

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors  
 West Gujarat Expressway 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 West Gujarat Expressway Limited (the component) (a Subsidiary of ITNL) 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 by Parent Company Auditors of Rs. 1175 lacs, 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 West Gujarat Expressway 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 notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 on which we have issued a separate Auditor's Report to the members of the Company dated April 27, 2018.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), Cash Flow Statement, and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder, 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 thereunder, as applicable;




- (f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure II". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements –;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund by the company.

#### **Restriction on use and distribution**

The special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package have been prepared for purposes of providing information to ITNL to enable it to prepare the group financial statements. As a result, the special purpose financial statement and Reporting Package are not a complete set of financial statements of West Gujarat Expressway 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 West Gujarat Expressway 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 MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN 302014E**

  
**Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025**



**Mumbai, April 27, 2018**

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

### **ANNEXURE II 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 West Gujarat Expressway 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 MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN 302014E**

  
**Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025**



**Mumbai, April 27, 2018**

Special Purpose Financial Statements  
West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	36,21,263	39,74,125
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2	-	-
(c) Investment property	3	-	-
(d) Intangible assets			
(i) Goodwill on consolidation	4	-	-
(ii) Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)	5	3,28,52,18,562	3,52,64,92,687
(iii) Intangible assets under development	5	-	-
(iv) Others	5	3,28,52,18,562	3,52,64,92,687
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
a) Investments in associates	6	-	-
b) Investments in joint ventures	7	-	-
c) Other investments	8	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	9	3,40,01,993	3,46,88,899
(iii) Loans	10	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	11	9,10,715	9,10,715
(f) Tax assets			
(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)	21	-	-
(ii) Non Current Tax Asset (Net)	24	-	-
(g) Other non-current assets	14	-	-
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>3,32,37,52,533</b>	<b>3,56,60,66,426</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	12	-	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	6,61,84,482	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	65,03,402	2,00,70,298
(iii) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	9,92,00,000	7,05,00,000
(iv) Loans	10	-	-
(v) Other financial assets	11	52,43,423	17,71,31,307
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	24	-	1,58,91,287
(d) Other current assets	14	27,02,882	20,80,514
		19,57,25,476	11,38,87,800
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>19,57,25,476</b>	<b>11,38,87,800</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>3,51,94,78,010</b>	<b>3,67,99,54,227</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	15	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
(b) Preference share capital	15	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
(c) Other Equity	16	(1,15,11,19,013)	(1,14,01,96,626)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		(75,11,19,013)	(74,01,96,626)
Non-controlling Interests	17	-	-
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(75,11,19,013)</b>	<b>(74,01,96,626)</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	1,31,30,52,216	1,31,60,63,194
(ii) Trade payables	23	93,27,78,826	83,72,94,416
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	44,94,79,883	2,69,53,10,924
(b) Provisions	20	-	86,83,55,269
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	21	-	14,75,96,048
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	-	-
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,84,29,06,973</b>	<b>3,16,04,31,545</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	54,24,00,000	50,31,00,000
(ii) Trade payables	23	7,33,681	10,30,115
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	88,35,92,756	1,42,67,26,437
(b) Provisions	20	-	75,17,87,774
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	24	-	-
(d) Other current liabilities	22	9,63,613	38,01,419
		1,42,76,90,050	1,25,97,19,308
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,42,76,90,050</b>	<b>1,25,97,19,308</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>4,27,05,97,023</b>	<b>4,42,01,50,853</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>3,51,94,78,010</b>	<b>3,67,99,54,227</b>

Notes 1 to 44 forms part of the special purpose financial statements

In terms of our report attached.  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
Membership Number- 065025

Place Mumbai  
Date April 27, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board

  
Mr. Rajiv Dubey  
Director  
DIN :05190718

  
Anand Mhaddalkar  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Mr. Prashant Agarwal  
Director  
DIN :02348083

  
Dayeeta Gokhale  
Company Secretary

Place Mumbai  
Date April 27, 2018



**Special Purpose Financial Statements**  
**West Gujarat Expressway Limited**  
**Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2018**

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Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from Operations	25	65,79,08,697	55,17,91,296
Other income	26	1,23,30,644	57,24,519
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>67,02,39,341</b>	<b>55,75,15,815</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of material consumed	27	-	-
Construction Costs	27	-	-
Operating expenses	28	9,01,24,030	15,28,22,638
Employee benefits expense	29	1,78,710	-
Finance costs	30	33,28,88,876	36,68,29,509
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	24,16,26,987	21,69,41,375
Other expenses	32	1,63,43,124	1,89,49,386
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>68,11,61,728</b>	<b>75,55,42,908</b>
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(1,09,22,387)	(19,80,27,093)
Less: Tax expense	33		
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1,09,22,387)</b>	<b>(19,80,27,093)</b>
Earnings per equity share	34		
(1) Basic (in Rs.)		(0.27)	(4.95)
(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		(0.14)	(2.48)

Notes 1 to 44 forms part of the special purpose financial statements

In terms of our report attached.  
**For MKPS & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
Membership Number- 065025

Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board

  
Mr. Rajiv Dubey  
Director  
DIN :05190718

  
Mr. Prashant Agarwal  
Director  
DIN :02348083

  
Anand Mhaddalkar  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Dayeeta Gokhale  
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018



Special Purpose Financial Statements  
West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2018

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Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the year	(1,09,22,387)	(19,80,27,093)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	21,61,31,147	22,11,39,948
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(51,95,095)	(57,22,008)
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets (continuing operations)	24,16,26,987	21,69,41,375
Overlay Expense	5,16,08,944	6,88,28,589
Non cash item (Unamortised Borrowing Cost)	-	42,33,474
	<b>49,32,49,596</b>	<b>30,73,94,285</b>
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Decrease in trade receivables (current and non current)	(6,54,97,576)	(3,46,88,899)
Decrease in inventories	-	-
Increase in other assets & loans and advances (current and non current)	78,087	(37,78,955)
Increase / Decrease in liabilities (current and non current)	(24,03,23,520)	(11,04,44,313)
	<b>(30,57,43,009)</b>	<b>(14,89,12,167)</b>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>18,75,06,588</b>	<b>15,84,82,117</b>
Income taxes (paid)/ Refund received	(7,87,748)	(8,56,289)
<b>Net cash generated by operating activities</b>	<b>18,67,18,839</b>	<b>15,76,25,829</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets (after adjustments of increase/(decrease) in paybles for acquisition / construction of fixed assets)	53,84,666	46,32,202
Interest received		
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities</b>	<b>53,84,666</b>	<b>46,32,202</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of long term borrowings	(7,71,88,000)	(7,19,38,000)
Proceeds from short term borrowings	34,05,00,000	31,20,00,000
Repayment of short term borrowings	(30,12,00,000)	(25,88,00,000)
Fixed deposits matured / (placed) as security against borrowings	(2,87,00,000)	(55,00,000)
Interest paid	(13,90,82,402)	(14,73,73,194)
<b>Net (used in)/ generated in financing activities</b>	<b>(20,56,70,402)</b>	<b>(17,16,11,194)</b>
<b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,35,66,896)</b>	<b>(93,53,163)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,00,70,298	2,94,23,461
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>65,03,402</b>	<b>2,00,70,298</b>

