

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Board of Directors
Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnel Way Limited

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statement 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 Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnel Way Limited (the component) a subsidiary of SOMA Enterprises 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).

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. As requested by you, we planned and performed our audit using the component materiality specified in your instructions of INR 5.87 Crores, 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 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 specified by you 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 Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnel Way 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(s)

The Company has prepared a separate set of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with 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 26th April 2018.

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 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 1". 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except those disclosed in financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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 Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnel Way 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 Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnel Way 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 Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 04661N



G.K. Aggarwal
Partner
M.No: 081603
New Delhi, 26/04/2018



Auditor Report Based On Internal Control Financial Reporting (ICFR)

ANNEXURE 1 TO 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 Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnel Way Limited ("the Component") as of 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 Component'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 Component'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 Component'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 Component'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 Component; (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 Component are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Component; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Component'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 Component 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 Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 04661N



G.K. Agrawal
Partner
M.No.: 081603
New Delhi, 26/04/2018

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	-	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2	-	-
(c) Investment property	3	-	-
(d) Intangible assets			
(i) Goodwill on consolidation	4	-	-
(ii) Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)	5	-	-
(iii) Intangible assets under development	5	-	-
(iv) Others	5	-	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in associates	6	-	-
b) Investments in joint ventures	7	-	-
c) Other investments	8	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	9	-	-
(iii) Loans	10	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	11	9,247,644,018	4,356,673,657
(f) Tax assets			
(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)	21	-	-
(ii) Non Current Tax Asset (Net)	24	-	-
(g) Other non-current assets	14	-	-
Total Non-current Assets		775,750,000	775,750,000
		10,023,394,018	5,132,423,657
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	-	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(i) Trade receivables	9	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	7,524,315	52,697,159
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	-	-
(v) Loans	10	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets	11	7,524,315	52,697,159
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	24	-	-
(d) Other current assets	14	747,581,987	752,684,505
Total Current Assets		755,106,302	805,381,664
Total Assets		10,778,500,320	5,937,805,320
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	115,838,230	115,838,230
(b) Other Equity	16	1,429,346,913	624,999,997
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,545,185,143	740,838,227
Non-controlling Interests	17	-	-
Total Equity		1,545,185,143	740,838,227
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	1,376,404,650	1,176,007,231
(ii) Trade payables other than MSME	24	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	518,958,308	326,164,961
(b) Provisions	21	-	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21	-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	-	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,895,362,958	1,502,172,192
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	535,000,000	535,000,000
(ii) Trade payables other than MSME	23	6,474,170,659	3,083,432,385
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	-	-
(b) Provisions	20	7,009,170,659	3,618,432,385
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	24	5,842,523	8,452,768
(d) Other current liabilities	22	302,220,827	61,588,943
		20,718,210	6,320,805
Total Current Liabilities		7,337,952,219	3,694,794,901
Total Liabilities		9,233,315,177	5,196,967,093
Total Equity and Liabilities		10,778,500,320	5,937,805,320

Notes 1 to 44 form part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date: April 26, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board

S C Mittal
Managing Director
DIN: 02607734

Krishna Ghag
Director
DIN: 02491661

Ashish More
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2018



Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
I. Revenue from Operations	25	4,890,970,362	893,851,876
II. Other income	26	-	-
III. Total Income (I+II)		4,890,970,362	893,851,876
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Material consumed	27	-	-
Construction Costs	27	3,624,191,405	499,844,965
Operating expenses	28	-	-
Employee benefits expense	29	166,100	167,610
Finance costs (net)	30	221,006,545	189,094,193
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	-	-
Other expenses	32	3,203,819	1,281,312
Total expenses (IV)		3,848,567,868	690,388,080
V Profit before share of profit/(loss) of an associate and a joint venture and tax (III-IV)		1,042,402,493	203,463,795
VI Less: Tax expense	33		
(1) Current tax		240,631,884	43,422,429
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
Total Tax expenses		240,631,884	43,422,429
VII Profit/(loss) after tax (V-VI)		801,770,609	160,041,366
VIII Add: Share of profit of associates (net)			
IX Add: Share of profit of joint ventures (net)			
X Profit for the year (VII+VIII+IX)		801,770,609	160,041,366
XI Other Comprehensive Income			
<u>A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</u>			
(a) Changes in revaluation surplus			
(a) Actuarial 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			
A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
<u>B (i) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</u>			
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations			
(b) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income			
(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))			
XII Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year (X+XI)		801,770,609	160,041,366
Profit for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		801,770,609	160,041,366
- Non-controlling interests		801,770,609	160,041,366
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		-	-
- Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		801,770,609	160,041,366
- Non-controlling interests		-	-
		801,770,609	160,041,366
XIII Earnings per equity share (face value ₹ 10 per share):	34		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		69.21	13.82
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		69.21	13.82

Notes 1 to 44 form part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No 081603
Place New Delhi
Date April 26, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board

S C Mittal
Managing Director
DIN 02607734

Krishna Ghag
Director
DIN 02491661

Ashish More
Chief Financial Officer

Place Mumbai
Date April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
SPECIAL PURPOSE (INDAS) CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	801,770,609	160,041,366
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	240,631,884	43,422,429
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	221,006,545	189,094,193
Finance income recognised in profit or loss	(600,246,731)	(394,006,911)
Construction Cost	3,624,191,405	499,844,965
Construction income	(4,290,723,631)	(499,844,965)
	(3,369,919)	(1,448,922)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets & other assets (current and non current)	5,102,518	(162,135,305)
Increase/ (Decrease) in financial liabilities & other liabilities (current and non current)	3,402,525,434	417,734,494
	3,407,627,952	255,599,189
Cash generated from operations	3,404,258,033	254,150,267
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)		
Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	3,404,258,033	254,150,267
Cash flows from investing activities		
Increase in receivable under service concession arrangements (net)	(3,624,191,405)	(496,262,405)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(3,624,191,405)	(496,262,405)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	194,947,321	295,000,000
Finance costs paid	(20,186,793)	(9,582,287)
Net cash generated in financing activities (C)	174,760,528	285,417,713
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(45,172,844)	43,305,575
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	52,697,159	9,391,584
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	7,524,315	52,697,159
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	509	2,559
Balances with Banks in current accounts	7,523,806	52,694,600
Balances with Banks in deposit accounts	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,524,315	52,697,159
Less – Secured Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)(shown under current borrowings in note 18)	-	-
Less – Bank overdraft (note 18)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	7,524,315	52,697,159

In terms of our report attached.
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603



Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

S C Mittal
Managing Director
DIN :02607734

Krishna Ghag
Director
DIN:02491661

Ashish More
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



a. Equity share capital	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	115,838,230	115,838,230
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	115,838,230	115,838,230

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

b. Other equity	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income					Total					
	Deemed Equity	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debt redemption reserve	Foreign currency monetary items translation difference account	Retained earnings	Total	Effective portion of cash flow hedge		Foreign currency translation reserve	Defined benefit plan adjustment	Others	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests
Balance as at April 1, 2016	53,619,317	-	-	-	-	-	419,678,016	472,497,333	-	-	-	-	-	472,497,333	-	472,497,333
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,041,366	160,041,366	-	-	-	-	-	160,041,366	-	160,041,366
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	378,719,392	637,538,699	-	-	-	-	-	637,538,699	-	637,538,699
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$3,619,317	-	-	-	-	-	958,438,774	1,270,077,395	-	-	-	-	-	1,270,077,395	-	1,270,077,395
Payment of final dividends (including dividend tax) addition during the year from issue of equity shares to a rights issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional non-controlling interests arising on acquisition	10,627,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,627,812	-	-	-	-	-	10,627,812	-	10,627,812
Disposal of capital interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium utilised towards preference shares issue expenses and rights issue expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax relating to transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,166,514)	(18,166,514)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,166,514)	-	(18,166,514)
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,552,853	624,999,997	-	-	-	-	-	624,999,997	-	624,999,997
Balance as at March 31, 2017	64,447,129	-	-	-	-	-	1,352,333,477	1,354,898,703	-	-	-	-	-	1,429,346,913	-	1,429,346,913

Statement of changes in equity for the nine months ended December 2017

b. Other equity	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income					Total					
Deemed Equity	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve on consolidation	Debt redemption reserve	Foreign currency monetary items translation difference account	Retained earnings	Total	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve		Defined benefit plan adjustment	Others	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	64,447,129	-	-	-	-	-	560,552,868	560,552,868	-	-	-	-	-	560,552,868	-	560,552,868
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,770,609	801,770,609	-	-	-	-	-	801,770,609	-	801,770,609
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	64,447,129	-	-	-	-	-	1,362,323,477	1,362,323,477	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,770,605	-	1,426,770,605
Payment of final dividends (including dividend tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during the year for cessation of a subsidiary	2,576,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,576,306	-	-	-	-	-	2,576,306	-	2,576,306
Additional non-controlling interests arising on acquisition of/ additional investment in a subsidiary (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of capital interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium utilised towards discount on issue of Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at September 30, 2017	67,023,435	-	-	-	-	-	1,362,323,477	1,354,898,703	-	-	-	-	-	1,429,346,913	-	1,429,346,913

In terms of our report attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 044651N



G. K. Agrawal
Partner
M No. 03116
Date: April 26, 2018

Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board

(Signature)
Krishna Chag
Managing Director
DIN: 02607734
DIN: 0261651

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



Srinagar Sonmarg Tunnelway Limited
General Information & Significant Accounting Policies

Note No-1

1. General information

The company was incorporated under the Companies Act 1956 on April 2, 2013. Srinagar Sonmarg Tunnelway Limited ("SSTL") a Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") promoted by IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited (ITNL), has been awarded the project involving development and operation involving 2-laning tunnel of the Srinagar Sonmarg Ghumri Road of NH-1, under a design, build, finance, operate & transfer ("DBFOT") (Annuity) basis (the "Project") was issued Letter of Award No. 24552/DGBR/BCN/A-Morh/160/E8 on March 12, 2013 and the concession period of the Project is 20 years from the appointed date.

Note No-2

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 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).

2.2 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.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires by the Management to make estimates and



assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosures of an item or information in the financial statements have been made relying on these estimates to a greater extent.

