-up of investments in joint ventures

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments (at cost / Deemed cost)	*		8	3
(b) Investments in covered warrant (at Deemed cost)				
(c) Investments in debentures or bonds (at amortised cost)	:•(			
Total investments carrying value				

### 8. Other Non Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
- A	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (A)				
Add / (Less) : Fair value of investments (B)				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS CARRYING VALUE (A) + (B)		8.5		

### Category-wise other investments – as per Ind AS 109 classification

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Held for trading non-derivative financial assets		
Sub-total (a)	-	) <b>=</b> :
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Debentures		
Sub-total (b)		(@)
Grand total (a+b)	-	183





### 9. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	
Trade receivables from related parties				10.004	
-Unsecured, considered good		12,751		12,004	
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	*	()⊕)	:*:		
Trade receivables from others					
-Unsecured, considered good	*	*			
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss		2			
-Unsecured, considered doubtful	-		-		
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		-	35.		
Total		12,751		12,004	

### 9.1 Movement in the allowance for expected credit loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year		·
Adjustment for recognising revenue at fair value	3	5
Loss allowance measured at an amount of 12 months ECL	-	*
Loss allowance measured at an amount of more than 12 months ECL		<u> </u>
Reversal of Expected credit losses on trade receivables		
Balance at end of the year	- 2	•
Pertaining to the ECL Adjustments	-	-
Pertaining to the adjustment for revenue at fair value		
Total	-	

### 10. Loans

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current	
a) Loans to related parties					
-Unsecured, considered good	*	•	*		
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss		-	*	[7]	
Subtotal (a)	(#Y		•	•	
b) Loans to other parties					
-Unsecured, considered good		*	7		
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss					
-Unsecured, considered doubtful					
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	30	4 .			
Subtotal (b)					
Total (a+b)	233				

### 10.1 Movement in the allowance for expected credit loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	15%	-
Loss allowance measured at an amount of 12 months ECL		
Loss allowance measured at an amount of more than 12 months ECL	**	
Reversal of Expected credit losses on loans given	3.50	ia ia
Reversal of Expected credit losses on account of acquisition of	S#2	-
subsidiary		
Balance at end of the year	( ·	





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### 11. Other financial assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise mentioned)

Particulars	As at March	31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Receivable under service concession arrangements	*. I	•	3	-
Claim & others receivable from authority	2	-	2.00	
Derivative assets	-	-		€.
Advances recoverable :				
From related parties				*
Allowance for expected credit loss			-	
From related parties considered doubtful				
Allowance for doubtful advances				-
From others			7-	-
From others considered doubtful	-	-		
Allowance for doubtful advances		-		
Interest accrued - Related Party	*		7.14	*
Interest accrued - Others	*		•	
Receivable for sale of investment	~			
Call Option Premium Assets				
Retention money receivable - Related Party				-
Retention money receivable - Others	¥	*	2.30	
Security Deposits - Related Party		2	21.000	-
Security Deposits - Others	10,099		24,200	
Grant receivable			1.5	-
Unbilled Revenue		<del>-</del>	193	*
Balances with Banks in deposit accounts (under lien)		•		
Interest Accrued on fixed deposits				
Inter-corporate deposits		-	-	20 775 540
Receivable from MORTH	202,248	38,775,549	202,248	38,775,549
Total	212,347	38,775,549	226,448	38,775,549

### 12. Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Raw materials		*
Work-in-progress	-	
Stock-in-trade		
Stores and spares		*
Total	140	1

### 13. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

		₹
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	7,500,671	8,136,306
In deposit accounts	*	
Cash on hand	2,176,874	1,796,197
Cash and cash equivalents	9,677,545	9,932,503
Unpaid dividend accounts		
Balances held as margin money or as security against borrowings	110,000,000	110,000,000
Interest on Fixed Deposit	847,910	985,377
Other hank balances	110,847,910	110,985,377

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	9,677,545	9,932,503
Less – Secured Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)(shown under current borrowings in note 18)	(E)	a
Less – Unsecured Demand loans from banks (Bank overdraft) (shown under current borrowings in note 18)	3.54	
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	9,677,545	9,932,503





### 14. Other assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise mentioned)

Particulars	As at March	31, 2018	As at March	31, 2017
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Capital Advances				
-Secured, considered good	-			
-Unsecured, considered good		3.00	12 221 122	
Related Parties	2	16,574,968	19,291,100	
Other		972,176	754,634	
-Doubtful				
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	<u> </u>	121		
Other advances	-			
Prepaid expenses		580,516		5,562,155
Preconstruction and Mobilisation advances paid to contractors and other advances	*	5	*	
Mobilisation advances considered doubtful			2	*
Allowance for doubtful advances				2
Advance Against Properties		•		
Debts due by Directors	# 1		(2)	-
Current maturities of Long term loans and advances		2	· S	•
Indirect tax balances / Receivable credit	2	*	:#:	
Others assets	-		*	
Total		18,127,660	20,045,734	5,562,155





### 15. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at March	31, 2017
, ditiodials	Number of shares	₹	Number of shares	₹
Authorised				
Equity Shares of `. 10/- each fully paid	124,050,000	1,240,500,000	124,050,000	1,240,500,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity Shares of `10/-	124,050,000	1,240,500,000	124,050,000	1,240,500,000
each fully paid Total	124,050,000	1,240,500,000.00	124,050,000	1,240,500,000

15.1 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

15.1 Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outs	Year ended Ma	arch 31, 2018	Year ended Mar	ch 31, 2017
Particulars	Number of shares	₹	Number of shares	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	124,050,000	1,240,500,000	124,050,000	1,240,500,000
Shares issued during the year Shares outstanding at the end of the year	124,050,000	1.240,500,000	124,050,000	1,240,500,000

### 15.2 Details of shares held by the holding company, the ultimate controlling party, their subsidiaries and associates

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	124,050,000	124,050,000

### 15.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Equity Shareholder	As at Ma	ırch 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
<b>1419</b>	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	124,050,000	100.00%	124,050,000	100.00%
Total	124,050,000	100.00%	124,050,000	100.00%

15.4 The Company has one class of equity shares with face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up. Each shareholder has a voting right in proportion to his holding in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholde₹

Where final dividend is proposed by the Board of Directors, it is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.



### 16. Other Equity (excluding non-controlling interests)

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
raticulais	2018	2017
Capital Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,663,968,960	1,663,968,960
Adjustments during the year		
Balance at end of the year	1,663,968,960	1,663,968,960
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Addition during the year from issue of equity shares on a rights basis		
Premium utilised towards discount on issue of Non-Convertible Debentures		
Premium utilised towards rights issue expenses		
Balance at end of the year		
General reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Transfer from balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at end of the year	-	
Capital Reserve on consolidation		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Addition during the year		
Balance at end of the year	341	
Debenture redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	1 1	
Transfer from / (to) balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Adjustment during the year for cessation of a subsidiary		
Balance at end of the year		:#:
Foreign currency monetary item translation reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	1 1	
Addition during the year		
Balance at end of the year	N#3	
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	715,768,575	937,611,948
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(427,341,632)	(221,843,373
Payment of dividends on equity shares		
Transfer (to) / from debenture redemption redemption reserve	1	
Consolidated adjustments	200 426 042	715,768,575
Balance at end of the year	288,426,943	713,700,370
Sub-Total	1,952,395,903	2,379,737,535
Items of other comprehensive income		
items of other comprehensive mount		
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Balance at beginning of year		
Gain/(loss) arising on changes in fair value of designated		
portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow		
Balance at end of the year		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at beginning of year		
Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign operations		
Balance at end of the year		
Defined benefit plan adjustment		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit  Balance at end of the year		
Deemed Equity  Release at beginning of the year	1,586,350,615	1,586,350,61
Balance at beginning of the year		
Adjustments during the year	1,586,350,615	1,586,350,615
Adjustments during the year Balance at end of the year	1,000,000,010	
Balance at end of the year		1,586,350,615
	1,586,350,615	1,586,350,615

### 17. Non-controlling interests

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year		
Share of profit for the year		
Non-controlling interests arising on the acquisition of / additional investment in		*/
a subsidiary (net)	Not An	plicable
Reduction in non-controlling interests on disposal of a subsidiary	11017.	7)
Additional non-controlling interests arising on disposal of interest in subsidiary		
that does not result in loss of control (net)		
Total		





₹

# 18.Borrowings

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017	
	Long-term	Current portion	Short-term	Long-term	Current portion	Short-term
Secured – at amortised cost (i) Bonds / debentures (refer Footnote 3) - from other parties (ii)Term loans - from banks	3,884,000,000	100,000,000		3,984,000,000	16,000,000	
<ul> <li>from financial institutions</li> <li>from related parties (Refer Note 43)</li> <li>from other parties</li> <li>(iii) Other loans</li> <li>-Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)</li> </ul>		500				
Unsecured – at amortised cost (i) Bonds / debentures (refer Footnote 3) - from related parties (Refer Note 43) - from other parties (ii) Term loans - from financial institutions - from related parties (Refer Note 43) - from other parties - from other parties (iii) Finance lease obligations (iv) Commercial paper (v) Other loans - Redeemable preference share capital (refer Footnote 4)	290,000,000	E.	50,095,462			195,000,000
-Demand loans from banks (bank overdraft) Total	4,174,000,000	100,000,000	87,798,775	3,984,000,000	16,000,000	204,830,207
Less: Current maturities of long term debt clubbed under "other current liabilities"	¥	100,000,000	•	Ē	16,000,000	,
Total	4,174,000,000		87,798,775	3,984,000,000	æ	204,830,207
Control of the second of the s				*		





18A The details of Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures [NCDs]:

Secured  Secured  Secured  Unsecured  NCD (₹) p.a. repayment interest % repayment is a second of		-	Rate of	ŀ			No. of NCDs outstanding	outstanding
D a	Series of NCDs	Face value per NCD (₹)	interest % p.a.	repayment	Date of redemption	issued	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	Secured							
Not Applicable	Unsecured							
					Not Applicable			





18B. The Company has issued the following series of CRPS and CNCRPS

Series Name	Number of shares	Face value per	Premium	Maturity date	Maturity date Dividend payout	Redemption terms
		share	received per			
			share			
	/ TON	NOT APPLICABLE				





### SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENT SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

### 19. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at March	31, 2017
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Current maturities of long-term debt Current maturities of finance lease obligations Interest accrued Income received in advance Payable for purchase of capital assets Retention Money Payable Derivative liability		363,254,900	iā	16,000,000 294,761,007
Security Deposit from customer Connectivity Charges Payable Unpaid dividends Premium payable to authority Unearned Revenue Financial guranatee contracts		3		
Total	*	463,254,900	•	310,761,007

### 20. Provisions

Particulars	As at March	31, 2018	As at March 3	31, 2017
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Provision for Employee benefits.				
Provision for overlay (refer Footnote 1)	107,842,532		32,064,168	
Provision for replacement cost (refer Footnote 2)				
Provision for dividend tax on dividend on preference shares				
Total	407,842,532		32,064,168	

### Footnotes:

### 1. Provision for overlay

Provision for overlay in respect of toll roads maintained by the Group under service concession arrangements and classified as intangible assets represents contractual obligations to restore an infrastructure facility to a specified level of serviceability in respect of such asset. Estimate of the provision is measured using a number of factors, such as contractual requirements, technology, expert opinions and expected price levels. Because actual cash flows can differ from estimates due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provision is reviewed at regular intervals and adjusted to take account of such changes.

Accordingly, financial and accounting measurements such as the revenue recognized on financial assets, allocation of annuity into recovery of financial asset, carrying values of financial assets and depreciation of intangible assets and provisions for overlay in respect of service concession agreements are based on such assumptions.