Notes 1 to 44 forms part of the special purpose financial statements

In terms of our report attached.  
**For MKPS & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
Membership Number- 065025



Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Mr. Rajiv Dubey  
Director  
DIN :05190718

  
Mr. Prashant Agarwal  
Director  
DIN :02348083

  
Anand Mhaddalkar  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Dayeeta Gokhale  
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018





Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

a. Equity share capital	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000

b. Preference share capital	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	20,00,00,000	20,00,00,000

Statement of changes in other equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

b. Other equity	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	20,00,000	18,00,00,000	(1,32,21,96,626)	(1,14,01,96,626)
Profit for the year	-	-	(1,09,22,387)	(1,09,22,387)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,09,22,387)	(1,09,22,387)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	20,00,000	18,00,00,000	(1,33,31,19,013)	(1,15,11,19,013)

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

b. Other equity	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2016	20,00,000	18,00,00,000	(1,12,41,69,533)	(94,21,69,533)
Profit for the year	-	-	(19,80,27,093)	(19,80,27,093)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(19,80,27,093)	(19,80,27,093)
Balance at March 31, 2017	20,00,000	18,00,00,000	(1,32,21,96,626)	(1,14,01,96,626)

Notes 1 to 44 forms part of the special purpose financial statements

In terms of our report attached.  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E


  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
Membership Number- 065025

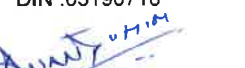


Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Mr. Rajiv Dubey  
Director  
DIN :05190718

  
Mr. Prashant Agarwal  
Director  
DIN :02348083

  
Anand Mhaddalkar  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Dayeeta Gokhale  
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018



**West Gujarat Expressway Limited**  
**General Information & Significant Accounting Policies**

**Note 1 – Accounting Policies**

**1. General information**

The Company is a Special Purpose Vehicle promoted by Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited. The Company has entered into a Concession Agreement (CA) with the National Highways Authority of India on March 22, 2005. Under the terms of CA, the Company has obtained a concession to develop, design, engineer, finance, procure, construct, operate, and maintain the Jetpur- Gondal-Rajkot Project (the Project Highway) for a period of 20 years ending on September 17, 2025. The CA permits the Company to levy, demand, collect and appropriate the Fees from vehicles and persons liable to payment of Fees for using the Project Highway or any part thereof over the period of the CA referred to above.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

**2.1 Statement of compliance**

The unconsolidated 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). These are Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015. Refer Note 4 for the details of first-time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

**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.

**Fair value measurement**

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

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

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

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

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

### **3 Accounting for rights under service concession arrangements (SCA) and revenue recognition**

#### **3.1 Recognition and measurement**

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

Concession contracts are public-private agreements for periods specified in the SCAs including the construction, upgradation, restoration of infrastructure and future services associated with the operation and maintenance of



assets in the concession period. Revenue recognition, as well as, the main characteristics of these contracts are detailed in Note 3.1.ii.

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

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

**i. Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability**

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

**ii. Revenue recognition**

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

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

**iii. Revenue from construction contracts**

The Company recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 11 'Construction Contracts'. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed upto the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.



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

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

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

**iv. Borrowing cost related to SCAs**

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

**v. Amortization of intangible asset under SCA**

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

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

**vi. Claims**

Claims raised with the concession granting authority towards reimbursement for costs incurred due to delay in handing over of unencumbered land to the Company for construction or other delays attributable solely to the concession granting authority are recognised when there are is a reasonable certainty that there will be inflow of economic benefits to the Company. The claims when recognised as such are reduced from the carrying amount of the intangible asset / 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

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

Receivable towards the concession arrangement from the grantor

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

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



### **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**

#### **3.3.1 Current tax**

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

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

#### **3.3.2 Deferred tax**

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

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

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

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

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



taxation authority.

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

### **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.:

<b>Asset</b>	<b>Useful life based on SLM</b>
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 [Consolidated] 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 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets**

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

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

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

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

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

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





### **3.7 Provisions**

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

### **3.8 Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### **3.9 Financial assets**

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

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### **3.9.1 Classification of financial assets – debt instruments**

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

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

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

#### **3.9.2 Amortised cost and Effective interest method**

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

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



### **3.9.3 Financial assets at FVTPL**

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

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

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

### **3.9.4 Impairment of financial assets**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Reclassification of financial assets**

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A



change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

#### **Offsetting of financial instruments**

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

#### **3.9.5 Derecognition of financial assets**

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

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

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

#### **3.9.6 Foreign Exchange Gain and Losses**

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

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

#### **3.9.7 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.

### **3.10 Financial liabilities and equity instruments-**

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

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

#### **3.10.1 Classification as debt or equity**

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

#### **3.10.2 Compound instruments**

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

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

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

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

#### **3.10.3 Financial liabilities**

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

##### **3.10.3.1 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost**

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest



expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

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

#### **3.10.3.2 Foreign exchange gains and losses**

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

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

#### **3.10.3.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

#### **3.11 Earnings Per Share**

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

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



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Notes forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