2.3 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.

The Company's Valuation Committee determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. The Valuation Committee comprises of the head of the investment properties segment, heads of the Company's internal mergers and acquisitions team, the head of the risk management department, financial controllers and chief finance officer.



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.

2.4 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal companies are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal company) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal company) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Company will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Company discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Company discontinues the use of the equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Company losing significant influence over the associate or joint venture.

After the disposal takes place, the Company accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with Ind AS 109 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Company uses the equity method (see the accounting policy regarding investments in associates or joint ventures above).

Non-current assets (and disposal companies) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Note No-3

3.1 Accounting for rights under service concession arrangements and revenue recognition

i. 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 2.9.iii.

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 amount of the arrangement consideration for the provision of public services is substantially fixed by a contract, the Company recognizes revenues from construction services for public facilities (infrastructures) by the percentage-of-completion method, and recognizes the consideration as a financial asset and the same is classified as "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangements". The Company accounts for such financial assets at amortized cost, calculates interest income based on the effective interest method and recognizes it in revenue as Finance Income.

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 2.29.vi, 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 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.

When the concession arrangement has a contractual right to receive cash from the grantor specifically towards the concession arrangement and also the right to charge users for the public services, these are considered as two separate assets (components) – financial asset component based on the guaranteed amount and an intangible asset for the remainder.

ii. **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



v. **Borrowing cost related to SCAs**

In case of concession arrangement under financial asset model, borrowing costs attributable to construction of the infrastructure are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such costs are incurred.

In case of concession arrangement under intangible asset model, borrowing costs attributable to the construction of infrastructure assets are capitalised 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.

vi. **Amortisation 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.

vii. **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 a reasonable certainty that there will be inflow of economic benefits to the Company. The claims when recognized as such are reduced from the carrying amount of the intangible asset / financial asset under the service concession arrangement, as the case may be, 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



facility, over the period at the end of which the overlay is estimated to be carried out based on technical evaluation by independent experts. In case of concession arrangements under financial asset model, such costs are recognised in the period in which such costs are actually incurred.

iii. Revenue recognition

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

Finance income for concession arrangements under financial asset model is recognized using the effective interest method. Revenues from operations and maintenance services and overlay services are recognized in each period as and when services are rendered in accordance with Ind AS 18 Revenue.

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.

iv. 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 recognising 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.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the [] Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.



3.2 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 they are incurred.

3.3 Taxation

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.

The provision for tax is taken for each consolidating entity on the basis of the standalone financial statements prepared under Ind AS by that entity and aggregated for the purpose of the financial statements.

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.

3.4 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.

3.5 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 Maintenance Agreement	The minimum balance period of the 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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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.

3.7.1 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.

3.7.2 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.

3.7.3 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.

3.7.4 Modification of Cash 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 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 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 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.

3.8 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.



3.8.1 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.

3.8.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company and commitments issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

3.8.3 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.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.10 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,

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).



2. Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Deemed cost					Accumulated Depreciation					Carrying Amount				
	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions	Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance at March 31, 2017	Balance 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 April 1, 2016
Property plant and equipment															
Land															
Building and structures															
Vehicles															
Data processing equipments															
Office premises															
Office equipments															
Leasehold improvements															
Furniture and fixtures															
Electrical installations															
Plant and machinery															
Property plant and equipment on lease															
Plant and machinery															
Vehicles															
Furniture and fixtures															
Building and structures															
Land															
Subtotal															
Capital work-in-progress															
Total															

Particulars	Deemed cost					Accumulated Depreciation					Carrying Amount				
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions	Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance at March 31, 2018	Balance at April 1, 2017	Opening Adjustments	Deductions	Eliminated on disposal of a Subsidiary	Depreciation expense	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Property plant and equipment															
Land															
Building and structures															
Vehicles															
Data processing equipments															
Office premises															
Office equipments															
Leasehold improvements															
Furniture and fixtures															
Electrical installations															
Plant and machinery															
Property plant and equipment on lease															
Plant and machinery															
Vehicles															
Furniture and fixtures															
Building and structures															
Land															
Subtotal															
Capital work-in-progress															
Total															



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

3. Investment property

₹

Particular	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment property (A-B)		
Investment property under development		
Total	-	-

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		
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		
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 December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, are as follows:

Particulars	Fair value as per Level 2 (₹ in crore)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment property		
Investment property under development (Refer 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.



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

4. Goodwill on consolidation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cost (or deemed cost)	-	-
Total	-	-

Cost or Deemed Cost	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year		
Additional amounts recognised from business combinations		
Derecognised on disposal of a subsidiary (refer Note 39.2.3)		
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		
Others [describe]		
Balance at end of year	-	-

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	-	-



5. Intangible assets

Particulars	Cost or deemed cost				Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance as at March 31, 2017	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Opening Adjustments	Amortisation expense	Accumulated Amortisation Deductions	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance as at March 31, 2017	Carrying Amount As at March 31, 2017	Carrying Amount As at April 1, 2016
	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions										
Software / Licences acquired														
Commercial rights acquired														
Others														
Subtotal (a)														
Rights under service concession arrangements (b)														
Intangible assets under development (c)														
Total (a+b+c)														

Particulars	Cost or deemed cost				Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Opening Adjustments	Amortisation expense	Accumulated Amortisation Deductions	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Carrying Amount As at March 31, 2018	Carrying Amount As at March 31, 2017
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Opening Adjustments	Additions	Deductions										
Software / Licences acquired														
Commercial rights acquired														
Others														
Subtotal (a)														
Rights under service concession arrangements (b)														
Intangible assets under development (c)														
Total (a+b+c)														

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cumulative Margin on construction in respect of Intangible Assets / Intangible Assets under development		

Particulars	Year ended	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Amortisation charge in respect of intangible assets		



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

6 Investments in associates

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Quoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments (at Deemed cost)				
Total aggregate quoted investments (A)		-		-
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Equity Instruments (at cost)				
Total aggregate unquoted investments (B)		-		-
Total investments carrying value (A) + (B)		-		-
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 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

₹ in Crore

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	-	-

₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates		
Control Total	-	-

Unrecognised share of losses of an associate

₹ in Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Share of profit / (loss) for the year		

₹ in Crore

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cumulative share of loss of an associate		



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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)				
(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	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (A)		-		-
Add / (Less) : Fair value of investments (B)		-		-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS CARRYING VALUE (A) + (B)		-		-

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)	-	-
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Debentures		
Sub-total (b)	-	-
Financial Assets measured at deemed cost		
Equity instruments		
Sub-total	-	-
Grand total (a+b)	-	-



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

10. Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
a) Loans to related parties (Refer note 43)				
-Secured, considered good				
-Unsecured, considered good				
-Doubtful				
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful loans				
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss				
Subtotal (a)	-	-	-	-
b) Loans to other parties				
-Secured, considered good				
-Unsecured, considered good				
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss				
-Unsecured, considered doubtful				
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts				
Subtotal (b)	-	-	-	-
Total (a+b)	-	-	-	-

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	-	
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		
Reversal of Expected credit losses on account of acquisition of subsidiary		
Balance at end of the year	-	-

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	9,247,644,018	-	4,356,673,656	-
Claim & others receivable from authority				
Derivative assets				
Advances recoverable :				
From related parties				
Allowance for expected credit loss				
From related parties considered doubtful				
Allowance for doubtful advances				
From others				
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss				
From others considered doubtful				
Allowance for doubtful advances				
Interest accrued - Related Party				
Interest accrued - Others				
Call Option Premium Assets				
Retention money receivable - Related Party				
Retention money receivable - Others				
Security Deposits - Related Party				
Security Deposits - Others				
Advance towards share application money				
Grant receivable				
Unbilled Revenue				
Toll Receivable account				
Balances with Banks in deposit accounts (under lien)				
Interest Accrued on fixed deposits				
Inter-corporate deposits				
Investment in Call Money				
Other advances				
Total	9,247,644,018	-	4,356,673,656	-



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cumulative Margin on construction and operation & maintenance and renewal services recognised in respect of Financial Assets		
Future Operation and maintenance and renewal services considered in respect of Financial Assets		
Revenue recognised on Receivables against Service Concession Arrangement on the basis of effective interest method		

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		
Finished goods		
Stock-in-trade		
Stores and spares		
Total	-	-

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	7,523,806	52,694,600
In deposit accounts		
Cheques, drafts on hand		
Cash on hand	509	2,559
Others		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,524,315	52,697,159
Unpaid dividend accounts		
Balances held as margin money or as security against borrowings		
Other bank balances	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	7,524,315	52,697,159
Less – Secured Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)(shown under current borrowings in note 18)		
Less – Unsecured Demand loans from banks (Bank overdraft) (shown under current borrowings in note 18)		
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	7,524,315	52,697,159



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

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	775,750,000		775,750,000	
-Doubtful				
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful loans				
Other advances				
Prepaid expenses		747,581,987		752,684,505
Preconstruction and Mobilisation advances paid to contractors and other advances				
Mobilisation advances considered doubtful				
Allowance for doubtful advances				
Advance Against Properties				
Debts due by Directors				
Current maturities of Long term loans and advances				
Indirect tax balances / Receivable credit				
Others assets				
Total	775,750,000	747,581,987	775,750,000	752,684,505



15. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares	₹	Number of shares	₹
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	11,583,823	115,838,230	11,583,823	115,838,230
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	11,583,823	115,838,230	11,583,823	115,838,230
Total	11,583,823	115,838,230	11,583,823	115,838,230

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares	₹	Number of shares	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,583,823	115,838,230	11,583,823	115,838,230
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	11,583,823	115,838,230	11,583,823	115,838,230

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
Holding Company -SOMA Enterprises Limited	5,907,750	5,907,750
IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited (and its nominees)	5,626,073	5,626,073

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

Equity Shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in the class of shares
Holding Company -SOMA Enterprises Limited	5,907,750	51%	5,907,750	51%
IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited (and its nominees)	5,626,073	49%	5,626,073	49%
Total	11,533,823	100%	11,533,823	100%