Particulars	Year end Mare	ch 31, 2018	Year end March	31, 2017
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Balance at the beginning of the year	32,064,168	4		
Provision made during the year	75,778,364		32,064,168	- 6
Jtilised for the year	39.5	≆		-
Adjustment for foreign exchange fluctuation during the year	35	2	140	
Unwinding of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate		55	**	- 6
Balance at the end of the year	107.842.532	-	32,064,168	

### 2. Provision for replacement cost

Particulars	Year end Ma	rch 31, 2018	Year end Marc	h 31, 2017
ditional	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Balance at the beginning of the year	189	<u> </u>	12	
rovision made during the year	(AC	*	.183	
Inwinding of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate	3	<b>5</b>	1941	
Salance at the end of the year			(*)	





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## SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

### 21. Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

		~
articulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2018	2017
eferred tax assets	٠	-
Deferred tax habilities	(0,	74
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)	(t.*)	

Exchange As at March difference 31, 2018

Acquisitions /disposals

Particulars	As at April 1,		Acquisitions	Exchange	Exchange As at March 31	Movement	Movement
	2016	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	/disposals	difference	, 2017	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:							
Cash flow hedges							
Property, plant and equipment							
Finance leases							
Intangible assets							
Unamortised borrowing costs							
Provision for doubtful loans							
Provision for doubtful receivables							
Defined benefit obligation							
Other financial liabilities							
Other financial assets							
Other assets							
Others							
Expected credit loss in investments							
Expected credit loss in financial assets							
Business loss							
Capital loss							
Total (A)	**	8		•	•		
Tax Losses							
Unabsorbed Depreciation							
Total (B)	•	- Marie	v.e	i i	•		
Sub total	•		ri es		•	(*	•
MAT Credit Entitlement (refer footnote 1)							
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)	*		•	•	(6)		





SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

### 22. Other liabilities

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at March	31, 2017
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
(a) Mobilisation Advance Received (b) Other Advance received (c) Others Statutory dues Other Liabilites		560,864		1,014,688
Total	*	560,864	•	1,014,688

### 23. Trade payables

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at March	31, 2017
, artiociaro	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Trade payables other than MSME -Related parties -Others		36,445,759 3,421,651	च्य	99,583,004 3,488,102
Bills payable				
Total	5.5	39,867,410		103,071,106

### Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at March	31, 2017
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Current tax assets  Advance payment of taxes  Tax Deducted at Source		4,774,581	22	3,978,376
Total		4,774,581		3,978,376
Current tax liabilities Provision for tax				
Total	-			**





### 25. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	
	31, 2018	31, 201
(a) Advisory, Design and Engineering fees	(43)	
(b) Supervision fees	<b>3</b>	al
(c ) Operation and maintenance income	(S)	90
(d) Toll revenue	505,850,066	225,894,220
(f) Construction income	·=:	8
Claim from authority		-
Others (Construction Revenue)	29,159,270	297,926,641
(g) Sales (net of sales tax)		(4)
(h) Operation and maintenance Grant	123	
(i) Other operating income:		
Claim from authority		(2)
Interest on Claims	*	150
Profit on sale of investment in Subsidiary	€	*
Total	535,009,336	523,820,861

### 26. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March 31, 2017	
	31, 2018		
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or			
loss			
Interest on loans granted	3.2	(#C	
Interest on debentures	£\$1		
Interest on bank deposits (at amortised cost)	5,670,067	3,703,973	
Interest on short term deposit		- Sec.	
Interest on Income tax refund	( <b>%</b> )	48,000	
Dividend Income on non-current investments	~	(#1	
Profit on sale of investment (net) (refer Footnotes)	181	35	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	· ·	(#);	
Excess provisions written back			
Exchange rate fluctuation (Gain)	200	157	
Insurance claim received / receivable	8	36	
Miscellaneous income	6,835	17,500	
Other gains and losses			
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL		*	
Net gain / (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost		983	
Reversal of Expected credit losses on trade receivables (net)	(/E)	30	
Reversal of Expected credit losses on loans given (net)	523		
Reversal of Expected credit losses on other financial assets (net)			
Total	5,676,902	3,769,473	

### 26.1 Movement in Expected credit losses

20.1 Movement in Expected credit 103363		₹ in Crore
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	(2)	@
Reversal of Expected credit losses on trade receivables		
Reversal of Expected credit losses on trade receivables (net)	195	
Expected credit loss allowance on loans given		•
Reversal of Expected credit losses on loans given	(E)	191
Expected credit losses on loans given (net)		
Expected credit losses on other financial assets (net)		





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SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

### 27. Cost of Material Consumed & Construction Cost

Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March
	31, 2018	31, 2017
Material consumption	(m)	2
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade.		-
Total (a)		
Construction contract costs (b)	26,269,613	243,833,096
Total (a+b)	26,269,613	243,833,096

### 28. Operating Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March
	31, 2018	31, 2017
Fees for technical services / design and drawings	12,817,819	9,755,912
Diesel and fuel expenses	124	2
Operation and maintenance expenses	102,742,303	54,264,819
Provision for overlay expenses	75,778,364	32,064,169
Provision for replacement cost		3
Toll plaza expenses	P1 (#1)	#
Other Operating Expenses		
Total	191,338,486	96,084,900

### 29. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March	
	31, 2018	31, 2017
Salaries and Wages	235,648	324,758
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 37.1)		:=
Staff welfare expenses	2	2
Deputation Cost	1,252,628	578,871
Total	1,488,276	903,629

### 30. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Interest costs		
Interest on bank overdrafts, loans and debentures		
Interest on loans for fixed period	432,080,543	244,675,712
Interest on debentures		2
Interest on loans from related parties	30,970,116	39,364,042
Discount on commerical paper	2	12
Other interest expense		
(b) Dividend on redeemable preference shares	*	:=
(c) Other borrowing costs		
Guarantee commission	3	25
Finance charges	68,143,367	951,513
Upfront fees on performance guarantee		
(d) Others		
Loss / (gain) arising on derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	:=	2
(Gain) / Loss arising on adjustment for hedged item attributable to the hedged risk in a designated cash flow hedge accounting relationship		¥
Total (a+b+c+d)	531,194,026	284,991,267





### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

### 31. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of investment property (refer Note 3) Amortisation of intangible assets (refer Note 5)	37,032 211,790,763	31,234 119,717,129
Total depreciation and amortisation	211,827,795	119,748,363

### 32. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March
	31, 2018	31, 2017
Legal and consultation fees	1,657,003	593,219
Travelling and conveyance	235,272	215,155
Rent (refer Note 36.2)	26,620	183,920
Rates and taxes	120,198	74,659
Repairs and maintenance	8#1	
Bank commission	2,336,574	628,157
Registration expenses	18.	
Communication expenses	:00	55
Insurance	S2	243,564
Printing and stationery	7.5	374
Electricity charges	(E)	81,601
Directors' fees	809,100	689,250
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	1 <del>2</del> .	/(€)
Brand Subscription Fee		383
Corporate Social Responsibility Exp. (Refer Note 32.2)	35	連
Business promotion expenses	(¥)	560
Payment to auditors (Refer Note 32.1)	703,155	1,007,661
Provision for doubtful debts and receivables	:#:	7(*)
Miscellaneous expenses	21,752	155,267
Total	5,909,674	3,872,452

32.1 Payments to auditors		₹
Particulars	Year ended March	Year ended March
	31, 2018	31, 2017
a) For audit (incl. of Service Tax/ GST )	330,000	460,000
b) For taxation matters (incl. of Service Tax/ GST)		· · ·
c) For other services (incl. of Service Tax/ GST )	351,350	528,540
d) For reimbursement of expenses (incl. of Service Tax/ GST )	21,805	19,121
Total	703,155	1,007,661





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### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

32.2 Expenditure incurred for corporate social responsibility

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has been formed by the Company. The areas for CSR activities as per the CSR policy are (i) Promotion of education, (ii) promoting gender equality and empowering women, (iii) reducing child mortality and improving maternal health, (iv) ensuring environmental sustainability, (v) employment enhancing vocational skills, (vi) social business projects, (vii) contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments for socioeconomic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women and (viii) such other matters as may be prescribed.

In line with Guidance Note on Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the disclosure of the CSR expenditure during the year, is as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year:		
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Skilling for employment		
(ii) Livelihood Development		1 4
(iii) Education enhancement	6 <b>9</b> )	
(iv) Local Area projects		•
(v) Others	T-1	- 4
Total	:-	( <b>+</b> )

### 33. Income taxes

### 33.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current tax In respect of the current period In respect of prior period		
	:=:	S#4
Deferred tax In respect of the current period		
MAT credit entitlement	3.00	53
Total income tax expense recognised in the current period relating to continuing operations	(金)	5/45





### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

### 33.2 The income tax expense for the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax from continuing operations	(427,341,632)	(221,843,373
Income tax expense calculated at 0% to 34.608%	N#:	
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss		<u>7</u> ⊛
Movement to be explained	<u></u>	•
Set off against unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses	(94)	
Deferred tax not created on IndAS adjustment		(2)
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	( <del>*</del> )	25
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(4)	540
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	(*)	
Foreign Withholding tax	500	
Deferred tax not created on business losses	1.50 miles	120
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	::::	S#
Preference dividend accounted as finance cost in IndAS	-	200
Reversal of tax at normal rate in the tax holiday period and MAT on book profit	9	(2)
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate	(6)	3.55
Profit on sale of Investment. Nil tax since capital loss as per Tax	. Sign	38
Deferred tax created on Capital Losses	<del>1</del>	
Deferred tax created on Business Losses	1983	·
Others		
Total movement explained	06:	(8)
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	:::	
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)	7 <b>4</b> 3	(1 <u>0</u> )

### 33.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		200
Effective portion of gains and losses on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow	3:#3	855
hedge		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	350	
Total	245	(%)
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		Ø9
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	~	343
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(*3	





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### 34. Earnings per share

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March	Year ended	
7 ditionals		31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	₹	(427,341,632)	(221,843,373)	
Weighted average number of equity shares	Number	124,050,000	124,050,000	
Nominal value per equity share	₹	10.00	10.00	
Basic / Diluted earnings per share	₹	(3.44)	(1.79)	

### 35. Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting year are as follows.

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of owr voting power hel As at March 31, 2018	tership interest and d by the Group (%) As at March 31, 2017
1. Held directly:		N.A.		
2. Held through subsidiaries:				

### 35.1 Composition of the Group

Details of the Group's joint venture at the end of the reporting year are as follows.

Name of joint operation	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of owner voting power held  As at March 31,  2018	
Held Directly :				
Held through Subsidiaries :		N.A.		

The Group's interest in jointly controlled operations are :

	Proportion of Group's Interest (%
Name of the Jointly Controlled Operations	As at March 18 As at March 17
N.A.	

### 35.2 Details of the Group's associates at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Name of joint operation	Principal activity	activity Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group (%)		
			As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
1.Held directly :					
2.Held through Subsidiaries :		N.A.			
- 18-					





- 35.3 The financial position and results of the Companies which became a subsidiary / ceased to be a subsidiary
- a. The financial position and results (after eliminations and consolidation adjustments) of entities which became subsidiaries during the Year ended March 31, 2018 are given below:

Particulars	Name of	Name of Subsidary
Tangonara	Subsidary	
Assets As at March 31, 2018		
Non-current assets		
Current assets		
Total		
Equity and Liability As at March 31, 2018		
Total Equity		
Current liabilities		
Total		
Income for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2018)		
Operating Income		
Other income		
Total Income		(8)
Expenses for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2018)		
Operating expenses		
Depreciation		
Interest cost		
Other administrative expenses		
Total Expenses		•
Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax		
Taxes		
Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax		
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)		
Total other comprehensive Income / (loss)	*	

b. The financial position and results (after eliminations and consolidation adjustments) of entities which became subsidiaries during the Year ended March 31, 2017 are given below:

Particulars	Name of Subsidar y	Name of Subsidar y		Name of Subsidary	Name of Subsidary	Name of Subsidary
Assets As at March 31, 2017						
Non-current assets						
Current assets						
Total			-	-	-	(A)
Equity and Liability As at March 31, 2017						
Total Equity			-			
Non-current liabilities						
Current liabilities						127
Total	-	-				
Income for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2017)						
Operating income						
Other income						
Total Income	-					-
Expenses for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2017)						
Operating expenses						
Depreciation						
Interest cost						
Other administrative expenses						
Total Expenses		-	-		-	
Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax						
Taxes						
Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax	-		727		-	
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)						
Total other comprehensive Income / (loss)	-		3.07	3.5		





### 36. Leases

### 36.1 Obligations under finance leases

The Company as lessee

Finance lease liabilities Minimum lease payments Present value of minimum lease Particulars payments As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31 2017 2017 2018 2018 Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years Less: Future Finance charges Present value of minimum lease payments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Included in the financial statements as:		
- Non-current borrowings (note 18)	940	9
- Current maturities of finance lease obligations (note 18)	i#e l	1 3
Total		-

### 36.2 Operating lease arrangements

### The Company as lessee

### Leasing arrangements

The Company holds certain properties under a non-cancellable operating lease. The Company's future lease rentals under the operating lease arrangements as at the year ends are as under:

### Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Not later than 1 year	9.00	
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	320	34
Later than 5 years	(#)	2
Total		2





### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for rent	;≇:	:#:S
Total		(#x)

The lease terms do not contain any exceptional / restrictive covenants nor are there any options given to Company to renew the lease or purchase the properties. The agreements provide for changes in the rentals if the taxes leviable on such rentals change.