2. Property, plant and equipment

Current Year - March 31, 2018

Particulars	Cost or Deemed cost			Accumulated depreciation and impairment			Carrying Amount		
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Depreciation expense	Balance at March 31, 2018	Balance at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
Property plant and equipment									
Land	5,58,186	-	-	5,58,186	-	-	-	5,58,186	5,58,186
Vehicles	49,37,525	-	-	49,37,525	39,08,794	3,07,740	42,16,534	7,20,991	10,28,731
Data processing equipments	8,68,610	-	-	8,68,610	8,68,595	-	8,68,595	15	15
Office premises	29,47,555	-	-	29,47,555	5,60,446	45,122	6,05,568	23,41,987	23,87,109
Office equipments	14,93,074	-	-	14,93,074	14,93,036	-	14,93,036	38	38
Furniture and fixtures	16,10,311	-	-	16,10,311	16,10,265	-	16,10,265	46	46
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>84,41,136</b>	<b>3,52,862</b>	<b>87,93,998</b>	<b>36,21,263</b>	<b>39,74,125</b>
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>84,41,136</b>	<b>3,52,862</b>	<b>87,93,998</b>	<b>36,21,263</b>	<b>39,74,125</b>

Previous Year - March 31, 2017

Particulars	Cost or Deemed cost			Accumulated depreciation and impairment			Carrying Amount		
	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2017	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Depreciation expense	Balance at March 31, 2017	Balance at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2016
Property plant and equipment									
Land	5,58,186	-	-	5,58,186	-	-	-	5,58,186	5,58,186
Vehicles	49,37,525	-	-	49,37,525	35,73,078	3,35,716	39,08,794	10,28,731	13,64,447
Data processing equipments	8,68,610	-	-	8,68,610	8,68,595	-	8,68,595	15	15
Office premises	29,47,555	-	-	29,47,555	5,11,222	49,224	5,60,446	23,87,109	24,36,333
Office equipments	14,93,074	-	-	14,93,074	14,93,036	-	14,93,036	38	38
Furniture and fixtures	16,10,311	-	-	16,10,311	16,05,799	4,466	16,10,265	46	4,512
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>80,51,730</b>	<b>3,89,406</b>	<b>84,41,136</b>	<b>39,74,125</b>	<b>43,63,531</b>
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,24,15,261</b>	<b>80,51,730</b>	<b>3,89,406</b>	<b>84,41,136</b>	<b>39,74,125</b>	<b>43,63,531</b>



**West Gujarat Expressway Limited**

Notes forming part of the Special Purpose 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		
<b>Total</b>	-	-

## 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		
<b>Balance at end of the year (A)</b>	-	-

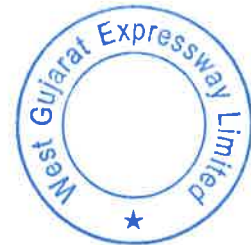
₹

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		
<b>Balance at end of the year (B)</b>	-	-

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

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

Particulars	Fair value as per Level 2 (Rs.)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment property		
Investment property under development (Refer Footnote)		
<b>Total</b>	-	-



## 4. Goodwill on consolidation

₹

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

₹

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		
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	-	-

## 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		
<b>Total</b>	-	-





West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Notes forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

5. Intangible assets

Current Year - March 31, 2018

Particulars	Cost			Balance at March 31, 2018		Carrying Amount	
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Additions from internal developments	Balance at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Amortisation expense	Balance at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Rights under service concession arrangements	4,64,14,56,209		4,64,14,56,209	1,11,49,63,522	24,12,74,125	3,28,52,18,562	3,52,64,92,687
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,64,14,56,209</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,64,14,56,209</b>	<b>1,11,49,63,522</b>	<b>24,12,74,125</b>	<b>3,28,52,18,562</b>	<b>3,52,64,92,687</b>

Previous Year - March 31, 2017

Particulars	Cost			Accumulated depreciation and impairment		Carrying Amount	
	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Additions from internal developments	Balance at March 31, 2017	Balance as at April 1, 2016	Amortisation expense	Balance at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Rights under service concession arrangements	4,64,14,56,209		4,64,14,56,209	89,84,11,553	21,65,51,969	3,52,64,92,687	3,74,30,44,656
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,64,14,56,209</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,64,14,56,209</b>	<b>89,84,11,553</b>	<b>21,65,51,969</b>	<b>3,52,64,92,687</b>	<b>3,74,30,44,656</b>



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 assoc

6.3 Financial information in respect of individually not material associates

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

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

Unrecognised share of losses of an associate

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

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

7. Investments in joint ventures

7.1 Break-up of investments in joint ventures

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments (at cost / Deemed cost)				
(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)				
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)	-	-
Grand total (a+b)	-	-



9. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
<b>Trade receivables from related parties</b>				
-Unsecured, considered good		6,16,09,058.00		
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss				
<b>Trade receivables from others</b>				
-Unsecured, considered good	3,40,01,993.00	45,75,424.00	3,46,88,899.00	
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss				
-Unsecured, considered doubtful				
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts				
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,40,01,993.00</b>	<b>6,61,84,482.00</b>	<b>3,46,88,899.00</b>	-

10. Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
<b>a) Loans to related parties</b>				
-Unsecured, considered good				
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss				
<b>Subtotal (a)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>b) Loans to other parties</b>				
-Unsecured, considered good				
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss				
-Unsecured, considered doubtful				
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts				
<b>Subtotal (b)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (a+b)</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		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	-	-

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				
Claim & others receivable from authority				
Derivative assets				
<b>Advances recoverable :</b>				
From related parties				
Allowance for expected credit loss				
From related parties considered doubtful				
Allowance for doubtful advances				
From others				
From others considered doubtful				
Allowance for doubtful advances				
Interest accrued - Related Party				
Interest accrued - Others				
Receivable for sale of investment				
Call Option Premium Assets				
Retention money receivable - Related Party		33,44,682.00		40,45,137.00
Retention money receivable - Others				
Security Deposits - Related Party				
Security Deposits - Others	9,10,715.00		9,10,715.00	
Grant receivable				
Unbilled Revenue				
Balances with Banks in deposit accounts (under lien)				
Interest Accrued on fixed deposits		18,98,741.00		20,88,312
Inter-corporate deposits				
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,10,715.00</b>	<b>52,43,423.00</b>	<b>9,10,715.00</b>	<b>61,33,449.49</b>



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Notes forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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

Particulars	₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Raw materials		
Work-in-progress		
Stock-in-trade		
Stores and spares		
<b>Total</b>	-	-

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	65,02,951.00	2,00,66,908.00
In deposit accounts	451	3,390.00
Cash on hand		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>65,03,402.00</b>	<b>2,00,70,298.00</b>
Unpaid dividend accounts		
Balances held as margin money or as security against borrowings	9,92,00,000	7,05,00,000
<b>Other bank balances</b>	<b>9,92,00,000.00</b>	<b>7,05,00,000.00</b>