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 shareholder

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



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

16. Other Equity (excluding non-controlling interests)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<u>Capital Reserve</u>		
(+) Created during the year	-	-
(-) Written back in current year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Securities premium reserve</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
(+) Securities premium credited on Share issue	-	-
(-) Premium utilised for various reasons	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>General reserve</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
(+) Current year transfer	-	-
(-) Written back in current year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Capital Reserve on consolidation</u>		
Opening balance	-	-
(+) Created during the year	-	-
(-) Written back in current year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Debenture redemption reserve</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
(+) Created during the year	-	-
(-) Written back in current year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Foreign currency monetary item translation reserve</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Retained earnings</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	560,552,868	418,678,016
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	801,770,609	160,041,366
Payment of dividends on equity shares	-	-
Transfer (to) / from debenture redemption redemption reserve	-	(18,166,514)
Related income tax	-	-
Consolidated adjustments	-	-
Balance at end of the year	1,362,323,477	560,552,868
Sub-Total	1,362,323,477	560,552,868
Items of other comprehensive income		
<u>Cash flow hedging reserve</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Gain/(loss) arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Foreign currency translation reserve</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign operations	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Defined benefit plan adjustment</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Others</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
<u>Deemed equity</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	64,447,129	53,819,317
Addition during the year	2,576,306	10,627,812
Balance at end of the year	67,023,436	64,447,129
Sub-Total	67,023,436	64,447,129
Total	1,429,346,913	624,999,997



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

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)		
Reduction in non-controlling interests on disposal of a subsidiary		
Additional non-controlling interests arising on disposal of interest in subsidiary that does not result in loss of control (net)		
Total	-	-

₹



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

18. Borrowings

Borrowings less Unamortised cost

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						
- from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from other parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Term loans						
- from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from related parties (refer footnote)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from other parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Redeemable preference share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Secured Deferred Payment Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unsecured – at amortised cost						
(i) Bonds / debentures						
- from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from other parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Term loans						
- from banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from related parties	1,376,404,650	-	535,000,000	1,176,007,231	-	535,000,000
- from other parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Finance lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Redeemable preference share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Demand loans from banks (bank overdraft)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,376,404,650	-	535,000,000	1,176,007,231	-	535,000,000
Less: Current maturities of long term debt clubbed under other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,376,404,650	-	535,000,000	1,176,007,231	-	535,000,000

Non Current Borrowings

Total loans Commitment from Promoters is Rs 4,604,200,000/- out of which Rs 1,441,697,321/- is disbursed as on March 31, 2018 (Rs 1,246,750,000/- disbursed as on March 31, 2017)

Terms of Repayment

The Borrower shall repay the promoters in 13 unequal quarterly installments commencing on quarter ending June 30, 2032 and terminating on June 30, 2035, as per the Repayment schedule, as set out in below table

Quarter Ending	Repayment Amount
April 2032 - June 2032	460,400,000
July 2032 - September 2032	460,400,000
October 2032 - December 2032	460,400,000
January 2033 - March 2033	460,400,000
April 2033 - June 2033	368,400,000
July 2033 - September 2033	368,400,000
October 2033 - December 2033	368,400,000
January 2034 - March 2034	368,400,000
April 2034 - June 2034	46,000,000
July 2034 - September 2034	46,000,000
October 2034 - December 2034	46,000,000
January 2035 - March 2035	46,000,000
April 2035 - June 2035	1,105,000,000
Total	4,604,200,000



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
 Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

3. The details of Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures [NCDs]:

Series of NCDs	Face value per NCD (₹)	Rate of interest % p.a.	Terms of repayment	Date of redemption	No. of NCDs issued	No. of NCDs outstanding	
						As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Secured							
Unsecured							

NIL



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
 Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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

Series Name	Number of shares	Face value per share	Premium received per share	Maturity date	Dividend payout	Redemption terms
NIL						



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

19. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 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	518,958,308		326,164,961	
Option premium liabilities account				
Income received in advance				
Payable for purchase of capital assets				
Retention Money Payable				
Derivative liability				
Security Deposit from customer				
Connectivity Charges Payable				
Unpaid dividends				
Premium payable to authority				
Unearned Revenue				
Financial gurantee contracts				
Total	518,958,308	-	326,164,961	-

20. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Provision for Employee benefits.				
Provision for overlay				
Provision for replacement cost				
Provision for dividend tax on dividend on preference shares				
Provision for contingency				
Other provisions		5,842,523		8,452,768
Total	-	5,842,523	-	8,452,768

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 ended December 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Provision made during the year				
Utilised for the year				
Adjustment for foreign exchange fluctuation during the year				
Unwinding of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate				
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

2. Provision for replacement cost

Particulars	Year end March 31, 2018		Year end March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Balance at the beginning of the year				
Provision made during the year				
Unwinding of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate				
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	-



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the 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:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2017	Movement Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Acquisitions /disposals	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2018	
Deferred tax assets										
Deferred tax liabilities										
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)										
Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Movement Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Acquisitions /disposals	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2017	Movement Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Movement Recognised in other comprehensive Income	Acquisitions /disposals	Exchange difference	As at March 31, 2018
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										
Impairment in investments										
Defined benefit obligation										
Other financial liabilities										
Other financial assets										
Capital work-in-progress										
Other assets										
Others										
Employee benefits										
Expected credit loss in investments										
Expected credit loss in financial assets										
Business loss										
Capital loss										
Total (A)										
Tax Losses										
Unabsorbed Depreciation										
Total (B)										
Sub total										
MAT Credit Entitlement (refer footnote 1)										
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)										



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

22. Other liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
(a) Mobilisation Advance Received				
(b) Other Advance received				
(c) Others				
Deferred Payment Liabilities				
Statutory dues		20,718,210		6,320,805
Other Liabilities		-		-
Total	-	20,718,210	-	6,320,805

23. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Trade payables other than MSME				
Related parties		6,466,656,542		3,061,568,523
Others		7,514,117		21,863,862
Bills payable				
Total	-	6,474,170,659	-	3,083,432,385

Footnote : Based on information received by the Company from its vendors, the amount of principal outstanding in respect of MSME as at Balance Sheet date covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is ₹ NIL. There were no delays in the payment of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises.

24. Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Current tax assets				
Advance payment of taxes				
Total	-	-	-	-
Current tax liabilities				
Provision for tax		302,220,827		61,588,943
Total	-	302,220,827	-	61,588,943

As against the tax liability of Rs. 6.15 crores the Company has made provision of Rs. 4.34 crores in the financial for FY 2016-17 considering profit as per accounting done under IND-AS, however in the return of income, the Company has eliminated notional adjustment in profits under IND-AS and paid the tax of Rs. NIL. The company is in process to file the letter to the tax authorities, fully disclosing the facts and the stand taken for filing the return of income. The above views has been taken on the basis of ;

- (i) various judicial precedents on " Notional Vs Real Income" concept and
- (ii) CBDT Circular no 24 of 2017 clarifying that "adjustments on account of Service Concession Arrangements would be included in the Transition Amount and also on an ongoing basis" is not binding on the company.



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

25. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Income from services	-	-
(a) Advisory, Design and Engineering fees	-	-
(b) Supervision fees	-	-
(c) Operation and maintenance income	-	-
Periodic maintenance income	-	-
Licence fee income	-	-
(d) Toll revenue	-	-
(e) User fee income	-	-
(e) Finance income	600,246,731	394,006,911
(f) <u>Construction income</u>	4,290,723,631	499,844,965
Claim from authority	-	-
Others	-	-
(g) Sales (net of sales tax)	-	-
(h) Operation and maintenance Grant	-	-
(i) Other operating income:	-	-
Claim from authority	-	-
Profit on sale of investment in Subsidiary	-	-
Insurance claim	-	-
Total	4,890,970,362	893,851,876

26. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Interest on loans granted	-	-
Interest on debentures	-	-
Interest on call money	-	-
Interest on bank deposits (at amortised cost)	-	-
Interest on short term deposit	-	-
Interest on advance towards property	-	-
Dividend Income on non-current investments	-	-
Profit on sale of investment (net) (refer Footnotes)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Advertisement income	-	-
Income from material testing	-	-
Excess provisions written back	-	-
Exchange rate fluctuation (Gain)	-	-
Insurance claim received / receivable	-	-
Claims from authority	-	-
Miscellaneous income	-	-
Other gains and losses	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of debt instruments at FVTOCI	-	-
Cumulative gain/(loss) reclassified from equity on disposal of debt instruments at FVTOCI	-	-
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	-	-
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	-	-
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL	-	-
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	-	-
Net gain/(loss) arising on held for trading financial liabilities	-	-
Hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges	-	-
Hedge ineffectiveness on net investment hedges	-	-
Gain recognised on disposal of interest in former associate	-	-
Net gain / (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	-
Total	-	-

26.1 Movement in Expected credit losses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	-	-
Reversal of Expected credit losses on trade receivables	-	-
Reversal of Expected credit losses on trade receivables (net)	-	-
Expected credit loss allowance on loans given	-	-
Reversal of Expected credit losses on loans given	-	-
Expected credit losses on loans given (net)	-	-
Expected credit losses on other financial assets (net)	-	-



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

27. Cost of Material Consumed & Construction Cost

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Material consumption	-	-
Cost of traded products	-	-
Total (a)	-	-
Construction contract costs (b)	3,624,191,405	499,844,965
Total (a+b)	3,624,191,405	499,844,965

28. Operating Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Fees for technical services / design and drawings	-	-
Professional fees	-	-
Diesel and fuel expenses	-	-
Operation and maintenance expenses	-	-
Periodic maintenance expenses	-	-
Oil and Lubricants	-	-
Repair and Maintenance	-	-
Spares, Tools and Consumables Less: Closing Stock	-	-
Ticketing Expenses	-	-
Service Van and Vehicle Expenses	-	-
Depot Rent	-	-
Depot Expenses Written off	-	-
Route Monitoring Expenses	-	-
RFID Card Expenses	-	-
Provision for overlay expenses	-	-
Provision for replacement cost	-	-
Toll plaza expenses	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	-	-
Negative grant / premium to authority	-	-
Total	-	-

29. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Wages	166,100	167,610
Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	-
Deputation Cost	-	-
Total	166,100	167,610

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	221,006,545	189,094,193
Interest on debentures	-	-
Interest on deep discount bonds	-	-
Discount on commercial paper	-	-
Other interest expense	-	-
(b) Dividend on redeemable preference shares	-	-
(c) Other borrowing costs		
Guarantee commission	-	-
Finance charges	-	-
Upfront fees on performance guarantee	-	-
(d) Others		
Loss / (gain) arising on derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	-	-
(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)	221,006,545	189,094,193



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the 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)	-	-
Total depreciation and amortisation	-	-

32. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Legal and consultation fees	736,046	308,126
Fees for technical services / design and drawings	-	-
ECR Operating and Administrative Expenses	-	-
Agency fees	-	-
Travelling and conveyance	-	18,277
Rent	-	-
Rates and taxes	32,581	14,100
Repairs and maintenance	-	-
Bank commission	25,261	2,875
Registration expenses	-	-
Communication expenses	-	-
Insurance	-	-
Asset management cost	-	-
Printing and stationery	-	-
Electricity charges	-	-
Tender fees	-	-
Cost of shared services	-	-
Directors' fees	633,900	355,900
Project management fees	-	-
Exchange rate fluctuation (Loss)	51,907	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	-
Brand Subscription Fee	-	-
Provision for contingency	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility Exp.	1,019,108	-
Bid documents	-	-
Office Maintenance	-	-
Vehicle Running and Maintenance Exp	-	-
Business promotion expenses	-	-
Works Contract Tax exp	-	-
Service tax write-off	-	-
Payment to auditors	697,876	581,994
Toll amortisation expenses	-	-
Preliminary / Misc. expenditure written off	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-
Goodwill on consolidation w/off	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts and receivables	-	-
Expected credit losses on trade receivables (net)	-	-
Expected credit losses on loans given (net)	-	-
Expected credit losses on other financial assets (net)	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	7,140	40
Total	3,203,819	1,281,312

32.1 Payments to auditors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
a) For audit (Inclusive of Service tax / GST)	235,000	325,000
b) For taxation matters (Inclusive of Service tax / GST)	-	-
c) For other services (Inclusive of Service tax / GST)	449,410	246,975
d) For reimbursement of expenses (Inclusive of Service tax / GST)	13,466	10,019
Total	697,876	581,994



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the 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	Year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year:	11,311,320.00	-
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Skilling for employment	-	-
(ii) Livelihood Development	-	-
(iii) Education enhancement	1,019,108.00	-
(iv) Local Area projects	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total	1,019,108.00	-

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	240,631,884	43,422,429
In respect of prior period	-	-
	240,631,884	43,422,429
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current period	-	-
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
	240,631,884	43,422,429
Total income tax expense recognised in the current period relating to continuing operations	240,631,884	43,422,429

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	1,042,402,493	203,463,795
Income tax expense calculated at 0% to 34.606%		
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	240,631,884	43,422,429
Movement to be explained	240,631,884	43,422,429
Set off against unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses	-	-
Deferred tax not created on IndAS adjustment	-	-
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	-	-
Deferred tax not created on IndAS adjustment	-	-
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	-
Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	-	-
Foreign Withholding tax	-	-
Deferred tax not created on business losses	-	-
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	-	-
Dividend Income exempt from tax	-	-
Def tax on Ind As adj	-	-
Preference dividend accounted as finance cost in IndAS	-	-
Reversal of tax at normal rate in the tax holiday period and MAT on book profit	-	-
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in income tax rate	-	-
Profit on sale of Investment. Nil tax since capital loss as per Tax	-	-
Deferred tax created on Capital Losses	-	-
Deferred tax created on Business Losses	-	-
Others	-	-
Total movement explained	-	-
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)	-	-



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

33.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current tax		
Others	-	-
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Effective portion of gains and losses on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	-	-
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-
Total	-	-
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-



34. Earnings per share

Particulars	Unit	Year ended March	
		31, 2018	31, 2017
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	₹ in Crore	801,770,609	160,041,366
Weighted average number of equity shares	Number	11,583,823	11,583,823
Nominal value per equity share	₹	10.00	10.00
Basic / Diluted earnings per share	₹	69.21	13.82

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 ownership interest and voting power held by the Group (%)	
			As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1. Held directly:			Not Applicable	
2. Held through subsidiaries:			Not Applicable	

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 ownership interest and voting power held by the Group (%)	
			As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Held Directly :			Not Applicable	
Held through Subsidiaries :			Not Applicable	

The Group's interest in jointly controlled operations are :

Name of the Jointly Controlled Operations	Proportion of Group's Interest (%)	
	As at March 18	As at March 17
Not Applicable		

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

Name of joint operation	Principal 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 :			Not Applicable	
2. Held through Subsidiaries :			Not Applicable	



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 Subsidiary	Name of Subsidiary
Assets As at March 31, 2018		
Non-current assets		
Current assets		
Total	-	-
Equity and Liability As at March 31, 2018		
Total Equity		
Non-current liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Total	-	-
Income for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2018)		
Operating income		
Other income		
Total Income	-	-
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 Subsidiary	Name of Subsidiary	Name of Subsidiary	Name of Subsidiary	Name of Subsidiary	Name of Subsidiary
Assets As at March 31, 2017						
Non-current assets						
Current assets						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity and Liability As at March 31, 2017						
Total Equity						
Non-current liabilities						
Current liabilities						
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss)						
Total other comprehensive Income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-

c. During the Year ended March 31, 2018, GIFT Parking Facilities Limited has ceased to be subsidiary by virtue of voluntary liquidation. The Financial position and results of the

d. During the Year ended March 31, 2017, Elsamex Brazil LTDA has ceased to be subsidiary by virtue of voluntary liquidation. The Financial position and results of the same is not



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

36. Leases

36.1 Obligations under finance leases

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

Particulars	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
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)	-	-
- Current maturities of finance lease obligations (note 18)	-	-
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

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Not later than 1 year		
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		
Later than 5 years		
Total	-	-

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for rent		
Contingent rentals	24.82	0.64
Total	-	-

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 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

Future lease rentals:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Not later than 1 year		
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		
Later than 5 years		
Total	-	-

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Amount credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss for rent		
Total	-	-

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



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

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, The total expense recognised in profit or loss of ₹ ____ (for the Year ended March 31, 2017: ₹ ____) represents contributions payable to these plans by the

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 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

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at March 31, 2017 by G N Agarwal, The actuarial calculations used to estimate defined benefit commitments and expenses are based on the following assumptions, which if changed, would affect

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Discount rate(s)	N.A.	
Rate of increase in compensation*		
Mortality rates*		
Employee Attrition rate (Past service)		

* The estimates of future salary increases considered in the actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as

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

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows.

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	NIL	
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		
Total		



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

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

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

Particulars	₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening defined benefit obligation	NIL	
Current service cost		
Interest cost		
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments		
Benefits paid		
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	NIL			
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			-	-

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

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

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 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
 . 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
 . If the salary escalation rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ ____ (increase 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

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 Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year



Asset Liability Comparisons

₹

Year	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
PVO at end of the year	-	-	-
Plan Assets	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-

1. Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation

The number of members under the scheme have increased by 7.07%. Similarly the total salary increased by 10.85% during the accounting period. The resultant

2 Expected rate of return basis

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

3 Description of Plan Assets and Reimbursement Conditions

100% of the Plan Asset is entrusted to LIC of India under their Company Gratuity Scheme. The reimbursement is subject to LIC's Surrender Policy

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 ₹ ____)

Period	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Up to 1 year of reporting period	-	-
Up to 2 year of reporting period	-	-
Up to 3 year of reporting period	-	-
Up to 4 year of reporting period	-	-
Up to 5 year of reporting period	-	-
Between 6 to 10 years of reporting period	-	-



38.1.5 Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
	Date of acquisition	Date of acquisition
Consideration paid in cash		
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired		
Total	-	-

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

Particulars	Name of entity Date of Disposal
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Other Current Financial assets	
Current tax assets (Net)	
Other assets	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment and Investment property	
Other Non Current Financial assets	
Other assets	
Total (A)	-
Current liabilities	
Borrowings	
Other financial liabilities	
Provisions	
Other current liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	
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	-
Add : Non controlling interest	
Less : Goodwill impairment	
Loss on disposal	-

The profit on disposal is included in the foot note below Note no. 6 to 8 of investments. However due to impairment of goodwill (note no. 4) to the extent of ₹

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	-
Total	-



38.1.5 Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
	Date of acquisition	Date of acquisition
Consideration paid in cash		
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired		
Total	-	-

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

Particulars	Name of entity Date of Disposal
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Other Current Financial assets	
Current tax assets (Net)	
Other assets	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment and Investment property	
Other Non Current Financial assets	
Other assets	
Total (A)	-
Current liabilities	
Borrowings	
Other financial liabilities	
Provisions	
Other current liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	
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	-
Add : Non controlling interest	
Less : Goodwill impairment	
Loss on disposal	-

The profit on disposal is included in the foot note below Note no. 6 to 8 of investments. However due to impairment of goodwill (note no. 4) to the extent of ₹

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	-
Total	-



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

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	-	-
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 Revenue)	-	-

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 ₹77.57 crore (As at March 31, 2017 ₹ 77.57 crore)	17,170,659,690	20,684,075,236
(b) Other commitments		
Investment Commitments, net of advances of ₹ Nil (As at March 31, 2017: ₹ Nil and March 31, 2015 : ₹ 20.00 crore)]	-	-
Connectivity charges to Haryana Urban Development Authority	-	-
Total	17,170,659,690	20,684,075,236

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		
- Income tax demands contested by the Group	-	-
- Other tax liability	-	-
- Royalty to Nagpur Municipal Corporation	-	-
- Others	-	-
(c) Guarantees/ counter guarantees issued in respect of other companies	-	-
(d) Put option on sale of investment	-	-
- 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	-	-



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

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

42. Related Party Disclosures

As at March 31, 2018

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

Nature of Relationship	Name of Entity	Abbreviation used
Jointly Controlled Entities Direct	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited SOMA Enterprises Limited	ITNL SOMA
Key Management Personnel ("KMP")	Krishna Ghag Suresh Chand Mittal Ashish More Hiral Parikh Goutam Mukherjee Rupak Ghosh	Director Managing Director Chief Finance Officer Company Secretary Independent Director Independent Director

As at March 31, 2017

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

Nature of Relationship	Name of Entity	Abbreviation used
Jointly Controlled Entities Direct	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited SOMA Enterprises Limited	ITNL SOMA
Key Management Personnel ("KMP")	Krishna Ghag Suresh Chand Mittal Ashish More	Director Managing Director Chief Finance Officer



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Related Party Disclosures (contd.)