### The Company as lessor

### Leasing arrangements

The Company has given certain machinery under a non-cancellable operating lease. The Company's future lease receivables under the operating lease arrangements as at the year ends are as under:

### Future lease rentals:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Not later than 1 year	9 <del>6</del> 3	
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	~	120
Later than 5 years		:55
Total	147	

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Amount credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss for rent	120	*
Total	(#1	

The lease terms do not contain any exceptional / restrictive covenants nor are there any options given to lessee to renew the lease or purchase the properties. The agreements provide for changes in the rentals if the taxes leviable on such rentals change.





Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ender

### 37. Employee benefit plans

### **NOT APPLICABLE**

37.1 Defined contribution plans

The Company offers its employees defined contribution benefits in the form of provident fund, family pension fund and superannuation fund. Provident fund, family pension fund and superannuation fund cover substantially all regular employees. Contributions are paid during the year into separate funds under certain statutory / fiduciary-type arrangements. While both the employees and the Company pay predetermined contributions into the provident fund and pension fund, contributions to superannuation fund are made only by the Company. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary. The assets of the plans are held separately from those of the Company in funds under the control of Regional provident fund office and third party fund manager.

The total expense recognised in profit or loss of ₹NIL (for the Year ended March 31, 2017: ₹NIL ) represents contributions payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

37.2 Defined benefit plans

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of gratuity (a lump sum amount). Amounts payable under defined benefit plans are typically based on years of service rendered and the employee's eligible compensation (immediately before retirement). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees. In the case of the gratuity scheme, the Company contributes funds to the Life Insurance Corporation of India which administers the scheme on behalf of the Company. The Plan Assets comprise of a Gratuity Fund maintained by LIC of India. Commitments are actuarially determined at year end. Actuarial valuation is based on "Projected Unit Credit" method. The Company recognizes Actuarial Gain & Loss in the Other Comprehensive Income Account in the year in which they occur.

Under the plans, the employees are entitled to post-retirement lumpsum amounting to 30 days of final salary for each completed years of service. The eligible salary is Basic pay. Benefits are vested to employee on completion of 5 year

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined based on the benchmark yields available on Government Bonds at the valuation date with terms matching that of the liabilities. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability. the salary increase rates take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor

The actuarial calculations used to estimate defined benefit commitments and expenses are based on the following assumptions, which if changed, would affect the defined benefit commitment's size; funding requirements and pension expense. The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Particulars	Valuation as at	Valuation as at		
	As at March 31,	:h 31,		
Discount rate(s)				
Rate of increase in compensation#	NIL			
Mortality rates*				
Employee Attrition rate (Past service)				

<sup>&</sup>quot;The estimates of future salary increases considered in the actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market."

<sup>\*</sup> Based on India's standard mortality table with modification to reflect expected changes in mortality/ other





Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Service cost: Current service cost Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements		
Net interest expense  Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss		
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability: Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions* Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	-	

\* This figure does not reflect interrelationship between demographic assumption and financial assumption when a limit is applied on the benefit, the effect will be shown as an experience

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income. The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation		
Fair value of plan assets		
Funded status		
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	<u> </u>	

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31
ratiiculais	2018	2017
Opening defined benefit obligation	14	
Current service cost	1	
Interest cost	1	
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1	
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	1	
Benefits paid	1	
Others -Transfer outs		
Closing defined benefit obligation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening fair value of plan assets		
Interest income Remeasurement gain (loss):		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)		
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset		
Contributions from the employer		
Benefits paid		
Closing fair value of plan assets		-





7

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows.

Particulars	Fair V	₹ Fair Value of plan asset as at			
, 3,1,0,1,0	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2015		
Cash and cash equivalents	-		-		
Gratuity Fund (LIC)					
Total	*				

All of the Plan Asset is entrusted to LIC of India under their The reimbursement is subject to LIC's Surrender Policy. Since the scheme funds are invested with LIC of India Expected rate of return on Plan assets is based on rate of return declared by fund manager
The actual return on plan assets was ₹ (2017: ₹ ).
Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.
· If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher/(lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by ₹ (decrease by ₹ As at March 31, 2017) and increase by ₹ As at March 31, 2017).
· If the salary escalation rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ (increase by ₹ As at March 31, 2017) and decrease by ₹ (decrease by ₹ As at March 31, 2017).
· If the Attrition rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ (increase by ₹ As at March 31, 2017) and decrease by ₹ (decrease by ₹ As at March 31, 2017).
The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.
Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.
There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year
The average duration of the benefit obligation at March 31, 2018 is years (As at March 31, 2017: years).
The expected contributions to the defined benefit plan for the next annual reporting period as at March 31 2018 is ₹ ( as at March 31 2017 is ₹)





### 38. Business combinations

### 38.1.1 Business combinations

Particulars	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of voting equity interests acquired (%)	Consideration transferred
During the period Name of Entity acquired		NOT APPLI	CABLE	
Total				

### 38.1.2 Consideration transferred

Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired		
Cash	NOT APP	NOT APPLICABLE		
Othres				
Total	•			

### 38.1.3 Assets acquired and liabilities recognized at the date of acquisition

Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
	Date of acquisition	Date of acquisition
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Inventories	L.	
Other current financial assets		
Other current assets		
	NOT APP	LICABLE
Non-current assets		
Deferred tax Assets		
Non current lax		
Loans given		
Other non current financial assets		
Other Non current assets		
Total (A)		-
Current liabilities		
Trade payables		
Other current financial liability		
Other current liability	NOT APP	LICABLE
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings		
Other non current financial liability		
Deferred Tax liability		
Total (B)		
Net Assets acquired (A-B)		

### 38.1.4 Goodwill arising on acquisition

Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
Consideration transferred	NOT APPLICABLE	
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets acquired		
Goodwill arising on acquisition		1.0

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of RLHL because the cost of the acquisition included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid effectively included amounts in relation to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth and future market development.

None of the goodwill arising on these acquisitions is expected to be deductible for tax purposes

### 38.1.5 Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

Particulars	Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
		Date of acquisition	Date of acquisition
Consideration paid in cash Less: cash and cash equiva	alent balances acquired		
Total	(A)		





### 38.2 Disposal of a subsidiary

### 38.2.1 Consideration received

Particulars	Date of Disposal
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	
Total consideration received	

### 38.2.2 Analysis of asset and liabilities over which control was lost

	Name of entity
Particulars	Date of Disposa
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Other Current Financial assets	NOT APPLICABLE
Current tax assets (Net)	1
Other assets	11:
Non-current assets	11
Property, plant and equipment and Investment property	1
Other Non Current Financial assets	1
Other assets	
Total (A)	
Current liabilitles	
Borrowings	
Other financial liabilities	NOT APPLICABLE
Provisions	
Other current liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	1
Borrowings	
Total (B)	
Net assets disposed of (A-B)	

### 38.2.3 Loss on disposal of a subsidiary

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018
Consideration received	
Less: Net assets disposed of	×
Less : Goodwill impairment	
Loss on disposal	

### 38.2.4 Net cash inflow/(outflow) on disposal of a subsidiary

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	-
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances disposed of	*
T-1-1	





### 39. Disclosure in respect of Construction Contracts

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Contract revenue recognised as revenue during the year		

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
Cumulative revenue recognised	*	•	
Advances received	*	ā	
Retention Money receivable	*	*	
Gross amount due from customers for contract work, disclosed as asset (i.e. Unbilled Revenue)	€.	= =	
Gross amount due to customers for contract work, disclosed as liability (i.e. Unearned	4	-	

### 40. Commitments for expenditure

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances paid aggregate ` 16,574,968/- crore ( As at March 31, 2017 ` 19,291,100/-	134,428,139	158,140,776
crore) (b) Other commitments - Commitments for contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for Operation and	4,110,938,894	4,205,438,894
Maintenance Expenditure Total	4,245,367,032	4,363,579,669

### 41. Contingent liabilities and Letter of awareness and letter of financial support

### 41.1 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt			
b) Other money for which the company is contingently liable			
<ul> <li>Income tax demands contested by the Company for FY 2012-13</li> </ul>	£ ,	257,833,15	
- Income tax demands contested by the Company for FY 2013-14	88,513,850	2.2	
- Other tax liability	=		
- Royalty to Municipal Corporation	÷ 1		
- Others	*	•	
c) Guarantees/ counter guarantees issued in respect of other companies		ž	
d) Put option on sale of investment	2	20	
Contingent liabilities incurred by the Company arising from its interests in joint ventures	*	=	
Contingent liabilities incurred by the Company arising from its interests in associates		×	





### 42. Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of the Related Parties and Description of Relationship:

Nature of Relationship	Name of Entity	Abbreviation used	March 2018	March 2017
Ultimate Holding	Infrastructure Leasing & Finance Corporation Limited	IL&FS	Yes	Yes
Company Holding Company	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	ITNL	Yes	Yes
Key Management	Mr. Rajnish Saxena (Managing Director)	XX	Yes	Yes
Personnel ("KMP")	Mr. Vicky Masani (CFO)	XX	Yes	Yes
,	M₹ Suman Patel	XX	No	Yes
	Mr. Nachiket Sohani	XX	Yes	No
	M₹ Jagatpal Singh	XX	Yes	Yes





Related Party Disclosures (contd.)

Year ended March 31, 2017

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties (mentioned in note 42 above)

Particulars	Holding Company	Key Management personnel	Key Management personnel	Key Management personnel	Total
Balance	ITNL	Suman Patel	Jagatpal Atwal	Rajnish Saxena	
Equity share Capital	1,240,500,000			5	1,240,500,000
Quasi Equity	1,586,350,615		-	2	1,586,350,615
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	9,830,207			-	9,830,207
Mobilisation Advances (Short-term)	19,291,100	-		•	19,291,100
Retention Money Payable	362.043,404		-		362,043,404
Trade Payables	99,583,004		201		99,583,004
Transactions					
Quasi Equity	1,586,350,615	545	9		1,586,350,615
Short term Loan taken	80,000,000		14	- 8	80,000,000
Construction Cost	228,188,389		2/		228,188,389
Deputation Cost	857,480				857,480
Operation & mantenance cost	112,472,077	197	g <b>+</b> €		
Interest on Loans (Expense)	37,301,632	(4)	30	*	37,301,632
Miscellaneous Income	200,000	544	35		200,000
Director Remuneration			(E)	50,000	50,000
Salary		224,161	100,597	2	324,758

### Year ended March 31, 2018

### tional bala

Particulars	Holding Company	Key Management personnel	Key Management personnel	Key Management personnel	Total
Balance	ITNL	Nachiket Sohani	Jagatpal Atwal	Rajnish Saxena	(≆)
Equity share Capital	1,240,500,000		120		1,240,500,000
Interest Accrued and not due ST	37,703,313	-			37,703,313
Retention Money Payable	363,254,900	3			363,254,900
Mobilisation Advances Received (Short-term)	16,574,968		30	*	16,574,968
Short-term Borrowings	50,095,462		50.	-	50,095,462
Trade Payables	36,445,759		্ৰ :	*	36,445,759
Quasi Equity	1,586,350,615				1,586,350,615
Transactions					
Short term Loan taken	145,095,462	(a)		*	145,095,462
Short term Loan repaid	290,000,000	(2)	*:	-	290,000,000
Construction Cost	25,993,769				25,993,769
Deputation Cost	1,252,628	2/		-	1,252,628
Operation & mantenance cost	101,204,878		(2)	-	101,204,878
Interest on Loans (Expense)	30,970,116	040		×	30,970,116
Director Remuneration		\$V	(4)	20,000	20,000
Salary		49,581	186,067		235,648





Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENT SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