Particulars	₹	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>65,03,402.00</b>	<b>2,00,70,298.00</b>
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)		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows</b>	<b>65,03,402.00</b>	<b>2,00,70,298.00</b>

c. Non-cash transactions excluded from cash flow statement

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				
-Doubtful				
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful loans				
Other advances				
Prepaid expenses		2,68,077.00		27,299.00
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		24,34,805.00		20,53,215.00
Others assets				
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>27,02,882.00</b>	-	<b>20,80,514.00</b>



15. Equity and Preference Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	20000000	20,00,00,000	20000000	20,00,00,000
Redeemable Optionally Convertible Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of Rs 10/- each	20000000	20,00,00,000	20000000	20,00,00,000
	4,00,00,000	40,00,00,000	4,00,00,000	40,00,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	20000000	20,00,00,000	20000000	20,00,00,000
Redeemable Optionally Convertible Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of Rs 10/- each	20000000	20,00,00,000	20000000	20,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	4,00,00,000	40,00,00,000	4,00,00,000	40,00,00,000

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	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,00,00,000.00	20,00,00,000.00	2,00,00,000.00	20,00,00,000.00

15.1 Reconciliation of the number of Preference 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	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,00,00,000.00	20,00,00,000.00	2,00,00,000.00	20,00,00,000.00

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited, the holding company	1,47,99,985	1,47,99,985
Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited, the ultimate	52,00,015	52,00,015

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
IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited (Holding Company by virtue of the right to control the composition of the board of directors and w.e.f. August 23, 2011 holds more than half of the paid up equity capital)	1,47,99,985	74.00%	1,47,99,985	74.00%
Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (Holding Company as well as Ultimate Holding Company)	52,00,015	26.00%	52,00,015	0.26
<b>Total</b>	2,00,00,000	100.00%	2,00,00,000	100.00%

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

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



16. Other Equity (excluding non-controlling interests)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Capital Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	18,00,00,000.00	18,00,00,000.00
Adjustments during the year		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>18,00,00,000.00</b>	<b>18,00,00,000.00</b>
Securities premium reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Addition during the year from issue of equity shares on a rights basis		
Premium utilised towards discount on issue of Non-Convertible Debentures		
Premium utilised towards rights issue expenses		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
General reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Transfer from balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Capital Reserve on consolidation		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Addition during the year		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Debenture redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	20,00,000.00	20,00,000.00
Transfer from / (to) balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Adjustment during the year for cessation of a subsidiary		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>20,00,000.00</b>	<b>20,00,000.00</b>
Foreign currency monetary item translation reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Addition during the year		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	(1,32,21,96,625.94)	(1,12,41,69,532.75)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	(1,09,22,386.92)	(19,80,27,093.19)
Payment of dividends on equity shares		
Transfer (to) / from debenture redemption redemption reserve		
Consolidated adjustments		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>(1,33,31,19,012.86)</b>	<b>(1,32,21,96,625.94)</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>(1,15,11,19,012.86)</b>	<b>(1,14,01,96,625.94)</b>
Items of other comprehensive income		
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Balance at beginning of year		
Gain/(loss) arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at beginning of year		
Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign operations		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Defined benefit plan adjustment		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Others		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Adjustments during the year		
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,15,11,19,012.86)</b>	<b>(1,14,01,96,625.94)</b>

Footnotes :



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)		
<b>Total</b>	-	-



18. Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
	Long-term	Current portion	Short-term	Long-term	Current portion	Short-term
<b>Secured – at amortised cost</b>						
(i) Bonds / debentures (refer Footnote 3)						
- from related parties						
- from other parties	1,28,80,35,000	70,63,000		1,25,90,98,000	7,71,88,000	
(ii) Term loans						
- from banks						
- from financial institutions						
- from related parties (Refer Note 43)						
- from other parties						
(iii) Deposits						
(v) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations						
(iii) Other loans						
- Redeemable preference share capital						
- Secured Deferred Payment Liabilities						
- Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)						
<b>Unsecured – at amortised cost</b>						
(i) Bonds / debentures (refer Footnote 3)						
- from related parties (Refer Note 43)	3,60,00,000	3,60,00,000		7,20,00,000	3,60,00,000	
- from other parties						
(ii) Term loans						
- from banks						
- from financial institutions						
- from related parties (Refer Note 43)						
- from other parties			54,24,00,000			50,31,00,000
(iii) Deposits						
(iii) Finance lease obligations						
(iv) Commercial paper						
Unexpired discount						
(v) Other loans						
- Redeemable preference share capital (refer Footnote 4)						
- Demand loans from banks (bank overdraft)						
Less:						
Unamortised borrowing cost	(1,09,82,784)	(40,48,563)		(1,50,34,806)	(41,20,210)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,31,30,52,216</b>	<b>3,90,14,437</b>	<b>54,24,00,000</b>	<b>1,31,60,63,194</b>	<b>10,90,67,790</b>	<b>50,31,00,000</b>
Less: Current maturities of long term debt clubbed under "other current liabilities"	-	3,90,14,437	-	-	10,90,67,790	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,31,30,52,216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54,24,00,000</b>	<b>1,31,60,63,194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,31,00,000</b>

18.1 Summary of borrowing arrangements

(i) Amounts repayable to related parties of the Company. Interest of 14% per annum is charged on the outstanding loan balances. These shall be redeemed / repaid as under:

- Non-Convertible Debentures (Related Party): 99, 14% Sub-ordinate Non-convertible Debentures of ₹1,00,00,000/- each
- The Non-Convertible Debentures are repayable in balance 20 equated quarterly installments of ₹ 90,00,000 each

(ii) Company had issued Secured Non-Convertible Debentures in three series i.e. Series A, Series B and Series C, as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Interest Rate for Series A is 10.2%, Series B is 11.05% and Series C is 8%. The average effective interest rate on these loans