Year ended March 31, 2018

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

Particulars	Company's Name	Joint Arrangements	Key Management personnel and relatives	Total
Balance				
Share Capital	ITNL	56,760,730		56,760,730
Short Term Loan	ITNL	535,000,000		535,000,000
Interest on Short Term loan	ITNL	244,486,615		244,486,615
Subordinate Debt	ITNL	1,376,404,650		1,376,404,650
Interest on Subordinate Debt	ITNL	274,471,693		274,471,693
Trade payables	ITNL	6,466,656,542		6,466,656,542
Performance Guarantee	ITNL	1,340,200,000		1,340,200,000
Share Capital	SOMA	59,077,500		59,077,500

Transactions				
Construction Cost	ITNL	3,513,415,546		3,513,415,546
Subordinate Debt	ITNL	194,947,321		194,947,321
Interest on Subordinate Debt	ITNL	150,804,569		150,804,569
Interest on Short Term loan	ITNL	70,201,976		70,201,976
Directors remuneration	Krishna Ghag		110,000	110,000
Directors remuneration	Suresh C. Mittal		120,000	120,000
Directors remuneration	Goutam Mukherjee		170,000	170,000
Directors remuneration	Rupak Ghosh		170,000	170,000
Salary	Hiral Parekh		166,100	166,100

Year ended March 31, 2017

(b) transactions/ balances with above mentioned related parties

Particulars	Company's Name	Joint Arrangements	Key Management personnel and relatives	Total
Balance				
Share Capital	ITNL	56,760,730		56,760,730
Short Term Loan	ITNL	535,000,000		535,000,000
Interest on Short Term loan	ITNL	180,949,796		180,949,796
Subordinate Debt	ITNL	1,176,007,231		1,176,007,231
Interest on Subordinate Debt	ITNL	145,215,165		145,215,165
Trade payables	ITNL	3,061,568,523		3,061,568,523
Share Capital	SOMA	59,077,500		59,077,500

Transactions				
Construction Cost	ITNL	403,874,764		403,874,764
Subordinate Debt	ITNL	295,000,000		295,000,000
Interest on Subordinate Debt	ITNL	117,226,699		117,226,699
Interest on Short Term loan	ITNL	71,867,495		71,867,495
Directors remuneration	Krishna Ghag		40,000	40,000
Directors remuneration	Suresh C. Mittal		70,000	70,000
Directors remuneration	Goutam Mukherjee		100,000	100,000
Directors remuneration	Rupak Ghosh		100,000	100,000
Salary	Hiral Parekh		167,610	167,610



43. Segment Reporting

	Surface Transportation Business		Others		Total	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue						
External						
Inter-Segment						
Segment Revenue						
Segment expenses						
Segment results						
Unallocated income (excluding interest income) (Refer Footnote 3)						
Unallocated expenditure (Refer Footnote 4)						
Finance cost						
Interest Income unallocated						
Tax expense (net)						
Share of profit / (loss) of joint ventures (net)						
Share of profit / (loss) of Associates (net)						
Share of profit transferred to minority interest (net)						
Profit for the year						
	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	As at March 31, 2017
Segment assets						
Unallocated Assets (Refer Footnote 1)						
Total assets						
Segment liabilities						
Unallocated Liabilities (Refer Footnote 2)						
Total liabilities						
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Capital Expenditure for the year						
Depreciation and amortisation expense						
Non cash expenditure other than depreciation for the year						

(iii) Secondary - Geographical Segments:

Particulars	India		Outside India		Outside India	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue - External						
Capital Expenditure						
Segment Assets						
	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



Footnotes:

- 1) Unallocated 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 fixed
- 2) Unallocated liabilities include borrowings, interest accrued on borrowings, deferred tax liabilities (net), provision for tax (net), unpaid dividends etc.
- 3) Unallocated income includes Profit on sale of investment (net), Advertisement income, Excess provisions written back, Miscellaneous income and Exchange rate fluctuation.
- 4) Unallocated expenditure includes Exchange rate fluctuation, Directors' fees and Brand subscription fees.

SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

44. Approval of financial statements

The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 27, 2018

Notes 1 to 44 form part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board

In terms of our report attached.

For Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 004661N


G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018





S C Mittal

Managing Director
DIN :02607734


Ashish More
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018


Krishna Ghag

Director
DIN:02491661



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY 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
			₹	
NIL				

*only if impact as quantified or likely to be greater than ₹ 1.20 Mn

Indicate Accounting Policy followed by Component for the items not covered in ITNL Accounting Policy

Accounting Policy of consolidating entity and its financial impact
NIL

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited



Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004664N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018

Annexure - 3

SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED

Shareholding Pattern as at March 31, 2018


Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	No of Shares Held	% Holding
1	SOMA Enterprise Limited	5,907,750	51.22%
2	IL&FS Transportation Limited	5,626,068	48.78%
3	IL&FS Transportation Limited & Mr. Krishna Ghag	1	0.00%
4	IL&FS Transportation Limited & Ajay Menon	1	0.00%
5	IL&FS Transportation Limited & Prashant Agarwal	1	0.00%
6	IL&FS Transportation Limited & Vijay Kini	1	0.00%
7	IL&FS Transportation Limited & Chandrakant Jagasia	1	0.00%
	Total	11,533,823	100.00%

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N


G K Agrawal
Partner

M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Movement in Shareholding Pattern for the year ended March 31, 2018

Date of Purchase/sale /new Issue/buy back etc.	No. of Equity Shares	Transaction price	Details of Purchaser/Investor / Seller	Net Asset Value calculation as on date of the transaction
NIL				

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited



Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date : April 26, 2018

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
For Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 004661N



G K Agrawa

Partner

M No. 081603

Place: New Delhi

Date : April 26, 2018



Annexure - 5
SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Part 1) - Provision for Overlay **NOT APPLICABLE**

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		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Opening balance as on				
Provision made during the period / year				
Provision utilised				
Adjustment for Foreign exchange fluctuation during the period / year				
Adjustment for reclassification during the period / year				
Closing balance as on				

NIL

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N


G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited



Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



Annexure - 5
SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY 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

	Upto March 31, 2018
Margin on construction services recognised in respect of intangible assets (₹)	NIL
Amortisation charge in respect of intangible assets (₹)	NIL
Units of usage (No. of vehicles) (over the entire life of concession period)	NIL
Total Estimated Revenue for project (over the entire life of concession period)	NIL
	As at March 31, 2018
Carrying amounts of intangible assets (₹)	NIL
Carrying amounts of intangible assets under development (₹)	NIL
Provision for overlay in respect of intangible assets (₹)	NIL
	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Amortisation charge in respect of intangible assets (₹)	NIL

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Opening Margins till March 31, 2017	-
During the period under audit	NIL
Construction Revenue	-
Construction Cost	-
Margin	-
Margins Recognised till the balance sheet date upto March 31, 2018	-

Margin Percentage Applied on Construction Cost to recognise Construction Revenue	-
--	---

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
 For Gianender & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 004661N


 G K Agrawal
 Partner
 M No. 081603
 Place: New Delhi
 Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


 Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date : April 26, 2018



Annexure - 5
SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY 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

	Upto / as at March 31, 2018 (Rupees)
Margin on construction and operation and maintenance and renewal services recognised in respect of Financial Assets	666,532,226
Carrying amounts of Financial Assets included under Receivables against Service Concession Arrangements	9,247,644,018
Revenue recognised on Financial Assets on the basis of effective interest method	1,426,420,967

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Opening Margins as per last year notes	-
Construction Revenue	4,290,723,631
Construction Cost	3,624,191,405
O & M Revenue	-
O & M Cost	-
Periodic Maintenance Revenue	-
Periodic Maintenance Cost	-
Margin	666,532,226
Margins Recognised till the balance sheet date	666,532,226
Receivable on SCA as at March 31, 2018	9,247,644,018
Margin Percentage Applied on Construction Cost to recognise Construction Revenue	9.53%

Financial Income	Amount (₹)
Revenue recognised on Financial Assets on the basis of effective interest method	
Up to March 31, 2009	-
March 31, 2010	-
March 31, 2011	-
March 31, 2012	-
March 31, 2013	-
March 31, 2014	-
March 31, 2015	121,293,369
March 31, 2016	310,873,956
March 31, 2017	394,006,911
March 31, 2018	600,246,731
Total	1,426,420,967

Financial Assets Reco:		
Particulars	Current	Non-Current
Opening Receivables under Service Concession Arrangements		4,356,673,656
Add - Additions during the period / year		4,890,970,362
Less - Receipt of Annuity		-
Closing Receivables Balance as per Balance Sheet	-	9,247,644,018

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date: April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2018



Annexure - 5
SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY 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 Asset	Financial Asset
Year when SCA granted	March 31, 2015
Period	20 Years from appointment date (May 01, 2015)
Extension of period	N.A.
Completed/Under Construction	Under Construction
Premature Termination	Premature termination is permitted only upon the happening of a force majeure event
Special term	NIL

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N


G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

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

Part 1

1. Name of the related parties and description of relationship:

Nature of Relationship with "IL&FS"	Name of Entity	Acronym used
Holding Company :	NIL	
Fellow Subsidiaries		
Associates :		
Co - Venture :		
Key Management personnel :		

2. Details of balances and transactions during the period with related parties

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

3. Managerial Remuneration to Key Management Personnel (KMP) for Related Party Disclosure:

Name	Remuneration	Director's Sitting Fees	Rent	Interest payment	Others (Specify, if any) (See Note below)	Total
Mr Ravi Parthasarathy	NIL					
Mr Hari Sankaran						
Mr Arun K Saha						
Mr Vibhav Kapoor						
Mr Manu Kochhar						
Mr Ramesh 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