43. Segment Reporting

NOT APPLICABLE

As at March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2017  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2017		Surface Transportation Business	tation Business	Others	SIS	Total	al la
NOT APPL    Iture (Refer Footnote 4)		Year ended March 31, 2018	≧	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Iture (Refer Footnote 3) Illocated s) of Associates (net) s) of Asso	Revenue						
(excluding interest income) (Refer Footnote 3) libraries (Refer Footnote 4) s) of John ventures (net) s) of Associates (net) s) of Associates (net) s) of Associates (net) s) of Associates (net) As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2017 As at March 31, 2017 As at March 31, 2018 re for the vear re for the vear amortisation expense	External						
NOT APPLI    NOT APPLI    NOT APPLI    Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2016   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2016     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2017     Start March 31, 20	Inter-Segment						
Illocated Sociates (net)  (Refer Footnote 1)  (Refer Footnote 1)  (Refer Footnote 1)  (Refer Footnote 1)  (Refer Footnote 2)  The set March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2017  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2017  As at March 31, 2018  The set March 31, 2017  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2018  The set March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2018	Segment Revenue						
NOT APPLI liture (Refer Footnote 4).  Illocated Islo of Joint ventures (net) Islo of Associates	Sarmont expanses						
re (excluding interest income) (Refer Footnote 3)  allocated bass) of Associates (net)  Is (Refer Footnote 1)  Is (Refer Footnote 2)  The fort the year and an ordisation expense  As at March 31, 2018  As at March 31, 2017  As at March 31, 2018  NOT APPL  Solid  Amortisation expense	Segment results				1		
Page to deter Footnote 4)   Page to the Page to Handle (Refer Footnote 4)   Page to Handle (Refer Footnote 1)   Page to Handle (Refer Footnote 1)   Page to Handle (Refer Footnote 1)   Page to Handle (Refer Footnote 2)   Page to Handle (Refer Footnote 3)   Page to Handle (Refer Fo	Unallocated income (excluding interest income) (Refer Footnote 3)			NOI APPL	CABLE		
The unallocated   The unallo	Unallocated expenditure (Refer Footnote 4)						
The unallocated	Finance cost	1					
As at March 31, 2018	Interest Income unallocated						
As at March 31, 2018	Tax expense (net)						
As at March 31, 2018	Share of profit / (loss) of Joint ventures (net)						
As at March 31, 2018   As at March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2018	Share of profit / (loss) of Associates (net)						
Refer Footnote 1)         As at March 31, 2018         As at March 31, 2017         As at March 31, 2018           Refer Footnote 1)         NOT APPL           Is (Refer Footnote 2)         Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2017         Year ended March 31, 2018           In ortisation expense         2018         2017         2018	Profit for the year					3	*
As at March 31, 2018   As at March 31, 2017   As at March 31, 2018							1
Refer Footnote 1)  NOT APPL.  (Refer Footnote 2)  Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018  mortisation expense		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
NOT APPL s (Refer Footnote 1)  Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Par ended Mar							
NOT APPL  S (Refer Footnote 2)  Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018  mortisation expense	Segment assets	-					
s (Refer Footnote 2)  Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018  mortisation expense	Unallocated Assets (Refer Footnote 1)						
s (Refer Footnote 2)  Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, M	Total assets	T-1		100	ŗ		
Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018				NOI APPL	ICABLE		
Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018 2017	Segment liabilities	-					
Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018 2018	Unallocated Liabilities (Refer Footnote 2)						
Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018 2018	Total liabilities						
Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018 2017 2018							ы
Capital Expenditure for the year  Depreciation and amortisation expense		Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended Marc			Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation and amortisation expense	Capital Expenditure for the year	8				*	e
	Depreciation and amortisation expense					4	
Non cash expenditure other than depreciation for the year	Non cash expenditure other than depreciation for the year						ă.

Particulars India Outside India (
y - Geographical Segments:

Particulars	India	Outside India	India	Outside India
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, Year ended March 31, 2018 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue - External				
Capital Expenditure				20,100,00
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2017 As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
Segment Assets				

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Footnotes:

1) Utiliticated assets include investments, advance towards share application money, loans given, interest accrued, option premium, deferred tax assets, advance payment of taxes (net of provision), unpaid dividend accounts and

3) Unallocated includes Profit on sale of investment (net), Advertisement income, Excess provision for tax (net), unpaid dividends etc.

4) Unallocated includes Profit on sale of investment (net), Advertisement income, Excess provisions written back, Miscellaneous income and Exchange rate fluctuation.

### 44. Approval of financial statements

The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 26, 2018

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Sreejith Marayanan Nair

Director DIN 07400833 Ajay Menon Director DIN 02497302

Vicky Masani

Chief Financial Officer Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018

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### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Differences in Accounting Policies & Disclosures

Accounting Policies Differences

Accounting Policy of consolidating entity	Accounting Policy of ITNL	Difference (Explain)	Impact (Estimated if not quantified)	Action proposed
		NA		
⁺only if impact as quantified	or likely to be greater than ' 10 h	Vin		
Indicate Accounting Policy t	followed by Component for the ite	ms not covered in ITNL A	Accounting Policy	
Accounting Policy of conso	lidating entity and its financial imp	act		
Disclosure Deficiencies				
Account Balance	Nature of Deficiency	Required by Accounting Standard	Client Response	Action Proposed
		NA		
Change in Accounting po	licies with description, account	ting impact and reason	s	
	Revised Accounting Policy of		Impact in Current period	Impact in Previous
	the entity	(Explain)	(Estimated if not	period (Estimated in
			quantifiable) (Rs)	not quantifiable) (Rs)
		Vi .		
		NA		
Change in Accounting Es	stimates with description, accou	unting impact and reaso	ons	
Previous Accounting	Revised Accounting Policy of	Reasons for change	Impact in Current period	Impact in Previous
Policy of the entity	the entity	(Explain)	(Estimated if not	period (Estimated it
			quantifiable) (Rs)	not quantifiable) (Rs)

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

**Chief Finance Officer** 



### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

### Shareholding Pattern as at March 31, 2018

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	March 31,	2018	March 31, 2	017
		No of Shares Held	% Holding	No of Shares Held	% Holding
1	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	124,049,940	100%	124,049,940	100%
2	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr. Krishna Ghaq	10	0%	10	0%
3	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited Mr. Prashant Agarwal	10	0%	10	0%
4	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr. Ajay Menon	10	0%	10	0%
5	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Narayanan Doraaiswamy	-	0%	10	0%
6	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Jyotsana Matondkar	10	0%	*	0%
7	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr. Vijay Kini	10	0%	10	0%
8	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr. Chandrakant Jagassia	10	0%	10	0%
	Total	124,050,000	100%	124,050,000	100%

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

Nohnor

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



### Annexure 4

### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED

Movement in Shareholding Pattern for year ended March 31, 2018

Date of new Issue	No. of Equity Shares	Transaction price	Details of Investor	Net Asset Value calculation as on date of the transaction
			NIL	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

### (Part 1) - Provision for Overlay

Provision for overlay in respect of toll roads maintained by the Group under service concession arrangements and classified as intangible assets represents contractual obligations to restore an infrastructure facility to a specified level of serviceability in respect of such asset. Estimate of the provision is measured using a number of factors, such as current contractual requirements, technology, expert opinions and expected price levels. Because actual cash flows can differ from estimates due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provision is reviewed at regular intervals and adjusted to take account of such changes.

Accordingly, provision for overlay in respect of such service concession agreements are based on above assumptions.

Movements in provision made for overlay made in respect of Intangible Assets under SCA are tabulated below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018
Opening balance	32,064,168
Adjustment for new acquisition	- X-4 IV-1
Provision made during the year/period	75,778,364
Provision utilised	
Adjustment on disposal of joint venture	
Closing balance as on March 31, 2018	107,842,532

### In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot

Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai \*\*
Date: April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



### Annexure - 5

### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

### (Part 2) - Estimates Used (Intangible Assets)

As per the accounting policy followed by the Group, the fair value of consideration for construction services in respect of intangible assets covered under service concession arrangements of the Group, the useful lives of such intangible assets, the annual amortisation in respect thereof, and the provisions for overlay costs have been estimated by the management having regard to the contractual provisions, the evaluations of the units of usage and other technical evaluations by independent experts, the key elements having been tabulated below:

	Upto March 31, 2018
Margin on construction services recognised in respect of intangible assets (Rs.)	1,011,819,671
Amortisation charge in respect of intangible assets (Rs.)	331,507,892
Units of usage (No. of vehicles)	4,861,930
	As at March 31, 2018
Carrying amounts of intangible asset under development (Rs.)	9,801,636,277
Provision for overlay in respect of intangible assets (Rs.)	107,842,532

Workings	
Particulars	Amount Rs.
Opening Margins till March 31, 2017	1,008,930,013
During the period under audit	
Construction Revenue	29,159,270
Construction Cost	26,269,613
Margin	2,889,657
Margins Recognised till the balance sheet date	1,011,819,671
Margin Percentage Applied on Construction Cost to recognise	11.00%
Construction Revenue	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

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For D. R. Mohnot & Co

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner

M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

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**Chief Finance Officer** 

### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

### (Part 3) - Estimates Used (Financial Assets)

As per the accounting policy followed by the Group, the fair value of consideration for construction services and the effective interest rate in the case of financial assets of the Group covered under service concession arrangements included as a part of "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangements" have been estimated by the management having regard to the contractual provisions, the evaluations of the future operating and maintenance costs and the overlay / renewal costs and the timing thereof by independent experts, the key elements having been tabulated below:

	Upto / as at March 31, 2018
	(Rs.)
Margin on construction and operation & maintenance and renewal services recognised in respect of Financial Assets	N.A.
Carrying amounts of Financial Assets included under Receivables against Service Concession Arrangements	N.A.
Revenue recognised on Financial Assets on the basis of effective interest method	N.A.

Workings

Particulars	Amount Rs.
March 31, 2017	N.A.
Opening Margins as per last year notes	N.A.
Construction Revenue	N.A.
Construction Cost	N.A.
O & M Revenue	N.A.
O & M Cost	N.A.
Periodic Maintenance Revenue	N.A.
Periodic Maintenance Cost	N.A.
Margin	N.A.
Margins Recognised till the balance sheet date	N,A.
Receivable on SCA as at March 31, 2018	N.A.
Margin Percentage Applied on Construction Cost to recognise Construction Revenue	N.A.

Financial Income

Revenue recognised on Financial Assets on the basis of effective	Amount Rs.
interest method	
Up to March 31, 2009	N.A.
March 31, 2010	N.A.
March 31, 2011	N.A.
March 31, 2012	N.A.
March 31, 2013	N.A.
March 31, 2014	N.A.
March 31, 2015	N.A.
March 31, 2016	N.A.
March 31, 2017	N.A.
March 31, 2018	N.A.
Total	

Fiancial Assets Reco:

Particulars	Short Term	Long Term
Opening Receivables under Service Concession Arrangements	N.A.	N.A.
Add - Additions during the year	N.A.	N.A.
Less - Receipt of Annuity	N.A.	N.A.
Closing Receivables Balance as per Balance Sheet	N.A.	N.A.

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

**Chief Finance Officer** 



### Annexure - 5

### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

### (Part 4) - Other Information

### Significant terms of Service Concession Arrangements (SCA) are provided below.

Particulars	Project 1
Nature of Assets	Intangible Asset
Year when SCA granted	2012
Period	25 years
Extension of period	As per conditions mentioned in Concession agreement.
Construction	Capitalised on August 16, 2016 on receipt of PCOD from Authority
Premature Termination	On event of default by either party.
Special Term	N.A.
Brief description of Concession	The agreement of concession was entered between MoRTH through PWD and the Company on June 29, 2012. MoRTH will provide grant of Rs. 247.32 crores by way of equity support for meeting the total project cost. The construction period is of 2 years.

### In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot **Partner** M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

**Chief Finance Officer** 



List of Related Parties and transactions / balances with them not included in Related Party Disclosures in Notes to Accounts.