1. Security details	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
<b>Secured against:</b>				
	Non-current		Non-current	
1. Secured By:	1,28,80,35,000	70,63,000	1,25,90,98,000	7,71,88,000
NCD shall be secured by:				
(a) Charge by way of mortgage over all the immovable properties of the issuer (other than project assets) both				
(b) hypothecation of all movables, tangible & intangible assets of the issuer (other than Project Assets as defined in consession Agreement) both present and future				
(c) hypothecation of all monies lying to the credit of Escrow account into which all the toll collection (fees), investments, receivables, insurance proceeds, termination payment by NHAI and monies received from EPC/O&M contractor as penalties/ Liquidated damages are to be deposited and				
(d) hypothecation/assignment of all rights, title, interest pursuant to and in accordance with the substitution agreement providing for step-in rights of subscribers in accordance with consession agreement.				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,28,80,35,000</b>	<b>70,63,000</b>	<b>1,25,90,98,000</b>	<b>7,71,88,000</b>

2. Age-wise analysis and Repayment terms of the Company's Long term Borrowings are as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	₹	₹	Frequency of Repayment	Frequency of Repayment
Upto 1 Year	70,63,000	4,11,88,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
1 - 3 Years	36,37,48,000	4,30,01,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
3 - 5 Years	92,42,87,000	1,06,28,65,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
More than 5 Years	-	18,92,32,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,29,50,98,000</b>	<b>1,33,62,86,000</b>		





18. Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
	Long-term	Current portion	Short-term	Long-term	Current portion	Short-term
<b>Secured – at amortised cost</b>						
(i) Bonds / debentures (refer Footnote 3)						
- from related parties	3,60,00,000	3,60,00,000		7,20,00,000	3,60,00,000	
- from other parties	1,28,80,35,000	70,63,000		1,25,90,98,000	7,71,88,000	
(ii) Term loans						
- from banks						
- from financial institutions						
- from related parties (Refer Note 43)						
- from other parties						
(iii) Deposits						
(v) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations						
(iii) Other loans						
- Redeemable preference share capital						
- Secured Deferred Payment Liabilities						
- Demand loans from banks (Cash credit)						
<b>Unsecured – at amortised cost</b>						
(i) Bonds / debentures (refer Footnote 3)						
- from related parties (Refer Note 43)						
- from other parties						
(ii) Term loans						
- from banks						
- from financial institutions						
- from related parties (Refer Note 43)						
- from other parties			54,24,00,000			50,31,00,000
(iii) Deposits						
(iii) Finance lease obligations						
(iv) Commercial paper						
Unexpired discount						
(v) Other loans						
- Redeemable preference share capital (refer Footnote 4)						
- Demand loans from banks (bank overdraft)						
Less:						
Unamortised borrowing cost	(1,09,82,784)	(40,48,563)		(1,50,34,806)	(41,20,210)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,31,30,52,216</b>	<b>3,90,14,437</b>	<b>54,24,00,000</b>	<b>1,31,60,63,194</b>	<b>10,90,67,790</b>	<b>50,31,00,000</b>
Less: Current maturities of long term debt clubbed under "other current liabilities"	-	3,90,14,437	-	-	10,90,67,790	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,31,30,52,216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54,24,00,000</b>	<b>1,31,60,63,194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,31,00,000</b>

18.1 Summary of borrowing arrangements

1. Amounts repayable to related parties of the Company. Interest of 12.80% per annum is charged on the outstanding loan balances (as at March 31, 2017: 14% per annum)

2. Age-wise analysis and Repayment terms of the Company's Long term Borrowings are as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	₹	₹	Frequency of Repayment	Frequency of Repayment
Upto 1 Year	7,71,88,000	7,19,38,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
1 - 3 Years	11,50,01,000	12,02,51,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
3 - 5 Years	68,92,05,000	39,97,48,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
More than 5 Years	56,28,92,000	92,42,87,000	Quarterly	Quarterly
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,44,42,86,000</b>	<b>1,51,62,24,000</b>		



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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



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		3,90,14,437		10,90,67,790.00
Current maturities of finance lease obligations				24,15,62,817.00
Interest accrued		31,86,11,383		
Income received in advance				
Payable for purchase of capital assets				8,69,367.00
Provision for Expenses		6,78,956		
Derivative liability				
Security Deposit from customer		2,88,000		2,88,000.00
Connectivity Charges Payable				
Unpaid dividends				
Premium payable to authority	44,94,79,883	52,50,00,000	86,83,55,269	40,00,00,000
Unearned Revenue				
Financial guarantee contracts				
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,94,79,883</b>	<b>88,35,92,756</b>	<b>86,83,55,269</b>	<b>75,17,87,774</b>

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 (refer Footnote 1)	14,75,96,048.21		13,87,18,666.21	
Provision for replacement cost				
Provision for dividend tax on dividend on preference shares				
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,75,96,048.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,87,18,666.21</b>	<b>-</b>

Footnotes :

1. Provision for overlay

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

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

Particulars	Year end March 31, 2018		Year end March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,87,18,666.21		16,50,89,538.21	
Provision made during the year	5,76,82,382.00		7,55,19,498.00	
Utilised for the year	(4,88,05,000.00)		(10,18,80,388.00)	
Adjustment for foreign exchange fluctuation during the year				
Unwinding of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate				
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>14,75,96,048.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,87,18,666.21</b>	<b>-</b>

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				
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

21. Deferred tax balances

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax liabilities		
<b>Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities) (Net)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Footnotes :



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		9,83,612.70		38,01,419.00
Statutory dues				
Other Liabilities				
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>9,83,612.70</b>	-	<b>38,01,419.00</b>

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	93,27,78,825.71	7,33,881.00	83,72,94,415.71	10,30,115.00
Bills payable				
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,27,78,825.71</b>	<b>7,33,881.00</b>	<b>83,72,94,415.71</b>	<b>10,30,115.00</b>

24. Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
<b>Current tax assets</b>				
Advance payment of taxes		1,58,91,287.00		1,51,03,538.73
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>1,58,91,287.00</b>	-	<b>1,51,03,538.73</b>
<b>Current tax liabilities</b>				
Provision for tax				
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-



25. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Construction Revenue		
(b) Sale of services		
Advisory, Design and Engineering fees		
Supervision fees		
Operation and maintenance income		
Toll revenue	65,50,00,000	55,17,91,296
(g) User fee income		
(h) Finance income		
(i) Sales	29,08,697.00	
Other operating revenues		
Profit on sale of investments		
Finance income on unwinding of discount on financial asset		
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,79,08,697</b>	<b>55,17,91,296</b>

Foot Note :

Consequent upon the de-monetisation of specified currency notes by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, toll collection had been suspended from 9th Nov 2016 till midnight of 2nd / 3rd Dec 2016 for which the company has raised claims on NHAI for reimbursement of the expenses incurred during this period as per the provisions of the Concession Agreement entered into between the company and NHAI read along with NHAI circular dated 29/11/2016 in this regard. Amount of Rs. 3,85,56,561/- claimed, being contractually enforceable and certain of recovery.

26. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
a) Interest Income		
Bank deposits	51,95,095	57,22,008
b) Other Non-Operating Income		
Miscellaneous income	71,35,549	2,511
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,23,30,644</b>	<b>57,24,519</b>

27. Cost of material consumed & Construction Cost

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Cost of material Consumed		
Material consumption		
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade.		
<b>Total (a)</b>	-	-
Construction Contract cost (b)		
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	-	-

28. Operating Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Operation and maintenance expenses	2,98,33,713	3,07,89,084
Periodic maintenance expenses	5,16,08,944	6,88,28,589
Project Management fees		
Change of Scope work Expenses	26,98,925	-
Toll plaza expenses	59,82,448	5,32,04,965
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,01,24,030</b>	<b>15,28,22,638</b>

29. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Wages	1,78,710	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,78,710</b>	-



Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>(a) Interest costs</b>		
Interest on bank overdrafts, loans and debentures		
Interest on loans for fixed period (refer Footnote)	8,51,31,043	8,12,25,884
Interest on debentures	13,10,00,104	13,99,14,064
Interest on deep discount bonds		
Discount on commercial paper		
Other interest expense		
<b>(b) Dividend on redeemable preference shares</b>		
<b>(c) Other borrowing costs</b>		
Guarantee commission		
Finance charges	11,67,57,729	14,56,89,561
Upfront fees on performance guarantee		
<b>(d) Others</b>		
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		
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>33,28,88,876</b>	<b>36,68,29,509</b>

### 31. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,52,862	3,89,406
Depreciation of investment property (refer Note 3)		
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer Note 5)	24,12,74,125	21,65,51,969
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>24,16,26,987</b>	<b>21,69,41,375</b>

### 32. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Travelling and conveyance	30	60,002
Legal and consultation fees	81,14,138	78,53,047
Rates and taxes	1,25,400	5,06,147
Repairs and Maintenance	1,33,792	4,42,765
Communication expenses	48,909	52,004
Insurance	59,74,679	58,66,875
Printing and Stationary	5,92,415	11,07,188
Directors Fees	5,97,900	3,55,950
Bank Commission	1,23,003	14,18,182
Advertisement Expenses	1,13,389	7,89,592
Auditor's Remuneration (see 26.1)	5,01,000	4,72,878
Miscellaneous expenses	18,469	24,756
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,63,43,124</b>	<b>1,89,49,386</b>

#### 32.1 Auditor's Remuneration

Payments to auditors	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
a) For audit	2,50,000	2,00,000
b) For taxation matters	-	-
c) For other services	2,39,500	2,52,600
d) For reimbursement of expenses	11,500	20,278
e) Service tax on above	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,01,000</b>	<b>4,72,878</b>

#### 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:		
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Skilling for employment		
(ii) Livelihood Development		
(iii) Education enhancement		
(iv) Local Area projects		
(v) Others		
<b>Total</b>	-	-

### 33. Income taxes

#### 33.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

₹

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Current tax</b>		
In respect of the current period		
In respect of prior period	-	-
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
In respect of the current period		
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense recognised in the current period relating to continuing operations</b>	-	-

#### 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		
Income tax expense calculated at 0% to 34.608%		
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss		
<b>Movement to be explained</b>	-	-
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		
<b>Total movement explained</b>	-	-
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	-	-
<b>Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)</b>	-	-



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33.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

₹			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	
<b>Current tax</b>			
Others			
<b>Deferred tax</b>			
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:			
Translation of foreign operations			
Effective portion of gains and losses on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge			
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI			
Net fair value gain on investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI			
Net gain on designated portion of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges			
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation			
Others [describe]			
<b>Total</b>	-	-	
Arising on income and expenses reclassified from equity to profit or loss:			
Relating to designated portion of derivatives in cash flow hedges			
Relating to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
On disposal of a foreign operation			
On related hedging instrument entered into to hedge the net investment in the said foreign operation			
<b>Total (B)</b>	-	-	
<b>Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income (A+B)</b>	-	-	
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	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	₹ in Crore	(1.09)	(19.80)
Weighted average number of equity shares	Number	4,00,00,000	4,00,00,000
Nominal value per equity share	₹	10.00	10.00
Basic / Diluted earnings per share	₹	(0.273060)	(4.950677)

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
<b>1. Held directly:</b>				
<b>2. Held through subsidiaries:</b>				

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
<b>Held Directly :</b>				
<b>Held through Subsidiaries :</b>				

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

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	
			As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>1.Held directly :</b>				
<b>2.Held through Subsidiaries :</b>				



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
<b>Assets As at March 31, 2018</b>		
Non-current assets		
Current assets		
Total	-	-
<b>Equity and Liability As at March 31, 2018</b>		
Total Equity		
Current liabilities		
Total	-	-
<b>Income for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2018)</b>		
Operating income		
Other income		
Total Income	-	-
<b>Expenses for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2018)</b>		
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
<b>Assets As at March 31, 2017</b>						
Non-current assets						
Current assets						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Equity and Liability As at March 31, 2017</b>						
Total Equity						
Non-current liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Income for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2017)</b>						
Operating income						
Other income						
Total Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Expenses for the period (from the date of incorporation / acquisition to March 31, 2017)</b>						
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-



36. Leases

36.1 Obligations under finance leases

The Company as lessee

Finance lease liabilities

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	-	-	-	-
<b>Present value of minimum lease payments</b>	-	-	-	-

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)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

36.2 Operating lease arrangements

The Company as lessee

Leasing arrangements

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

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for rent		
<b>Total</b>	-	-

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

The Company as lessor

Leasing arrangements

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

Future lease rentals:

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

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

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



**37. Employee benefit plans**

**37.1 Defined contribution plans**

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

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

**37.2 Defined benefit plans**

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

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

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

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

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Discount rate(s)		
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 supply and demand in the employment market.