1. Name of the related parties and description of relationship:

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

2. Details of balances and transactions during the period with related parties

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 Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081033
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Movement of Investments for Cash flow

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

Script	Opening Balance as of 1/4/2017	Purchase Amount	Cost of Sale	Profit / (Loss)	Sale Value	Forex adjustments	Other adjustments	Transfer	Closing Balance as of 31/3/2018	Remarks
NOT APPLICABLE										

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
 Partner
 M No. 081603
 Place: New Delhi
 Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date : April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY 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
			-	
ASSETS			-	
Non-current Assets			-	
(a) Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	
(c) Investment property	-	-	-	
(d) Intangible assets	-	-	-	
(i) Goodwill	-	-	-	
(ii) under SCA	-	-	-	
(iii) others	-	-	-	
(iv) Intangible assets under development	-	-	-	
(e) Financial assets			-	
(i) Investments			-	
a) Investments in associates			-	
b) Investments in joint ventures			-	
c) Other investments			-	
(ii) Trade receivables			-	
(iii) Loans			-	
(iv) Other financial assets	9,247,644,018	4,356,673,657	4,890,970,362	Construction revenue
(f) Tax assets			-	
(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)			-	
(ii) Current Tax Asset (Net)			-	
(g) Other non-current assets	775,750,000	775,750,000	-	
Total Non-current Assets			-	
Current Assets			-	
(a) Inventories			-	
(b) Financial assets			-	
(i) Investments			-	
(ii) Trade receivables			-	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7,524,315	52,697,159	(45,172,844)	Increase in Cashout flow
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			-	
(v) Loans			-	
(vi) Other financial assets			-	
(c) Current tax assets (Net)			-	
(d) Other current assets	747,581,987	752,684,505	(5,102,518)	Insurance expense capitalised
Assets classified as held for sale			-	
Total Current Assets			-	
Total Assets	10,778,500,320	5,937,805,320	4,840,695,000	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			-	
Equity			-	
(a) Equity share capital	115,838,230	115,838,230	-	
(b) Other Equity	1,429,346,913	624,999,997	804,346,915	Change in Reserves
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			-	
Non-controlling Interests			-	
Total Equity			-	
LIABILITIES			-	
Non-current Liabilities			-	
(a) Financial Liabilities			-	
(i) Borrowings	1,376,404,650	1,176,007,231	200,397,419	Subordinate Debt taken
(ii) Trade payables			-	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	518,958,308	326,164,961	192,793,347	Interest accrued by not due
(b) Provisions			-	
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			-	
(d) Other non-current liabilities			-	
Total Non-current Liabilities			-	
Current liabilities			-	
(a) Financial liabilities			-	
(i) Borrowings	535,000,000	535,000,000	-	
(ii) Trade payables	6,474,170,659	3,083,432,385	3,390,738,274	Unpaid Construction bill
(iii) Current maturities of long term debt			-	
(iv) Other financial liabilities			-	
(b) Provisions	5,842,523	8,452,768	(2,610,245)	Reduction in Provisions
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	302,220,827	61,588,943	240,631,884	MAT Provision created
(d) Other current liabilities	20,718,210	6,320,805	14,397,405	TDS liability for March 2018
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale			-	
Total Current Liabilities			-	
Total Liabilities			-	
Total Equity and Liabilities	10,778,500,320	5,937,805,320	4,840,695,000	



(2) Statement of Profit and Loss:

Statement of Profit and Loss	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Increase / (Decrease)	Reasons for variance
Income				
Revenue from Operations	4,890,970,362	893,851,876	3,997,118,486	Construction Revenue
Other income	-	-	-	
Total Income	4,890,970,362	893,851,876	3,997,118,486	
Expenses				
Cost of Material consumed	-	-	-	
Construction cost	3,624,191,405	499,844,965	3,124,346,440	Increase in Construction Cost
Employee benefits expense	166,100	167,610	(1,510)	Decrease in salary
Finance costs	221,006,545	189,094,193	31,912,351	Interest on increased Loan
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	-	
Impairment loss on financial assets	-	-	-	
Reversal of impairment on financial assets	-	-	-	
Other expenses	3,203,819	1,281,312	1,922,507	CSR Expenses incurred
Total expenses	3,848,567,868	690,388,080	3,158,179,788	
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of associates				
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures				
Profit before exceptional items and tax	1,042,402,493	203,463,795	838,938,698	
Add: Exceptional items				
Profit before tax	1,042,402,493	203,463,795	838,938,698	
Less: Tax expense				
(1) Current tax	240,631,884	43,422,429	197,209,455	MAT Provision created
(2) Deferred tax	-	-	-	
	240,631,884	43,422,429	197,209,455	
Profit for the period from continuing operations (I)	801,770,609	160,041,366	641,729,243	
Profit from discontinued operations before tax	-	-	-	
Tax expense of discontinued operations	-	-	-	
Profit from discontinued operations (after tax) (II)				
Profit for the period (III=I+II)	801,770,609	160,041,366	641,729,243	
Other Comprehensive Income				
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Changes in revaluation surplus	-	-	-	
(b) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	-	-	-	
(c) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	
(d) Others (specify nature)	-	-	-	
(e) 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 foreign operations including the gain / loss on related hedging instrument	-	-	-	
(b) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	
(c) Effective portion of gains and losses on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	-	-	-	
(d) Others (specify nature)	-	-	-	
(e) 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 income (IV=A (i-ii)+B(i-ii))				
Total comprehensive income for the period (III+IV)	801,770,609	160,041,366	641,729,243	
Profit for the period attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company	-	-	-	
- Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income for the period attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company	-	-	-	
- Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to				
- Owners of the Company	-	-	-	
- Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 00466174

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No 081003
Place New Delhi
Date April 26 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place Mumbai
Date April 26 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Utilisation of fund Investments by Parent Company in Toll / Rail / Checkpost Project Company under construction during year ended March 31, 2018

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 (Rs)	Amount lying in FD, cash / bank balance (Rs)	Amount used for any other purposes (Pls define) by Project Company (Rs)	Project Status - Operational / Under construction	Project Commissioning date	Remarks (if any)
For example :											
ABC Ltd	For 2014-15	Equity shares									
		Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares Others (Pls specify)									
	For 2015-16	Equity shares									
		Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares Others (Pls specify)									
	For 2016-17	Equity shares									
		Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares Others (Pls specify)									
NOT APPLICABLE											
ABC Ltd	As of March 31, 2017	Equity shares									
		Adv - Invst									
		Pref shares									
		Others (Pls specify)									

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N



G K Agrawal
Partner
M No 081603
Place: Mumbai

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



(In currency of respective Foreign Companies)

As at March 31, 2018 As at March 31, 2017 March 2017 in INR March 2018 in INR Exchange Rate Amount in INR Expected March 2018 FCTR Difference Adjustment for Capital Movement FCTR Difference (Nil) In Cash Flow

	Difference in FC Amt	Exchange Rate	Amount in INR	Expected March 2018 INR	FCTR Difference	Adjustment for Capital Movement	FCTR Difference (Nil)	In Cash Flow
ASSETS								
Non-current Assets								
(a) Property plant and equipment								
(c) Investment property								
(d) Intangible assets								
(i) Goodwill								
(ii) others								
(ii) Financial assets								
(a) Intangible assets under development								
(b) Investments in associates								
(c) Other investments								
(d) Trade receivables								
(e) Loans								
(f) Other financial assets								
(g) Tax assets								
(h) Deferred Tax Asset (net)								
(i) Current Tax Asset (net)								
(j) Other non-current assets								
Current Assets								
(a) Inventories								
(b) Financial assets								
(c) Trade receivables								
(d) Cash and cash equivalents								
(e) Bank balances other than (d) above								
(f) Loans								
(g) Other financial assets								
(h) Current tax assets (Net)								
(i) Other current assets								
Assets classified as held for sale								
Total Assets								
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
Equity								
(a) Equity share capital								
(b) Other Equity (FCTR Balance net to be considered)								
LIABILITIES								
Non-current Liabilities								
(a) Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings								
(ii) Trade payables								
(iii) Other financial liabilities								
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)								
(c) Other non-current liabilities								
Current liabilities								
(a) Financial liabilities								
(i) Borrowings								
(ii) Trade payables								
(iii) Current maturities of long term debt								
(iv) Other financial liabilities								
(b) Provisions								
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)								
(d) Other current liabilities								
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale								

NOT APPLICABLE

Total Equity and Liabilities

In terms of our clearance memorandum
 For Gianender & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FAN 20486111

G.K. Agrawal
 Partner
 M.No. 081603
 Place: New Delhi
 Date: April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

[Signature]
 Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 26, 2018



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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.

Particulars	Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Debt (i)	2,430,362,958	2,037,172,192
Cash and bank balances (including cash and bank balances in a disposal company held for sale)	7,524,315	52,697,159
Net debt	2,422,838,643	1,984,475,033
Total Equity (ii)	1,545,185,143	740,838,227
Net debt to total equity ratio	1.57	2.68

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	Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets		
<u>Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)</u>		
Investment in equity instruments	-	-
<u>Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge</u>	-	-
<u>At amortised cost</u>		
Investment in equity instruments		
Loans	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents; and bank balances (including Balances with Banks in deposit accounts under lien)	7,524,315	52,697,159
SCA receivable	-	-
Other financial assets (excluding Balances with Banks in deposit accounts under lien)	9,247,644,018	4,356,673,657
<u>Financial Assets measured at deemed cost</u>		
Investment in associates and joint venture	-	-
Financial liabilities		
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
<u>Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge</u>	-	-
<u>At amortised cost</u>		
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	2,430,362,958	2,037,172,192
Trade payables	6,474,170,659	3,083,432,385
Other financial liabilities (excluding interest accrued)	-	-

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N


G K Agrawal
Partner
M No 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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 is governed by The Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange

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 rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk

forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on the foreign currency borrowings

Cross currency swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates

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 swaps

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.