\* No such Transactions which are not included in realated party disclosures and notes to accounts

Part 1

Name of Entity	Acronym used		
	Name of Entity		

Account head	Name of Entity	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balances:			
Account head	Name of Entity	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Transactions:			
		_	

Name	Remuneration	Director's Sitting Fees	Rent	Interest payment	Others (Specify, if any) (See Note below)	Total
Mr Ravi Parthasarathy						8
Mr Hari Sankaran						
Mr Arun K Saha						
Mr Vibhav Kapoor						
Mr Manu Kochhar						
Mr Ramosh C Bawa						
Mr K Ramchand						
Mr Shahzaad Dalal						
Ms Vishpala Parthasarathy						
Ms Sulagna Saha						
Ms Nafisa Dalal						
Mr Faizaan Dalal						

Note: Please add respective columns for the outstanding balances with the above KMPs also in addition to Profit & Loss transactions

Part 2

Nature of Relationship with "ITNL"	Name of Entity	Acronym used
Holding Company		
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Associates :		
Co - Venture		_
Key Management personnel		

Account head	Name of Entity	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balances:			
Account head	Name of Entity	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Transactions			
. —			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnol Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



## SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

# Movement of Long term Investments for Cash flow

All the movements in Long term Investment needs to be given under following table to identify the cash flow impact

ķs					
Remarks					
Transfer Closing Balance as of 31/03/2018	*.		**	ij.	•
Transfer					×
Forex Other adjustments					*
		nent			J
Sale Value		NIL, No Movement			ä
Purchase Cost of Sale   Profit / (Loss)   Sale Value   Amount		Z			ja
Cost of Sale					,
Purchase Amount					•
Opening Balance as of 1/4/2017					
Script					

# In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

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D. R. Mohnot
Partner
M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 26, 2018

Moore

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Variance Analysis with Comparatives:

All the Companies needs to provide reasons / justifications of variances in comparison with previous period

### (1) Balance sheet :

Liabilities	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Increase / (Decrease)	Reasons for variance
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
(a) Share capital	1,240,500,000	1,240,500,000	:-:	-
(b) Reserves and surplus	3,538,746,518	3,966,088,150	(427,341,632)	Decrease in Surplus
Total	4,779,246,518	5,206,588,150	(427,341,632)	
MINORITY INTEREST	-			
NON-CURRENT LIABLITIES	4,174,000,000	3.984.000.000	190,000,000	Term Loan taken
(a) Long-term borrowings (b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4,174,000,000	3,904,000,000	190,000,000	Term Loan taken
(c) Other long term liabilities				
	107,842,532	32,064,168	75,778,364	Provision for overlay recognised
(d) Long-term provisions				Flovision for overlay recognised
Total	4,281,842,532	4,016,064,168	265,778,364	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt	100,000,000	16,000,000	84,000,000	Current Maturities
(b) Short-term borrowings	87,798,775	204,830,207	(117,031,432)	Short Term Ioan Repaid
(c) Trade payables	39,867,410	103,071,106	(63,203,696)	Payment made to creditors
(d) Other current liabilities	363,815,764	295,775,695	68,040,069	Statutory Dues decreased & Unwinding of Retention Money
(e) Short-term provisions			-	
Total	591,481,949	619,677,008	(28,195,059)	
Total	9,652,570,999	9,842,329,326	(189,758,327)	
	M	M	Turners /	Descent for variance
Assets	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Increase / (Decrease)	Reasons for variance
NON CURRENT ASSETS	- 11			
(a) Fixed assets				
(i) Tangible assets (net)	14,270	51,302	(37,032)	Depreciation charged
(ii) Intangible assets (net)	9,470,128,385	9,652,759,878	(182,631,493)	Asset capitalised & Depreciation charged
(iii) Capital work-in-progress			-	
(iv) Intangible assets under development	( <b>a</b> ).)	=	*	
(b) Goodwill on consolidation (net)			*	
(c) Non-current investments (net)			-	
(d) Deferred tax assets (Net)			*	
(e) Long-term loans and advances (net)	212,347	226,448	(14,101)	Advance adjusted
(f) Other non-current assets			4	
Total	9,470,355,002	9,653,037,628	(182,682,626)	
CURRENT ASSETS				
(a) Current Investments			-	
(b) Inventories			-	
(c) Trade receivables (net)	12,751	12,004	747	Toll Receivable
(d) Cash and bank balances	120,525,455	120,917,879	(392,424)	Increase in Cash & bank Balance
(e) Short-term loans and advances	61,677,790	68,361,815	(6,684,024)	Decrease in prepaid expenses & Advances given
Total	182,215,997	189,291,698	(7,075,701)	
	1			





Statement of Profit and Loss	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Increase / (Decrease)	Reasons for variance
Revenue from operations 1) Construction Income	29,159,270	297,926,641	(268,767,370)	Decrease in construction cost due to major completion of project in
2) Toll Income	505,850,066	225,894,220	279,955,846	Increase In Toll collection since PCOD received in FY 2016-17
Other income				
1) Interest Income on Income tax refund	5,670,067	3,703,973	1,966,094	Interest Income on Income tax refund
2) Miscellaneous income	6,835	65,500	(58,665)	Income received in last year from Jan Dhan Yojna
3)				Jan Drien rojna
Total revenue (I + II)	540,686,238	527,590,333	13,095,904	
	5.10/000/200	321/330/333	20/020/201	
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed	-		#	
Operating expenses 1) Construction Cost	26,269,613	243,833,096	(217,563,483)	Decrease in construction cost due
				to major completion of project in last year
Fees for technical services / design and drawings	12,817,819	9,755,912	3,061,907	Increase In Cost
3) Operation and maintenance expenses	102,742,303	54,264,819	48,477,484	O&M Expenses charged to P&L In current year whereas capitalised upto August 2016 in Last year
4) Periodic maintenace expenses	75,778,364	32,064,169	43,714,195	Provision for Overly recognised
Employee benefits expense	1,488,276	903,629		Increase in cost
Finance costs	531,194,026	284,991,267	246,202,759	Increase in borrowings
Administrative and general expenses 1) Legal and consultation fees	1,657,003	593,219	1,063,784	Decrease in consultation cost
2) Travelling and conveyance	235,272	215,155		Increase in travelling Cost
3) Rates & taxes 4) Bank commission	120,198 2,336,574	74,659 628,157	45,539 1,708,417	Increase in taxes Increase in bank charges
5) Rent	26,620	183,920	(157,300)	Increase in bank charges
6) Directors' Sitting fees	809,100	689,250	119,850	Increase in number of directors
7) Auditors' Remuneration	703,155	1,007,661	(304,506)	Regrouping of audit fees
8) Electricity Expenses		81,601	(81,601)	
9) Insurance 10) Miscellaneous expenses	21,752	243,564 155,268	(243,564) (133,516)	Decrease in Cost Incerease in Cost
Depreciation and amortization expense	211,827,795	119,748,363	92,079,433	Capitalisation on August 16, 2016 hence depreciation for full year as compared to last year
Total expenses	968,027,870	749,433,708	218,594,162	
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)	(427,341,632)	(221,843,374)	(205,498,258)	
Add / (Less): Exceptional items				
Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)	(427,341,632)	(221,843,374)	(205,498,258)	
Add / (Less) : Extraordinary items				
Profit / (Loss) before tax (VII-VIII)	(427,341,632)	(221,843,374)	(205,498,258)	
Tax expense:				
Current tax Tax relating to earlier period				
Deferred tax			-	
MAT credit entitlement Total tax expenses (X)				
Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations before consolidation adjustment (IX-X)	(427,341,632)	(221,843,374)	(205,498,258)	
Share of profit / (loss) transferred to minority Interest (net)			-	
Share of profit / (loss) of associates (net)				
Profit / (Loss) from Continuing operation after	(427,341,632)	(221,843,374)	(205,498,258)	
consolidation adjustment				
consolidation adjustment Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations				
	N-111			
Profit / (Loss) from discontinuing operations		-		

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

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For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbal Date : April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



Utilisation of fund investments by Parent Company in Project Company for nine months ended December 31, 2017

Project Company	Financial Year of Investment	Instrument	Name of Parent company	incremental Investment by Parent Company In Project Company (Rs )	Amount used in project / construction activity by Project Company (Rs)	Amount used for general administrative expenses by Project Company	Amount lying in FD, cash / bank balanco (Rs)	Amount used for any other purposes (Pls define) by Project Company (Rs)	Project Status - Operational / Under construction	Project Commissio ning date	Remarks (If any)
		Coulty shares	ITNL	500,000	453,001	46,999					
		Equity shares Adv - Invst	TIME	000,000	455,001	40,859					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Prof shares									
		Others (Pls specify)									
	1	Equity shares	ITNL.	26,000,000	25,108,289	891,711					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)	-								
		Equity shares	ITNL	34,000,000	34,000,000						
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst Pref shares	-								
		Others (Pls specify)									
		Equity shares	ITNL	16,000,000	14,500,107	1,499,893					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)									
		n									
		Equity shares	ITNL	26,500,000	26,329,808	170,192					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)									
		1200		1							
		Equity shares	ITNL	20,000,000	19,845,249	154,751					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)	- C		789						//
		I SHIP TO SERVIZE	301111								
		Equity shares	ITNL.	220,000,000	216,181,518	3,818,482					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares Others (Pis specify)	+								
		(Cultiva (File appealty)									
		Equity shares	ITNL	250,000,000	249,745,786	254,214					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)									(/S)
		Equity shares	ITNL	150,000,000	149,850,000	150,000					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)					<b>!</b>				
		Equity shares	I'TNL	220,000,000	216,350,000	3,650,000					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invsl									
		Prof sharos Others (Pls specify)									
		Cultura (I-la apocity)									
		Equity shares	ITNL	25,000,000	21,075,500	3,924,500					
SBHL	For 2012-13	Adv - Invst			1100-21.37-20-20	- 10-38.2005					
		Pref shares Others (Pls specify)	-								
		Chilers (Fis specify)									
		Equity shares	ITNL	70,000,000	69,822,543	177,457					
SBHL	For 2013-14	Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)		<del></del>							
		Equity shares	ITNL	180,000,000	180,000,000	279,316					
SBHL	For 2013-14	Adv - Invst	- Line								
		Prof shares									
		Others (Pls specify)								l	
		Equity shares	ITNL.	2,500,000	2,318,897	181,103					
SBHL	For 2013-14	Adv - Invst									
JUIL	1 51 2010-14	Prof shares									
		Others (Pls specify)								1	
		Equity shares		1,240,500,000	1,225,301,382	15,198,618					

SBHL	As of March 31, 2016	Equity shares	1,240,500,00	1,225,301,382	15,198,618			
		Adv - Invst				-		
		Pref shares						
		Others (Pls specify)						

In terms of our clearance momorandum attached

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For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



SIKAR BIKANER INGHWAY LIMITED Auck for the war ended March 31, 2018

FCTR WORKING FOR CASHFLOW PURPOSE MARCH 2018

(in currency of respective Foreign Companies)

Property, plant and equipment

March 2017 In IMR As at March 31, 3518 As at March 31, 2017 March 2018 in INR

Operating Exercinde Rade Clouing Exertance rate Capital transaction Average Average Exertance rate Difference in INR

Difference in EC Amt Exchange Rafte

Amount in INR

Adjustment for Capital FCTR Difference (Net) In Cash Flow

Expected March 2018 FCTR Difference INR

HIGH STANDARD WAS A SOLUTION OF SOLUTION O

# NOT APPLICABLE

(v) Loams
(vi) Other francial ansats
(vi) Other francial ansats
3) Current tax ansats (Nell)
4) Other current aspects
(greets chassified as help for series)

### Equity share capital Other Equity (FCTR Bilance not to be

Total Equity and Liabilities

in terms of our clearance of For D. R. Mohnal & Co Chartered Accountarits FRN 001388C 3

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D. R. Moterat Parliner M. No. 070579

### 1 Capital management

The Group endeavours to maintain sufficient levels of working capital, current assets, and current liabilities which helps the company to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 18 offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and non-controlling interests as detailed in notes 15 to 17). The capital structure of the Group is reviewed by the management on a periodic basis

### 1.1 Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

Rs.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Dobt (i)	4,034,095,462	4,195,000,000
Cash and bank balances (including cash and bank balances in a disposal company held for sale)	9,677,545	9,932,503
Net dobt	4,024,417,917	4,185,067,498
Total Equity (ii)	4,779,246,518	5,206,588,150
Net debt to total equity ratio	0.84	0.80

Footnotes

- (i) Debt is defined as long- and short-term borrowings including interest accrued (excluding derivative), as described in notes 18
- (ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

In order to achieve its overall objective, the Group's risk management committee, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to the borrowings. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to seek action as per terms of the agreement.