\* 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	Rs.	
	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		
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss</b>	-	-
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		
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised In other comprehensive income</b>	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

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

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

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

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

Particulars	Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening defined benefit obligation		
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		
<b>Closing defined benefit obligation</b>	-	-

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

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



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

Particulars	Rs. 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)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-

All of the Plan Asset is entrusted to LIC of India under their \_\_\_\_\_. The reimbursement is subject to LIC's Surrender Policy. Since the scheme funds are invested with LIC of India Expected rate of return on Plan assets is based on rate of return declared by fund manager

The actual return on plan assets was ₹ \_\_\_\_ (2017: ₹ \_\_\_\_).

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

· If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher/(lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by ₹ \_\_\_\_ (decrease by ₹ \_\_\_\_ As at March 31, 2017) and increase by ₹ \_\_\_\_ (increase by ₹ \_\_\_\_ As at March 31, 2017).

· If the salary escalation rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ \_\_\_\_ (increase by ₹ \_\_\_\_ As at March 31, 2017) and decrease by ₹ \_\_\_\_ (decrease by ₹ \_\_\_\_ As at March 31, 2017).

· If the Attrition rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ \_\_\_\_ (increase by ₹ \_\_\_\_ As at March 31, 2017) and decrease by ₹ \_\_\_\_ (decrease by ₹ \_\_\_\_ As at March 31, 2017).

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year

The average duration of the benefit obligation at March 31, 2018 is \_\_\_\_ years (As at March 31, 2017: \_\_\_\_ years).

The expected contributions to the defined benefit plan for the next annual reporting period as at March 31 2018 is ₹ \_\_\_\_ ( as at March 31 2017 is ₹ \_\_\_\_ )



38. Business combinations

38.1.1 Business combinations

Particulars	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of voting equity interests acquired (%)	Consideration transferred
<b>During the period</b>				
Name of Entity acquired				
<b>Total</b>				-

38.1.2 Consideration transferred

Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
Cash		
Othres		
<b>Total</b>	-	-

38.1.3 Assets acquired and liabilities recognized at the date of acquisition

Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
	Date of acquisition	Date of acquisition
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Inventories		
Other current financial assets		
Other current assets		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Deferred tax Assets		
Non current tax		
Loans given		
Other non current financial assets		
Other Non current assets		
<b>Total (A)</b>	-	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables		
Other current financial liability		
Other current liability		
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Borrowings		
Other non current financial liability		
Deferred Tax liability		
<b>Total (B)</b>	-	-
<b>Net Assets acquired (A-B)</b>	-	-

38.1.4 Goodwill arising on acquisition

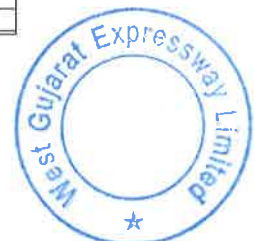
Particulars	Name of Entity acquired	Name of Entity acquired
Consideration transferred		
Less: fair value of identifiable net assets acquired		
<b>Goodwill arising on acquisition</b>	-	-

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

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

38.1.5 Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries

Particulars	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		
<b>Total</b>	-	-



38.2 Disposal of a subsidiary

38.2.1 Consideration received

Particulars	Date of Disposal
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	
<b>Total consideration received</b>	-

38.2.2 Analysis of asset and liabilities over which control was lost

Particulars	Name of entity Date of Disposal
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Other Current Financial assets	
Current tax assets (Net)	
Other assets	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment and Investment property	
Other Non Current Financial assets	
Other assets	
<b>Total (A)</b>	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Borrowings	
Other financial liabilities	
Provisions	
Other current liabilities	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Borrowings	
<b>Total (B)</b>	-
<b>Net assets disposed of (A-B)</b>	-

38.2.3 Loss on disposal of a subsidiary

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018
Consideration received	-
Less : Net assets disposed of	-
Less : Goodwill impairment	-
<b>Loss on disposal</b>	-

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	-
<b>Total</b>	-





## 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	20,40,13,174	20,40,13,174
Advances received		
Retention Money receivable		
Gross amount due from customers for contract work, disclosed as asset (i.e. Unbilled		
Gross amount due to customers for contract work, disclosed as liability (i.e. Unearned		

## 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		
i) Periodic Maintenance Expenses (Overlay)	55,46,60,856	60,34,65,856
ii) Operation & Maintenance Expenses	80,29,45,589	83,27,79,302
(b) Other commitments		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,35,76,06,445</b>	<b>1,43,62,45,158</b>

## 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		
i) Arrears of dividend on 2% Redeemable Optionally Convertible Cumulative Participating Preference Shares including dividend tax thereon:	4,53,58,529	4,53,58,529
ii) For Assessment Year 2008-09 for which the Company's appeal is pending with the appellate authority	48,50,383	48,50,383
iii) Demand for the period April, 2006 to February, 2008 from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax Office, Gujarat	7,82,69,586	7,82,69,586
(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		



## 42. Related Party Disclosures

As at March 31, 2018

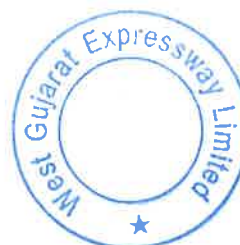
Name of the Related Parties and Description of Relationship:

Nature of Relationship	Name of Entity	Abbreviation used
Ultimate Holding Company	Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited	IL&FS Ltd
Holding Company	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	ITNL
Fellow Subsidiaries (Only with whom there have been transaction during the year/ there was balance outstanding at the year end)	Elsamex Maintenance Services Limited	EMSL
		ISSL
Directors & Key Management Personnel ("KMP")	Mr. Ritesh Kumar Singh Mr. Anand Mhaddalkar Mr. Kamalakant Chaubal Mr. Nilmani Poddar Mr. Prashant Agarwal Mr. Rajiv Dubey	Manager Chief Financial Officer Director Director Director Director

As at March 31, 2017

Name of the Related Parties and Description of Relationship:

Nature of Relationship	Name of Entity	Abbreviation used
Ultimate Holding Company	Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited	IL&FS Ltd
Holding Company	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	ITNL
Fellow Subsidiaries (Only with whom there have been transaction during the year/ there was balance outstanding at the year end)	Elsamex Maintenance Services Limited	EMSL
	ISSL CPG BPO Private Limited	ISSL
Directors & Key Management Personnel ("KMP")	Mr. Ritesh Kumar Singh Mr. Anand Mhaddalkar Mr. Avinash Bagul Mr. Prashant Agarwal Mr. Rajiv Dubey Mr. Geroje Cherian	Manager Chief Financial Officer Director Director Director Director



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Notes forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018  
Related Party Disclosures (contd.)