Particulars	ITNL and its subsidiaries		Other than ITNL and its subsidiaries		Total	
	Liabilities as at (INR) As at March 31, 2018	Assets as at (INR) As at March 31, 2018	Liabilities as at (INR) As at March 31, 2018	Assets as at (INR) As at March 31, 2018	Liabilities as at (INR) As at March 31, 2018	Assets as at (INR) As at March 31, 2018
USD						
Euro						
CNY						
AED						
VND						
Botswana Pula						
Dominican Peso						
Ethiopian Birr						
Mexican Peso						
Add other currencies						

NOT APPLICABLE

5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The company is mainly exposed to the US Dollars, Euro, Chinese Yuan and Arab Emirates 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 includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates.

	USD		Euro		CNY		AED		Add other Currencies	
	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	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Profit or loss										
Equity										
	NOT APPLICABLE									
	Botswana Pula		Dominican Peso		Ethiopian Birr		Mexican Peso			
Profit or loss	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	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Equity	NOT APPLICABLE									

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

Under these swap contracts, the company agrees to exchange the difference between fixed interest amounts based on functional currency notional principal amounts and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed foreign 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 risk of changing interest rates 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 and interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit risk inherent in these contracts.

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 maturity of the hedging instrument and hedge item. The ongoing assessment is performed at a minimum at each reporting date or upon a significant change in circumstances affecting the hedge effectiveness requirements, whichever comes first. Any change in the critical terms of the hedge item and Hedge instrument over the life of hedge will lead to discontinuation of the hedging relationship. As the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument (notional, start date, strike / contracted rate) are matching and cashflows are offsetting, hence economic relationship exists.

This also confirms that the hedging instrument and hedged item have values that generally move in the opposite direction because of the same hedged 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 till maturity of the hedged item.

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 floating pay fixed contracts	Foreign currency-CNY		Average exchange rate		Average contracted		Notional principal value		Fair value assets (liabilities)	
	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	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Buy US Dollar										
Less than 1 year										
1 to 3 years										
3 to 5 years										
5 years +										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Outstanding receive floating pay fixed contracts	Foreign currency-CNY		Average exchange rate		Average contracted		Notional principal value		Fair value assets (liabilities)	
	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	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Upto 1 year										
1 to 3 years										
3 to 5 years										
More than 5 years										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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.

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 ₹ 9,557,000/- (2017: decrease/increase by ₹ 8,555,000/-). 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 mainly due to the reduction 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 interest rate swap contracts, the company agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the company to mitigate the risk of changing interest rates on the fair value of issued fixed rate debt and the cash flow exposures on the issued variable rate debt. The fair value of interest rate swaps at the end of the reporting period is determined by discounting the future cash flows using the curves at the end of the reporting period and the credit 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

Outstanding receive floating pay fixed contracts	Average contracted		Notional principal value		Fair value assets (liabilities)	
	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	As at March 31, 2017
Less than 1 year						
1 to 3 years						
3 to 5 years						
5 years +						
Total						

NIL

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 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

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 receivable is from the grantors of the concession which is a government authority. Further, in respect of other receivables, The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties.

The Company has significant credit exposure to mainly two parties :

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 profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The endeavour 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 of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount 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 company may be required to pay

Particulars	ITNL and its subsidiaries					
	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017			
	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments
Upto 1 year	6,466,656,542	-	636,939,299	3,061,568,523	-	564,386,866
1-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	-	-	3,915,232,819	-	-	3,915,232,819
More than 5 years	6,466,656,542	-	4,552,172,118	3,061,568,523	-	4,479,619,685
Total						

Particulars	Other Entities					
	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017			
	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments
Upto 1 year	7,514,117	-	-	21,863,862	-	-
1-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,514,117	-	-	21,863,862	-	-

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 earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Particulars	ITNL and its subsidiaries					
	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017			
	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments
Upto 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Other Entities					
	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017			
	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments
Upto 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-3 years	9,247,644,018	-	-	4,356,673,657	-	-
3-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,247,644,018	-	-	4,356,673,657	-	-

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 following table details 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

Particulars	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	Interest rate swaps	Cross Currency Swaps	Interest rate swaps	Cross Currency Swaps
Upto 1 year				
1-3 years				
3-5 years				
More than 5 years				
	NOT APPLICABLE			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
 For Gianender & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 004651N



G K Agrawal
 Partner
 M No. 081603
 Place: New Delhi
 Date : April 26, 2018

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

[Signature]
 Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date : April 26, 2018



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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).

Financial assets/ (financial liabilities)	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017				
1) Interest rate swaps			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		NIL	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			Level 3	Net assets value of the investee company based on its audited 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 Group Entities			Other Entities		
	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 3	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 3
Financial assets						
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)						
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
At amortised cost						
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents, and bank balances	-	-	-	7,524,315	7,524,315	52,697,159
SCA receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	9,247,644,018	9,247,644,018	4,356,673,657
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge						
At amortised cost						
Borrowings	2,430,362,958	2,430,362,958	2,037,172,192	2,037,172,192	-	-
Trade payables	6,466,656,542	6,466,656,542	3,061,568,523	3,061,568,523	7,514,117	21,863,862
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value hierarchy						
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets measured at amortised cost						
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents, and bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCA receivable	-	-	-	7,524,315	-	52,697,159
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at FV at deemed cost						
Investment in associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
At amortised cost						
Borrowings (including interest)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	2,430,362,958	-	2,037,172,192
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	6,474,170,659	-	3,083,432,385

	ITNL Group Entities			Other Entities		
	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 3	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 3
Financial assets						
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)						
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
At amortised cost						
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivalents, and bank balances	-	-	-	7,524,315	7,524,315	52,697,159
SCA receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	9,247,644,018	9,247,644,018	4,356,673,657
Financial assets at FV at deemed cost						
Investment in associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge						
At amortised cost						
Borrowings (including interest)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	2,430,362,958	-	2,037,172,192
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	6,474,170,659	-	3,083,432,385

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 Gianender & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 004664N



G K Agrawal

Partner

M No 081603

Place New Delhi

Date April 26, 2018

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited



Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 26, 2018

11. Borrowing Ageing
 11.1 For year ended 31st March 2018

Type of Borrowing	Terms of Loans	Range for rate of interest	ITNL and its subsidiaries			IL&FS Group Companies			Other than IL&FS Companies	Total	Frequency of Repayment Monthly / Quarterly / Half Yearly / Yearly / On maturity	
			Parent (i.e. ITNL)	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities	Parent (i.e. IL&FS)	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities				
Secured :												
Debentures	1-3 years	< = 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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-5 years	< = 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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	> 5 years	< = 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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Debts / Bonds	1-3 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.01% to 14.00%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
More than 14%			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LIBOR + 10 bps			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others (Specify)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3-5 years		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> 5 years		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Term Loans		1-3 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (Specify)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	> 5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



Foreign Currency Loan	1-3 years	Eur + 3.25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Euribor + 3.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 60 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 400 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2MM: 6.628%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		718K: 6.969%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		AED 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-5 years	Eur + 3.25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Euribor + 3.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 60 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 400 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2MM: 6.628%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		718K: 6.969%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		AED 6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	> 5 years	Eur + 3.25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Euribor + 3.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 60 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		LIBOR + 400 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		2MM: 6.628%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
718K: 6.969%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AED 6%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	1-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	3-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	> 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unsecured :															
Subordinated Debt	1-3 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	> 5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	1,376,404,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,376,404,650	Quarterly
11.01% to 14.00%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
More than 14%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



Debtentures	1-3 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Zero Coupon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-5 years	LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		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 Coupon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	1-3 years	9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Zero Coupon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Zero Coupon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	> 5 years	LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loans	1-3 years	More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Zero Coupon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-5 years	9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	> 5 years	7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Term Loans	1-3 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	535,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535,000,000	On Maturity	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-5 years	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	> 5 years	LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Foreign Currency Loans	1-3 years	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% rest EUR +4.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		EUR + 2.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 3.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 75 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Euribor + 3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ICAPEURO + 1.30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-5 years	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% rest EUR +4.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		EUR + 2.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 3.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 75 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Euribor + 3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ICAPEURO + 1.30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	> 5 years	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% rest EUR +4.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		EUR + 2.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 3.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 75 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Euribor + 3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ICAPEURO + 1.30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inter Corporate Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Commercial Papers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Finance	1-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lease	3-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Obligations	> 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Others (Specify)	1-3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	3-5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	> 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total				1,911,404,650								1,911,404,650		

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached
For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N



G K Agrawal
Partner
M No 081603
Place Mumbai
Date April 26 2018

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2018

11. Borrowing Ageing
 11.2 For year ended 31st March 2017

Type of Borrowing	Terms of Loans	Range for rate of interest	ITNL and its subsidiaries			IL&FS Group Companies			Other than IL&FS Companies	Total	Frequency of Repayment
			Parent (i.e. ITNL)	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities	Parent (i.e. IL&FS)	Subsidiaries	Jointly Controlled Entities			Monthly / Quarterly / Half Yearly / Yearly / On maturity
Secured :											
Debentures	1-3 years	< = 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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3-5 years	< = 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)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	> 5 years		< = 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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Debts / Bonds		1-3 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7.01% to 9.00%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9.01% to 11.00%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11.01% to 14.00%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	More than 14%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LIBOR + 10 bps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	> 5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