### 2 Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets		
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Investment in equity instruments	*	*
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge	∓	2
At amortised cost		
Invostment in equity instruments		
Loans		ž
Trade receivables	12,751	12,004
Cash & cash equivalents; and bank balances (including Balances with Banks in deposit		
accounts under lien)	9,677,545	9,932,503
SCA receivable	2	
Other financial assets (excluding Balances with Banks in deposit accounts under lien)	38,987,896	39,001,997
Financial liabilities		
Financial Liabitities		
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge		*
At amortised cost		
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	4,034,095,462	4,195,000,000
Trade payables	39,867,410	103,071,106
Other financial liabilities (excluding interest accrued)	463,254,900	310,761,007

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D, R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



# 3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Corporate Treasury function monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of The Company. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives and non-cerivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company does not expect the company is risk management committee, an independent body that monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures

### 4 Market risk

The Company does not have activities that exposes it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company enters into cross currency interest rates to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk

There has been no change to The Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured

## 5 Foreign currency risk management

The company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies, consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts and/or cross currency

The carrying amounts of the company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

		ITML and its subsidiaries	subsidiaries			Other than ITNL and its subsidiaries	its subsidiaries			Total	je.	
Particulars	Liabilities as at (INR)	as at (INR)	Assets as at (INR)	at (INR)	Liabilitie	Liabilities as at (INR)	Assets as at (INR)	s at (INR)	Liabilities .	Liabilities as at (INR)	Assets as at (INR)	at (INR)
	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at M	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	74 March 24 2047		As at March 31, As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	h 31,	As at March 31,
			2018	2017	2018	As at March 31, 2011	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
GSD												
Euro												
CNY	į —											
AED												
QN						1						
k Botswana Pula						MIL						
Dominican Peso												
Ethiopian Birr												
Mexican Peso												
Advi othor or monday												

## 5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The company is mainly exposed to the US Dollars, Euro, Chinese Yuan and Arab Emarites Dirham

The following table details the company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% sensitivity indicates management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis in foreign currency rates, continuated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates.

	ň	QS	Euro	2		CNY	A	AED	Add other Currencies	Currencies
	As at Warch 31.	As at March 31.	As at March 31.	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	1,000	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2018 2017 2018 As at March 31, 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit or loss										
Equity					~	II.				

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.





## 38.5.2 Cross currency swap contracts

the company agrees to exchange the difference between fixed interest amounts based on fuctional currency notional currency notional principal amounts. Also the Company agrees to exchange difference between the functional currency notional principal amount and the amount calculated based on the spot exchange rates on the foreign currency notional principal amount on specified dates. Such contracts enable the company to mitigate the raise and foreign exchange rates on the cash flows of issued foreign currency variable rate debt. The fair value of these swaps at the end of the reporting period is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the foreign currency variable rate debt. The fair value of these swaps are foreign currency variable rate and foreign exchange rates on the cash flows of issued foreign currency variable rate debt. The fair value of these swaps are foreign currency variable rate and foreign currency variable rate and foreign currency variable rate and foreign currency variable rates and foreign c rate curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit risk inherent in these contracts.

orgoing assessment is performed at a minimum at each reporting date or upon a significant change in circumstances affecting the heage effectiveness requirements, whichever comes first. Any change in the critical terms of the heage hashamment over the life of The company has tested the hedge effectiveness through critical term matching (CTM) approach. Hedge Effectiveness Testing is assessed at designation date of the hedging relationship, and on an ongoing basis till the matching (CTM) approach. Hedge Effectiveness Theologing instrument and hedge item.

This also confirms that the hedging instrument and hedged item have values that generally move in the opposite direction because of the same heaged risk. The company's intention is to keep currency risk hedged all the time and will keep rolling forwards or enter in to new swap heage will lead to discontinuation of the heaging relationship. As the critical terms of the heaged item and the heaging instrument (notional, start date, strike / contracted rate) are matching and cashflows are offsetting, hence economic relationship exists.

The following tables detail the notional principal amounts and remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period

Outstanding receive	Foreign currency-CNY	Tency-CNY	Average exchange rate	hange rate	Average	Average contracted	Notional pri	Notional principal value	Fair value ass	Fair value assets (liabilities)
floating pay fixed	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
contracts	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018		2018	2017	2018	2017
Buy US Dollar				160000						
Less than 1 year										
1 to 3 years					Z	Ĭ				
3 to 5 years						!				
S years +										
Total										

		The state of the s								
Outstanding receive	Foreign cu	Foreign currency-CNY	Average exchange rate	change rate	Average	Average contracted	Notional pri	Notional principal value	Fair value assets (liabilities)	ets (liabilities)
floating pay fixed	As at March 31,	As at March 31, As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31, 2017 As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
contracts	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018		2018	2017	2018	2017
Upto 1 year										
1 to 3 years										
3 to 5 years					_	NIL				
More than 5 years	_									
100	ř									

The interest rate swaps settle on a quarterly basis. The floating rate on the interest rate swaps is the 3 months LIBOR. The company will settle the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate on a net basis.

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the company's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the company's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest amounts for fixed rate interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the company's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the company's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the company's cash flow exposure resulting from variable interest rates on borrowings. The interest amounts are designated as cash flow hedges in order to reduce the company's cash flow exposure resulting from the company of the c interest payments on the loan occur simultaneously and the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss over the period that the floating rate interest payments on debt affect profit or loss

## 6 Interest rate risk management

The company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings,

The company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

## 6.1 interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the company's:

i) profit for the Year ended March 31, 2018 would decrease/increase by ₹ 21,620,530/- (2017; decrease/increase by ₹ 20,975,000). This is mainly attributable to the company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings; and

The company's sensitivity to interest rates has decreased during the current year mainity due to the reciuction in variable rate debt instruments and the increase in interest rate swaps to swap floating rate debt to fixed rate debt

## 6.2 Interest rate swap contracts

Under increst rate swap contracts, the company agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such company to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates on the fair value of interest rate swaps at the end of the reporting period and the cash flows using the curves at the end of the reporting period and the cash flow exposures on the issued variable rate debt.

risk inherent in the contract, and is disclosed below. The average interest rate is based on the outstanding balances at the end of the reporting period. The following tables detail the notional principal amounts and remaining terms of interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period.





### Cash flow hedges

Average contracted
fixed interest rate
As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31, As at March 31, 2018 2017 2018

The interest rate swaps settle on a quarterly basis. The floating rate on the interest rate swaps is the local interbank rate of India. The company will settle the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate on a

All interest rate swap contracts exchanging floating rate interest amounts for fixed rate inte interest rates on borrowings. The interest rate swaps and the interest payments on the loan occur simultaneously and the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss over the period that the floating rate interest payments on debt affect profit or loss.

### 7 Other price risks

The company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments which is not material.

### 8 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to The Company. The Management of The Company believes that the credit risk is negligible since its main receivables. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties.

The Compary has significant credit exposure to mainty two parties: 1. National Highways Authority of India-₹ \_\_\_\_ (March 31, 2017 ₹ \_\_\_\_ 2. State Government Authorities - ₹ \_\_\_\_ (March 31, 2017 ₹ \_\_\_\_ )

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

### 9 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profile so as to minimise the risk of having to refinance the borrowing at profile so fand liabilities. The encleavour of The Company is to constantly improve the ratio of short term to long term maturity profile so as to minimise the risk of having to refinance the borrowing at regular short intervals

## 9.1 Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted arrount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to pay.

			ITNL, and its	ITNL and its subsidiaries		
		March 31, 2018			March 31, 2017	
Particulars	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Variable interest Fixed interest rate instruments		Non-interest Variable interest bearing rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments
Upto 1 year	399,700,659	*:	56,525,249	394,344,011	*	216,594,479
1-3 years		(4)			•	
3-5 years		8			*	
More than 5 years						
Total	399,700,659		56,525,249	394,344,011		216,594,479

		March 31, 2018			March 31, 2017	
Particulars	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Vaniable interest Fixed interest rate rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments
o 1 vear	3.421.651	534,115,000		3 488,102	455,340,000	(2) X
vears		1,237,355,000	332,003,123	57	1,133,930,000	.4
Veaks		2 045 620 000		114	1,267,855,000	24
a han 5 years	174	2,944,410,000			4,359,715,000	1.80
10/1	3.421.651	6.761,500,000	332,003,123	3,488,102	7,216,840,000	



The amounts included above for financial guarantee contracts are the maximum amounts the company could be forced to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee, Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the company considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses. The following table details the company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be eamed on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the company's figurity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset. and fiability basis.

			ITNL and it	ITNL and its subsidiaries		
Particulars		March 31, 2018			March 31, 2017	1
	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Variable interest Fixed interest rate Non-interest rate instruments instruments bearing	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest Fixed interes	Variable interest Fixed interest rate rate instruments
Upto 1 year		36	30	æ		
1-3 years		,	36	*	(K)	
3-5 years	i.e.	31	(A)	(4)	300	**
More than 5 years	100	140	(A)	W	Š	7:
Total				(4)		*

			Othe	Other Entities		
Particulars		March 31, 2018			March 31, 2017	7
	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	/ariable interest Fixed interest rate Non-interest ate instruments instruments bearing	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest Fixed interest rate instruments	Variable interest Fixed interest rate rate instruments
Upto 1 year	38.775,549		110,847,910	38,775,549		110,985,377
1-3 years	212,347	*	*:	226,448		
3-5 years	*	+				
More than 5 years				(10)	34	
Total	38,987,896.00		110,847,910.00	39,001,997.00		110,985,376.97

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period. The following table detaits the company's liquidity analysis for its derivative financial instruments. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a net basis, and the undiscounted gross inflows and outflows on those derivatives that require gross settlement. When the amount payable or receivable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been determined by reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves at the end of the reporting period.

	March	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	1, 2017
Particulars	Interest rate swaps	Cross Currency Swaps	Interest rate swaps	Cross Currency Swaps
Upto 1 year				
1-3 years		2	1	
3-5 years		2	_	
More than 5 years				

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D, R, Mohnot & Co Charlered Accountants FRN 001388C

344 D. R. Mohnot

M No 070579

Place: Mumbai Date April 26, 2018

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For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



10 Fair value measurements

This note provides information about how the company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

10.1 Fair value of the Company's material financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Some of the company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

	Fair val	value			Significant	Netationship of
Financial assets/ (financial liabilities)	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	unobservable input(s)	
1) Interest rate swaps	•	l's i	Level 2	Discounted cash flow.  Future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.	None	None
2) interest rate cross currency swaps		i	Level 2	Discounted cash flow.  Future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.	None	None
3) Investment in equity shares of		v	Level 3	Net assets value of the investee company based on its audited Net assets of the financial statements	Net assets of the investee company	Direct

10.2 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required).

	ITNL Gro	ITNL Group Entities			Other Entities	ITITIES	
As at March 31,	1, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	1, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	31, 2017
Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)							
Denvative instruments designated as cash flow hedge							
				12,751	12,751		12,004
Cash & cash equivalents; and bank balances				9,677,545	9.677.545	9,932,503	9,932,503
				38,987,896	38,987,896	39,001,997	39,001,997
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge							
50.095,462	50,095,462	195,000,000	195,000,000	4.2	4.274.000.000	4.00	4 000 000 000 A
36.445.759	36,445,759	99.583.004	99,583,004	3,421,651	3,421,651	3,488,102	3 488 102
363,254,900	363 254 900	294,761,007	294.761.007				
363,254,900	303 224 800	700,107,462	794,701,007		м.		



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Fair value hierarchy		As at March 31, 2018	60		As at March 31, 2017	
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Fair value through proff and loss (FVTPL)						
Investment in equity instruments	**	62	(1)	(#)		11.
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge		HIS E				
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost			mi a			
Investment in equity instruments	**	12		ES.		
Loans	90	12		E.		)
Trade receivables	160	.*1	12,751	#1	6	12,004
Cash & cash equivalents; and bank batances	26	30	120,525,455	MI.	6	120,917,879
SCA receivable	(30)	31		80	ł	6
Other financial assets	*	M	38,987,896	15	9)	39,001,997
Financial liabilities Deciretive instruments designated as rach flow bedne						
At amortised cost						
Borrowings	1200	17	4,034,095,462	72		4,195,000,000
Trade payables		i)	39,867,410	9	9	103,071,106
Other financial liabilities	0 0		463,254,900	ď	9	310,761,007

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

A JAIPUR Bonny D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



11. Borrowing Agoing

1.1For year o			ITNL	and its subsidiar	ios	IL&	FS Group Comp	anlos			Frequency Repayme
ype of orrowing	Terms of Loans	Range for rate of interest	Parent (i.e. ITNL)	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities	Parent (I.e. IL&FS)	Subsidiarios	Jointly Controlled Entities	Other than IL&FS Companies	Total	Monthly Quarterly / Ha Yearly / Yearly On maturi
ocurod :											
		<= 7.00 %									
		7.01% to 9.00%						CHI-HIT			
		9.01% to 11.00%									
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
		More than 14%									
	1	Zero Coupan LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 %									
	1	7.01% to 9.00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%			**************************************					1 // 1	
ebentures	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%								(4)	
ebeniaros	3 5 yours	More than 14%									
		Zero Coupon									
		LIGOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)						1-100			
		<= 7 00 %									
		7.01% to 9.00%								75	
		9.01% to 11.00%									
	> 5 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
		More than 14%									
	1 2	Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps								T. YE	
	1	Others (Specify)								0.61	
**		< = 7 00 %				10000					
	1 8	7 01% to 9 00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%									
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
	1 1	More than 14%									
	1 8	LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 %								<u>.</u>	
	1	7 01% to 9 00%									
Sub Dubts /		9.01% to 11.00%									
Bonds	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
		More than 14%						*11			
	1	LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify) <= 7.00 %	<del> </del>								
		7 01% to 9 00%								2	
	1	9.01% to 11,00%									
	> 5 years	11.01% to 14.00%						- 1100011-1-100			
	1	More than 14%				The state of the s	7-1				
	1	LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)									
		<= 7.00 %									
	1	7 01% to 9 00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%									
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00%								:	415 650
		More than 14%									
		LIBOR + 10 bps							(1)		
		Others (Specify)									
	0	< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%									
orm Loans	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
CII LOUIS	,,,,,,,,,	More than 14%									
		LIBOR + 10 bps			AND SELECTION OF THE PERSON	14.14.11					
		Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 %									
		7 01% to 9 00%		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2							
	1	9.01% to 11.00%								0.004.000.000	Our to the
	> 5 years	11.01% to 14.00%							3,984,000,000	3,984,000,000	Quaterly
	1	More than 14%		LIV.							
	1	LIBOR + 10 bps		111111111111111111111111111111111111111							
		Others (Specify)				1					





		Eur + 3.25% Eurlbor + 3.20%								-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps LIBOR + 60 bps									
	1-3 years	LIBOR+ 400 bps									
	, , , , , ,	3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps 2MM: 6 628%				7.7.7.7.1.					
		718K: 6 969%									
		AED 6% Others (Specify)									
		Eur + 3.25%			Zamen da de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición dela composición dela composición de la c					19	
		Euribor + 3.20% LIBOR + 10 bps									
		LIBOR + 60 bps									
roign rroncy Loan	3-5 years	LIBOR+ 400 bps 3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps									
Tonoy Louis		2MM: 6.628%									
		718K: 6,969% AED 6%									
		Others (Specify)									
1		Eur + 3.25% Euribor + 3.20%				4-1-1-					
		LIBOR + 10 bps									
		LIBOR + 60 bps									
	⇒ 5 years	LIBOR+ 400 bps 3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps									
		2MM: 6 628%									
		718K: 6.969% AED 6%									
		Others (Specify)									
hers actify)	1-3 years									21	
	3-5 years										-
tal	> 5 years								3,984,000,000	3,984,000,000	
secured :											257.72
		<= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%			-						
	1-3 years	9 01% to 11,00%									
	,	11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%									
		Others (Specify)									
		<= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%							1.00		
ubordinulod	3.5	9 01% to 11 00%								2	
ibt	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%									C70-1-12
		More than 14% Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 %									
	1.	7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00%									
	5 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
		More than 14% Others (Specify)									
	-	< = 7.00 %								-	
		7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00%						<u> </u>			
	1.3 vene	11.01% to 14.00%								-	
	1-3 years	More than 14%	-		<b> </b>						
		Zero Coupan LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)					ļ				
	3	< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%							17.		
		9.01% to 11.00%									
abentures	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%									
		Zero Coupon									
		LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 %									
		7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11 00%									
	> 5 years	11.01% to 14.00%								-	
	. 0 ,500,5	More than 14% Zero Coupon				Casasa				- :	
		LIBOR + 10 bps								2	
		Others (Specify)				++					
		<= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%								72	
		9.01% to 11.00%	200								
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%		W-1							
		Zoro Coupon									
		LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify)								-	
		<= 7.00 %						u		20	
	1	7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00%									
londs	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%	T								
	1 , , , , ,	More than 14% Zero Coupon									
		LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Olhers (Specify) <= 7.00 %									
		7 01% to 9 00%									
		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00%			a mar division						
	→ 5 yoars	More than 14%									
		Zero Coupon				ļ.,,	1		4		
		LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify)									
		<= 7.00 %							2009	-:	
		7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00%									0. 1
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00%	50,095,462						290,000,000	340,095,462	On Maturit
	1	More than 14% LIBOR + 10 bps			-						
		Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%			-						
		9.01% to 11.00%									
erm Loans	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%		ļ	-		<del> </del>				
	7	More than 14% LIBOR + 10 bps						1/581	GA	L	
Mohn	0	Others (Specify)						11/3/	12		
N	19	< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%			1			1 1121	1 11		7-7-1
	1	9 01% to 11.00%						100	1511		
		11 01% to 14 00%					-	112			
IAIDI	5 yours	Mora than 14%						The second second second			
JAIP	5 yours	Mara than 14% LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify)						11.20	03//		-

Total	1		50,095,462						4,274,000,000	4,324,095,462	1
Spacify)	5 years										
Others	3-5 years										
	1-3 years										
bligations	+5 years								The III To be a second		
oaso	3-5 years										
inanco	1-3 years										
прога											
ommorcial										24	
orporalo											
ntor	-	The state of the s								40	
		Others (Specify)									
		ICAPEURO + 1.30%									
		Euribor + 3 2%									
		Fixed 75 bps									
		Eur 1A+ 2 84%									
		Fixed 3.15%								•3	
	,,	EUR + 2.5%			Horas Lecons	100000					
	> 5 yours	0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%									
	1 '	1st Yr 4 95%, rost EUR +4.50%									
		+ 3.5%									
		Fixed (4 092%) Variable EUR 1				-					
	1	EUR 1 + 3.5%									
	1	EURIBOR + 137 bps									
	1	Fixed 6.40%								16	
		Euribor +3.5%									
		Others (Specify)									
	1 2	ICAPEURO + 1 30%									
		Furibor + 3.2%			7/1			1000		450	
		Fixed 75 bps									
		Fur 1A+ 2 84%	As less Saverage								
	1	Fixed 3.15%								(4:1	
rency tour		EUR + 2.5%									
rrency Loan	3-5 years	0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%									
oreign		1st Yr 4,95%, rest EUR +4 50%									
		+ 3.5%									
	1	Fixed (4.092%) Variable EUR 1								w.	
		EUR 1 + 3.5%		WI GOVE							
		EURIBOR + 137 bps									
		Fixed 6,40%			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100					
		Eurlbor +3.5%									
		Others (Specify)									
		ICAPEURO + 1.30%									
		Euribor + 3 2%									
		Fixed 75 bps									
		Eur 1A+ 2 84%			Li hanning and a second						
		Fixed 3.15%									
		FUR + 2.5%								CALC	
	1-3 years	0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%				MINGEN LET					
		1st Yr 4 95% rost EUR +4.50%						2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
		+ 3.5%									
		Fixed (4.092%) Variable EUR 1					1			91	
		FUR 1 + 3 5%									
		EURIBOR + 137 bps									
		Fixed 6,40%								-	
		Euribor +3.5%									

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

Mohnor

JAIPUR

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Molmot Partner M. No. 070579

Placo: Mumbai Dale : April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



11. Borrowing Agoing

			ITNL and	d its subsidiario	rs	IL&F	3 Group Comp	panios			Frequency o Repaymen
Type of Borrowing	Terms of Loans	Range for rate of interest	Parent (i.e. ITNL)	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entition	Parent (i.e. IL&FS)		Jointly Controlled Entities	Other than IL&FS Companies	Totai	Monthly / Quarterly Helf Yearly / Yearly On maturity
Socurod :											
		< = 7.00 %								-	
		7.01% to 9.00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%								-	
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
		More than 14% Zero Coupon									
		LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 %									
		7 01% to 9 00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%								14/1	
obentures	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%								-	
	- 7 - 4 - 4	More than 14%									
		Zero Coupon									
		LIBOR + 10 bps								(w)	
		Others (Specify) < = 7,00 %									
		7.01% to 9.00%									
		9 01% to 11 00%									
	, .	11.01% to 14.00%									
	> 5 years	More than 14%									
		Zero Caupan									
		LIBOR + 10 bps	CKPENCE INC.								
		Others (Specify)									
		< = 7.00 %								565	
		7.01% to 9.00%									
	1 2	9.01% to 11.00%									
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%									
		LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)						100			
		<= 7.00 %									
		7.01% to 9.00%									
Sub Debts /		9.01% to 11.00%									
Bonds	3 5 years	11 01% to 14.00%									
		More than 14%									
		LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)									
		< = 7 00 % 7_01% to 9_00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%									
	> 5 years	11.01% to 14.00%								- 17	
	,	More than 14%									
		LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)								-	
		< = 7.00 %								-	
		7.01% to 9.00%									
	1-3 years	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00%									
	1-3 yours	More than 14%									
		LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)					171				
		< = 7.00 %									
		7.01% to 9 00%									
		9.01% to 11.00%									
orm Loans	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%									
		More than 14%									
		LIBOR + 10 bps								•	
		Others (Specify) < = 7.00 %									
		7.01% to 9.00%					T 100				
	1	9.01% to 11.00%									
	> 5 yours	11,01% to 14,00%									
		More than 14%								4	
	1	LIBOR + 10 bps									
		Others (Specify)									





		Eur + 3.25%				 		 	
1		Euribor + 3:20% LIBOR + 10 bps	l			 			
		LIBOR + 60 bps						 3741	
	1-3 years	LIBOR+ 400 bps				 		 	
	,	3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps				 			
		2MM: 6.628% 718K: 6.969%		2774		 			
1		AED 6%						 	
		Others (Specify)				 		 •	
1		Eur + 3 25%				 			
1		Euribor + 3 20% LIBOR + 10 bps				 		 45	
		LIBOR + 60 bps							
oreign	2 5 40 440	LIBOR+ 400 bps							
Currency can	3-5 years	3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps							
SOME.		2MM: 6.628%						45	
- 1		718K; 6.969% AED 6%				 			
- 1	ľi	Others (Specify)							
		Eur + 3.25%						+	
		Euribor + 3.20%				 		 	
	1	LIBOR + 10 bps				 			
10		LIBOR + 60 bps LIBOR+ 400 bps							
	5 years	3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps				 			
		2MM 6.628%							
		718K: 6.969%				 			
		AED 6%						 	
Till war	1.2	Others (Specify)				 		 	
Others	1-3 years 3-5 years					 			
-	5 years								
Total									
Unsecured :						 			
		< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%				 		- :	
		9.01% to 11.00%							
	1-3 years	11.01% to 14.00%						 	
		More than 14%				 		 	
		Others (Specify)				 			
		< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%							
Subordinated		9.01% to 11.00%							
Dobl	3-5 yours	11.01% to 14.00%							
	M.	More than 14%				 			
		Othors (Specify)				 			
		< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%				 		 	
		9 01% to 11 00%				 			
	> 5 years	11.01% to 14.00%							
		More than 14%				 		 t-	
		Others (Specify)				 		 	
		< = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%							
		9.01% to 11.00%	-						
	1.2	11.01% to 14.00%							
	1-3 years	More than 14%				 		 	
		Zero Coupon				 		 	
		LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify)							
		< = 7.00 %				 		T	
		7.01% to 9.00%							
	1	9.01% to 11.00%						 	
Dobonluros	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%						 	
		More than 14% Zero Coupon							
		LIBOR + 10 bps							
		Others (Specify)						-	
		< = 7.00 %	Umara and a second			-			
		7,01% to 9,00% 9,01% to 11,00%				 	<del> </del>		
		11.01% to 14.00%							
	> 5 years	More than 14%						 	
		Zero Coupon				 		 	
		LIBOR + 10 bps				 		-	
		Others (Specify) <= 7.00 %				200			
	1	17:01% 10-9:00%						 	
		7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00%							
	1-3 years	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00%				 -			
	1-3 уоагз	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%							
	1-3 уоагя	9 01% to 11 00% 11 01% to 14 00% More than 14% Zero Coupon							
	1-3 yours	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%							
	1-3 yours	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBCR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <=7.00 %							
	1-3 yoars	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%							
		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00%							
<b>3</b> onds	1-3 yoars	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBCR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 11.01% to 14.00%			A	(4-12-		:	1
<b>3</b> onds		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00%							
<b>B</b> onds		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps				(1)			
Bonds		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBCR + 10 bps Others (Specify) < = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBCR + 10 bps Others (Specify)			A TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				
Bonds		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 %							
Bonds		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00%							
Bonds	3-5 years	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBCR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBCR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 10.00%				(1-2-2-			
Bonds		9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%							
Bonds	3-5 years	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) < = 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) < = 7.00 % More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) < = 7.00 % 9.01% to 11.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) < = 7.00 % 9.01% to 11.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon							
Bonds	3-5 years	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% More than 14% Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps Others (Specify) <= 7.00 % 7.01% to 9.00% 9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00% More than 14%							