Term Loans	1-3 years	< = 7.00 %																					
		7.01% to 9.00%																					
		9.01% to 11.00%																					
		11.01% to 14.00%																					
		More than 14%																					
		LIBOR + 10 bps																					
	Others (Specify)																						
	3-5 years	< = 7.00 %																					
		7.01% to 9.00%																					
		9.01% to 11.00%																					
		11.01% to 14.00%																					
		More than 14%																					
		LIBOR + 10 bps																					
	5 years	Others (Specify)																					
		< = 7.00 %																					
		7.01% to 9.00%																					
		9.01% to 11.00%																					
		11.01% to 14.00%																					
More than 14%																							
Foreign Currency Loan	1-3 years	LIBOR + 10 bps																					
		LIBOR + 60 bps																					
		LIBOR+ 400 bps																					
		3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps																					
		2MM: 6.628%																					
		718K: 6.969%																					
		AED 6%																					
		Others (Specify)																					
		3-5 years	Eur + 3.25%																				
			Euribor + 3.20%																				
	LIBOR + 10 bps																						
	LIBOR + 60 bps																						
	LIBOR+ 400 bps																						
	3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps																						
	2MM: 6.628%																						
	718K: 6.969%																						
	AED 6%																						
	Others (Specify)																						
	5 years	Eur + 3.25%																					
		Euribor + 3.20%																					
		LIBOR + 10 bps																					
		LIBOR + 60 bps																					
		LIBOR+ 400 bps																					
		3 M USD LIBOR + 540 bps																					
2MM: 6.628%																							
718K: 6.969%																							
AED 6%																							
Others (Specify)																							
Others (Specify)	1-3 years																						
	3-5 years																						
	5 years																						
Total																							



Unsecured :													
Subordinated Debt	1-3 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	1,176,007,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,176,007,231	Quarterly	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	> 5 years	< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Debentures	1-3 years	< = 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			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3-5 years		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		11.01% to 14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		More than 14%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
> 5 years		Zero Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		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 Coupon LIBOR + 10 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		< = 7.00 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		7.01% to 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		9.01% to 11.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	



Bonds	1-3 years	< = 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)																			
	3-5 years	< = 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)																			
	> 5 years	< = 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)																				
Term Loans	1-3 years	< = 7.00 %																		
		7.01% to 9.00%																		
		9.01% to 11.00%																		
		11.01% to 14.00%	535,000,000													535,000,000				On Maturity
		More than 14%																		
		LIBOR + 10 bps																		
		Others (Specify)																		
	3-5 years	< = 7.00 %																		
		7.01% to 9.00%																		
		9.01% to 11.00%																		
		11.01% to 14.00%																		
		More than 14%																		
		LIBOR + 10 bps																		
		Others (Specify)																		
	> 5 years	< = 7.00 %																		
		7.01% to 9.00%																		
		9.01% to 11.00%																		
		11.01% to 14.00%																		
		More than 14%																		
		LIBOR + 10 bps																		
		Others (Specify)																		



Foreign Currency Loan	1-3 years	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%, rest EUR +4.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		EUR + 2.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 3.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 75 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Euribor + 3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ICAPEURO + 1.30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3-5 years	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%, rest EUR +4.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		EUR + 2.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 3.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Eur 1A+ 2.84%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Fixed 75 bps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Euribor + 3.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ICAPEURO + 1.30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	5 years	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%, rest EUR +4.50%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0 to 24 month 3% / Eur 1Y + 3%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EUR + 2.5%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fixed 3.15%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eur 1A+ 2.84%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fixed 75 bps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Euribor + 3.2%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ICAPEURO + 1.30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



Inter Corporate Deposits			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Papers			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Obligations	1-3 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-5 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	> 5 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	1-3 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-5 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	> 5 years		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			1,711,007,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,711,007,231	-

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004861N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: Mumbai
Date : April 28, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 28, 2018

12. Disclosure of Derivative Instruments :

(i) Following are the details of outstanding Derivative Contracts

Particulars	March 31, 2018			March 31, 2017		
	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of d	Fair Value	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of d	Fair Value
Fair value hedge						
For e.g. Interest Rate Swaps			NOT APPLICABLE			
Cash flow hedge						
Particulars	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of d	Fair Value	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of d	Fair Value
USD*						
Swaps						
Forward Contract						
EURO*						
Swaps						
Forward Contract						
Coupon Swaps						
* Currency wise Information needs to be provided						
Other than Fair value hedge						
Particulars	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of d	Fair Value	Contracts (Nos.)	Notional Amount of d	Fair Value
For e.g. Interest Rate Swaps			NOT APPLICABLE			

(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	
Transfer to Minority	
Closing balance	NIL

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

Assets	Foreign Currency	Current Year		Previous Year	
		Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency
Receivables (trade and other)					
Other Monetary assets (e.g. ICDs/Loans given in FC)					
Total Receivables (A)					
Hedges by derivative and forward contracts (B)					
Unhedged receivables (C=A-B)					NIL



	Foreign Currency	Current Year		Previous Year	
		Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency
II Liabilities					
payables (trade and other)					
Borrowings (e.g. ECB and others)					
Total Payables (D)					
Hedges by derivative and forward contracts (E)					
Unhedged Payables (F=D-E)					

NOT APPLICABLE

* in million

	Foreign Currency	Current Year		Previous Year	
		Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Amount in Foreign Currency
III Contingent Liabilities and Commitments					
Contingent Liabilities					
Commitments					
Total (G)					
Hedges by derivative and forward contracts (H)					
Unhedged Payable (I=G-H)					
Total unhedged FC Exposures (J=C+F+I)					

NOT APPLICABLE

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N



G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date: April 26, 2018

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2018



Fair Valuation of Service Concession Arrangement Receivables

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-27	31-Mar-28	31-Mar-29	31-Mar-30	31-Mar-31	31-Mar-32	31-Mar-33	31-Mar-34	31-Mar-35	30-Jun-35		
Annuity	-	-	-	2,347,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	4,694,000,000	2,347,000,000	
Less:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
O&M	-	-	-	270,885,063	351,879,315	354,473,282	277,699,845	291,581,793	306,160,883	321,468,927	337,542,324	354,419,462	372,140,467	390,747,480	410,294,865	430,799,108	452,339,063	474,956,017	123,984,665	-	
Charity	-	-	-	192,428,411	202,678,258	213,626,366	53,806,439	187,035,091	259,724,666	259,724,666	272,173,168	285,781,858	72,105,774	669,604,169	669,604,169	669,604,169	669,604,169	669,604,169	669,604,169	669,604,169	669,604,169
Net Inflow	-	-	-	1,912,686,536	4,239,442,446	4,215,890,321	4,362,496,615	4,403,418,207	4,200,894,026	4,112,806,078	4,084,264,426	4,095,798,690	4,245,155,759	4,303,252,510	3,914,109,027	4,263,200,892	4,241,660,937	4,219,043,983	2,223,095,335	-	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N


G.K. Ajrover
Partner
M.No. 081603
Place New Delhi
Date April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


Chief Finance Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 28, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Details of Intercompany difference with reason

Name of Company	Name of Related Party (ICP)	Description of Account (Line item of the Financial Statement)	Transaction / Closing Balance Amount			Reason for Difference
			Accounted by Company	Accounted by Related Party	Difference	
NOT APPLICABLE						

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Details of ICP Difference on account of Ind AS Adjustments

For ITNL Group Companies

Name of Entity	GI code as per Hyperion CoA	GI name as per Hyperion CoA	Name of ICP (related party)	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	Nature of Transactions
ITNL	2040104050	Sub debt		56,063,273		
ITNL	PBFADJ	Finance cost			2,243,956	
ITNL	2112000050	Deemed equity			53,819,317	
ITNL						
ITNL	2040104050	Loan		14,679,496		
ITNL	PBFADJ	Finance Cost			4,051,684	
ITNL	2112000050	Deemed Equity			10,627,812	
ITNL						
ITNL	3050101010	Interest on loans for fixed period		8,026,405		
ITNL	2040104050	Unsecured Term Loan - Related Party			8,026,405	
ITNL						
ITNL	2040104050	Unsecured Term Loan - Related Party		2,576,306		
ITNL	2112000050	Deemed Equity			2,576,306	

For ILFS Group Companies

Name of Entity	GI code as per Hyperion CoA	GI name as per Hyperion CoA	Name of ICP (related party)	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	Nature of Transactions
NOT APPLICABLE						

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N



G K Aglavia
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
 Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Movement of Prepaid / Unamortised Expenses of Inter-Company Balances

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

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN 004661N



G K Agrawal
 Partner
 M No 081603
 Place: New Delhi
 Date : April 26, 2018

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
 Date : April 26, 2018



SRINAGAR SONAMARG TUNNELWAY LIMITED
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Impact as per Ind AS 115

Name of Entity	Line item as per Financials	Impact (Rs.) (ITNL and Subsidiaries)	Impact (Rs.) (Other Entities)
NIL			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited

Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018



Movement in borrowings	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								
(ii) Term loans								
- from banks								
- from financial institutions								
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries								
- from other related parties								
- from other parties								
(iii) Deposits								
(v) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations								
(vi) Other loans								
- Redeemable preference share capital								
- Secured Deferred Payment Liabilities								
Unsecured – at amortised cost								
(i) Bonds / debentures								
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries								
- from other related parties								
- from other parties								
(ii) Term loans								
- from banks								
- from financial institutions								
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries								
- from other related parties								
- from other parties								
(iii) Deposits								
(iv) Finance lease obligations								
(v) Commercial paper								
(vi) Other loans								
- Redeemable preference share capital								
Sub total (A)	1,711,007,231	192,371,015	-	-	-	8,026,405	-	1,911,404,650
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Borrowings (A+B)	1,711,007,231	192,371,015	-	-	-	8,026,405	-	1,911,404,650
				200,397,419				
Borrowings as per Financials								
Long term Borrowings	1,176,007,231							1,176,007,231
Current maturities of long-term debt								
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	535,000,000							535,000,000
Short term borrowings	1,711,007,231							1,911,404,650
Total								
Check - to be zero	-							-

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN-594651R
NEW DELHI
GK Agrawal
Partner
M No 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date: April 26, 2018

For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited
Chief Finance Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 26, 2018



List of Consolidating Entities (All the Companies submitting Consolidated Accounts needs to submit detail list of consolidated	Part -1
NOT APPLICABLE	
Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests)	Part -2
NOT APPLICABLE	
Investment in Associates	Part -3
NOT APPLICABLE	
Format for Disclosure of Share of Joint Ventures in notes to accounts	Part 4
NOT APPLICABLE	
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	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

For Gianender & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 004661N

G K Agrawal
Partner
M No. 081603
Place: New Delhi
Date : April 26, 2018



For Srinagar Sonamarg Tunnelway Limited


Chief Finance Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : April 26, 2018