				,	·	 				
		< = 7 00 %				 				
		7.01% to 9.00%				 				
	1-3 years	9.01% to 11.00% 11.01% to 14.00%	195,000,000						195,000,000	On Maturity
	1-5 years	More than 14%	193,000,000			 			195,000,000	On maturity
	l .	LIBOR + 10 bps				 				
	1	Others (Specify)				 				
		<= 7_00 %								
		7.01% to 9.00%				 				
		9.01% to 11.00%				 				
rm Loans	3-5 years	11.01% to 14.00%				 				
A100. = 0 a. 10	, ,	More than 14%								r III—a di Comp
		LIBOR + 10 bps								
		Others (Specify)				 				
		<= 7.00 %				 				
		7.01% to 9.00%			THE TEVE					
		9.01% to 11.00%	and the same of the same							
	> 5 years	11.01% to 14.00%						4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	Quaterly
		More than 14%						-100000000000		
		LIBOR + 10 bps				 				
		Others (Specify)			- 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -					V
		Euribor +3.5%								
		Fixed 6.40%								
		EURIBOR + 137 bps				 				
		EUR 1 + 3.5%								
		Fixed (4.092%) Variable EUR 1 + 3.5%							12	
		1st Yr 4 95% rest EUR +4.50%				 				
	1-3 yours	0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y +			*****					
	, , , , , , ,	EUR + 2.5%		7						
	1	Fixed 3.15%				 				
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%				 	-			
		Fixed 75 bps								
		Euribor + 3.2%								
		ICAPEURO + 1.30%								
		Others (Specify)								
		Euribor +3.5%				 				
		Fixed 6.40%							-	
		EURIBOR + 137 bps								
		EUR 1 + 3.5%								
		Fixed (4 092%) Variable EUR 1								
reign		+ 3.5% 1st Yr 4,95%, rost EUR +4.50%								
	2 (					 				
irrency an	3-5 yoars	0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y +				 				in a female
an	Į.	EUR + 2.5%				 				
	1	Fixed 3.15%				 				
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%				 				
		Fixed 75 bps				 				
		Euribor + 3.2%				 				
		ICAPEURO + 1.30%				 				
		Others (Specify)								
		Euribor +3,5%				 				
		Fixed 6.40%				 				
		EURIBOR + 137 bps EUR 1 + 3.5%				 	+			
		Fixed (4.092%) Variable EUR 1		=		 				
		+ 3.5%								
		1st Yr 4,95%, rost EUR +4,50%				 				
	) 5 yours	0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y +				 				
	, o yours	EUR + 2.5%				 	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
		Fixed 3.15%					=======================================		:	
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%				 				
		Fixed 75 bps				 			-	
		Euribor + 3.2%				 				
		ICAPEURO + 1,30%								100200
		Others (Specify)								
		The state of the s								
porate imercial						 				
oors									17	
anco	1-3 years									
150	3-5 years					 				
ligations	5 years									"
	1-3 years									
nors	3-5 years									
ocify)	> 5 years									
tal	7,750.5		195,000,000				-	4,000,000,000	4,195,000,000	
	1		139,000,000			 		4,000,000,000	4, 120,000,000	L

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

Mohnor

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



# SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

# 12. Disclosure of Derivative Instruments:

(i) Following are the details of outstanding Derivative Contracts

		March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
PardCulars	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of co	Fair Value Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of cd	Fair Value
For e.g. Interest Rate Swaps			NOT APPLICABLE		
Cash flow hedge					
		March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
Particulars	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of cd	Fair Value Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of co	Fair Value
TSD*					
Swaps					
Forward Contract					
			A SPECIABILITY		
EURO*					
Swaps					
Forward Contract					

Forward Contract
Coupon Swaps
\*\* Currency wise Information needs to be provided

## Other than Fair value hedge

		March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
Particulars	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of cd	Fair Value Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of co	Fair Value
For e.g. Interest Rate Swaps			E IGACI IGAS TOM		
			NO. ATTLICABLE		

(ii) The Movement in Cash Flow Hedges for the year ended March 31, 2018 is as follows

Particulars	Amount
Opening balance	
Gain / (Loss) recognized during the year	
Amount transferred to statement of profit and loss account under finance charges	NOT APPLICABLE
Transfer to Minority	
Closing balance	





(iii) The carrying amounts of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

			Current Year			Previous Year
l Assets	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Amount Currency	Amount	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Amount Currency
Receivables (trade and other)						
Other Monetary assets (e.g. ICDs/Loans given in FC)						
Total Receivables (A)				NOT APP! ICABLE		
Hedges by derivative and forward contracts (B)						
Unhedged receivables						
(C=A-B)						

			Current Year		Previous Year	
II Liabilities	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Amount in Rs	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Amount in Rs Currency	Amount in Rs
payables (trade and other)						
Borrowings (e.g. ECB and others)						
Total Payables (D)			NOT APPLICABLE			
Hedges by derivative and forward contracts (E)						
Unhedged Payables						
(F=D-E)						

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments   Foreign Currency   Exchange Rate   Current Year   Amount in Foreign Amount in Foreign Amount in Ros   Exchange Rate   Currency   Contringent Liabilities   Commitments   Commitments   Commitments   Commitments   Currency   Hedges by derivative and forward contracts (H)   Unhedged Payable   (I=G.H)   Currency   Commitments   Commitments   Currency   Commitments   Currency   Commitments   Currency   Commitments   Currency   Curr
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In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C D. R. Wohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018



Chief Finance Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date . April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited



### SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

### Fair Valuation of Service Concession Arrangement Receivables

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20
Annuity			
Less			
O&M	NI NI	OT APPLICABLE	
Overlay	144	OT AFFLICABLE	Y.
Net Inflow			
No of days			
31-Mar-17	4 -	=	54
Present Value			
Present Value	-		

### In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner

M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

**Chief Finance Officer** 

### Details of Intercompany difference with reason

Name of	Name of Related	Description of Account	Transaction	/ Closing Balanc	e Amount	Reason for Difference
Company	Party (ICP)	(Line Item of the Financial Statement)	Accounted by Company	Accounted by Related Party	Difference	
			NIL			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

- a.

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Office



### Details of ICP Difference on account of Ind AS Adjustments

For ITNL Group Companies

GI code as per Hyperion CoA	GI name as per Hyperion CoA	Name of ICP (related party)	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	Nature of Transactions
			67,282,397		
2050310080	Retention Money Payable - Related parties			67,282,397	
	Hyperion CoA 3050101010	·	Hyperion CoA GI name as per Hyperion CoA (related party) 3050101010 Interest on loans for fixed period	Hyperion CoA GI name as per Hyperion CoA (related party) Debit (Rs.) 3050101010 Interest on loans for fixed period 67,282,397	Hyperion CoA GI name as per Hyperion CoA (related party) Debit (Rs.) Credit (Rs.)  3050101010 Interest on loans for fixed period 67,282,397

	Il code as per	GI name as per Hyperion CoA	Name of ICP (related party)	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	Nature of Transactions
lame of Entity	Hyperion CoA	GI name as per Hyperion CoA	(related party)	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (RS.)	Transaction
		NOT A	PPLICABLE			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN 001388C

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Movement of Prepaid / Unamortised Expenses of Inter-Company Balances

Company Name - Amortising Expenses	Company Name - Corresponding Company - Amortising Expenses recognising income - Specify Nature of Income	Year	Account Code and Head	Balance as at March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017 (Specify nature of Fixed Reserves (Specify During the Non-current to Difference March 31, 2018  Assets reserve) Addition Transfer from FCTR Balance as on period current to Difference March 31, 2018  Assets reserve) Period current	Transfer to Fixed Assets	ransfer to Charged to Addition Transfer from FCTR Balance as on Fixed Reserves (Specify During the Non-current to Difference March 31, 2018  Assets reserve) period current	Addition During the N period	Transfer from Non-current to current	FCTR Difference	Balance as on March 31, 2018
					NIL						
Total			_	Á	,			,			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C D. R. Mohnot
Partner
M. No. 070579

# S70

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

Chief Finance Officer

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited



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### Impact as per Ind AS 115

Name of Entity	Line item as per Financials	Impact (Rs.) (ITNL and Subsidiaries)	Impact (Rs.) (Other Entities)
	NOT AF	PPLICABLE	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

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For D. R. Mohnot & Co

Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C ,

D. R. Mohnot Partner

M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer Place: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2018

Movement in borrowings								Rs,
	Opening Balance (as on 31st March 2017)	Additions	Repayments	Assignments	Foreign Exchange movement	EIR Impact	Unamortised Borrowing cost	Closing balance (as on 31st March 2018)
Secured – at amortised cost								
(i) Bonds / debentures								
-from ITNL and Subsidiaries								
-from other related parties								
-from other parties							71	
(II)Term loans								
-from banks	4,000,000,000		(16,000,000)		1122712			3,984,000,000
- from financial Institutions					7-2-1-3			
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries								
- from other related parties					-			
- from other parties								
(lii) Deposits						-		
(v) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations								
(iii) Other loans								1
-Redeemable preference share capital								
-Secured Deferred Payment Liabilities								
The state of the s								
Unsecured – at amortised cost								
(i) Bonds / debentures								
- from LENL and Subsidiaries								
- from other related parties								
from other parties								-
(ii)Term loans								
- from banks								
- from financial institutions								1
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries	195,000,000	145,095,462	(290,000,000)					50,095,462
- from other related parties								
- from other parties		290,000,000	- K					290,000,000
(iii) Deposits								
(lii) Finance lease obligations								
(iv) Commercial paper								
Unexpired discount								
(v) Other loans								
-Redeemable proference share capital								
Sub total (A)	4,195,000,000	435,095,462	(306,000,000)					4.324.095,462
1000 100	1,253,000,000	433/035/402	(000)000)000)					10000000
Secured – at amortised cost								
-Demand loans from banks (do not give movement)								
Unsecured – at amortised cost								
-Demand loans from banks (do not give movement)								
Sub total (B)								
	The state of the s							
Total Borrowings (Λ-Β)	4,195,000,000							4,324,095,462
Borrowings as per Financials								
Long term Borrowings	3,984,000,000							4.174,000,000
	15,000,000							100,000,000
Current maturities of long-term debt Current maturities of finance lease obligations	16,000,000							100,000,000
	100 000							50.005.453
Short term barrowings	195,000,000							50,095,462
Total	4,195,000,000							4,324,095,462

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

Mohnor

For D. R. Mohnot & Co Chartered Accountants FRN 001388C

Check - to be zero

D. R. Mohnot Partner M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date : April 26, 2018

For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

Chief Finance Officer



SIKAR BIKANER HIGHWAY LIMITED Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018	Annexure - 18
List of Consolidating Entities ( All the Companies submitting Consolidated Accounts needs to submit detail list of consolidated  NOT APPLICABLE	Part -1
Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests )  NOT APPLICABLE	Part -2
Investment in Associates  NOT APPLICABLE	Part -3
Format for Disclosure of Share of Joint Ventures in notes to accounts  NOT APPLICABLE	Part 4
The financial position and results of the Companies which became subsidiaries / ceased to be subsidiary during the year ended March 31, 2018	Part -5
NOT APPLICABLE	
Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiaries / Associate	e Part -6

Companies / Joint Ventures ( pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ) **NOT APPLICABLE** 

Additional Disclosure as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

Part -7

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

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For D. R. Mohnot & Co **Chartered Accountants** 

FRN 001388C/

D. R. Mohnot Partner

M. No. 070579

Place: Mumbai Date: April 26, 2018 For Sikar Bikaner Highway Limited

**Chief Finance Officer** 

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2018