Year ended March 31, 2018

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

Particulars	IL&FS	ITNL	EMSL	ISSL	Mr. Avinash Bagul	Mr. Prashant Agarwal	Mr. Rajiv Dubey	K T Chaubal	Nilmani Poddar	Total
<b>Balance</b>										
Preference share Capital with Premium	-	20,00,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,00,00,000
Equity share Capital with Premium	5,20,00,150	14,79,99,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,00,00,000
Interest Accrued and not due	-	31,86,11,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,86,11,363
Non Convertible Debentures - Non Current	3,60,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,60,00,000
Non Convertible Debentures - Current	3,60,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,60,00,000
Short-term Borrowings	-	54,24,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,24,00,000
Trade Payable	-	93,27,78,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,27,78,826
Trade Receivable	-	-	6,16,09,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,16,09,058
<b>Transactions during the year</b>										
Borrowings	-	34,05,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,05,00,000
Redemption / Repayments	3,60,00,000	30,12,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,72,00,000
Director Remuneration	-	-	-	-	1,50,000	20,000	50,000	-	1,50,000	3,70,000
Interest on Debentures	1,32,35,178	8,51,31,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,32,35,178
Interest on Loans	-	2,98,33,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,51,31,043
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,98,33,713
Toll Plaza Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,62,500
Insurance	-	58,62,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,62,500
Deputation	-	32,74,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,74,966
Independent Engineer Fees	-	35,17,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,17,500
Overlay Expense	-	4,88,05,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,88,05,000
Toll Revenue	-	-	65,50,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,50,00,000
Interest on Delayed payment	-	-	69,04,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,04,384
Rates & taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Year ended March 31, 2017

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

Particulars	IL&FS	ITNL	EMSL	ISSL	Mr. Avinash Bagul	Mr. Prashant Agarwal	Mr. Rajiv Dubey	K T Chaubal	Nilmani Poddar	Total
<b>Balance</b>										
Preference share Capital with Premium	-	20,00,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,00,00,000
Equity share Capital with Premium	5,20,00,150	14,79,99,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,00,00,000
Interest Accrued and not due	-	24,15,62,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,15,62,617
Non Convertible Debentures - Non Current	7,20,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,20,00,000
Non Convertible Debentures - Current	3,60,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,60,00,000
Short-term Borrowings	-	50,31,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,31,00,000
Trade Payables	-	83,72,94,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,72,94,416
Trade Receivables	-	-	6,85,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,85,924
<b>Transactions during the year</b>										
Borrowings	-	31,20,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,20,00,000
Director Remuneration	1,82,75,177	-	-	-	40,000	70,000	30,000	-	-	1,40,000
Interest on Debentures	-	8,12,25,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,12,25,884
Interest on Loans	3,60,00,000	25,88,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,48,00,000
Redemption / Repayments	-	3,07,89,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,07,89,084
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	-	4,97,17,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,97,17,553
Toll Plaza Expenses	-	57,50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,50,000
Insurance	-	24,54,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,54,598
Deputation	-	34,50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,50,000
Independent Engineer Fees	-	10,18,90,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,18,90,368
Overlay Expense	-	-	6,39,24,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,39,24,966
Toll Revenue	-	-	-	18,400	-	-	-	-	-	18,400
Legal & Consultation Charges	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Rates & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Notes forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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						
Capital Expenditure for the year	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
Depreciation and amortisation expense						
Non cash expenditure other than depreciation for the year						

(II) Secondary - Geographical Segments:

Particulars	India		Outside India		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						
Capital Expenditure						
Segment Assets	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

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
- 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.



**West Gujarat Expressway Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the Special Purpose 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

In terms of our report attached.  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

For and on behalf of the Board

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
Membership Number- 065025

  
Mr. Rajiv Dubey  
Director  
DIN :05190718

  
Mr. Prashant Agarwal  
Director  
DIN :02348083



Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018

  
Anand Mhaddalkar  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Dayeeta Gokhale  
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai  
Date : April 27, 2018



**West Gujarat Expressway Limited**  
**Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018**

**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
			₹	
		<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>		

\*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 Parent Company Accounting Policies

Accounting Policy of consolidating entity and its financial impact

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
**For MKPS & Associates**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No- 302014E

*Marendra Khandal*  
 Marendra Khandal  
 Partner

M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
 Place: Mumbai



**For West Gujarat Expressway Limited**

*Arunima*

Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
 Place: Mumbai



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Shareholding Pattern as at March 31, 2018

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
		No of Shares Held	% Holding	No of Shares Held	% Holding
Equity Shares					
1	Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited	52,00,015	26%	52,00,015	26%
2	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	1,47,99,925	74%	1,47,99,925	74%
3	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr K Ramchand	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
4	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr Narayanan Doraiswamy	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
5	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr Krishna Ghag	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
6	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr Ajay Menon	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
7	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr Sunil Dhawan	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
8	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited & Mr Chandrakant Jagasia	10	0.00%	10	0.00%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,00,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,00,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
Preference Shares					
1	IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited	2,00,00,000	100%	2,00,00,000	100%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,00,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,00,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

*Anant Him*

Chief Financial Officer

*Narendra Khandal*  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



## West Gujarat Expressway Limited

Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements 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
--NOT APPLICABLE--				

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

## For MKPS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner

M No. 065025

Date: April 27,2018

Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited



Chief Financial Officer



Date: April 27,2018

Place: Mumbai



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Part 1) - Provision for Overlay

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

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Opening balance	13,87,18,666		16,50,89,536	
Provision made during the year	5,76,82,382		7,55,19,498	
Provision utilised	(4,88,05,000)	-	(10,18,90,368)	
<b>Closing balance as on 31/03/2018</b>	<b>14,75,96,048</b>		<b>13,87,18,666</b>	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



**West Gujarat Expressway Limited**

Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

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

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

	Upto March 31, 2018
Margin on construction services recognised in respect of intangible assets (Rs.)	20,40,13,174
Amortisation charge in respect of intangible assets (Rs.)	1,35,62,37,647
Units of usage (No. of vehicles) (over the entire life of concession period)	-
Total Estimated Revenue for project (over the entire life of concession period)	8,91,85,61,644
	<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>
Carrying amounts of intangible assets (Rs.)	3,28,52,18,562
	<b>For the year ended March 31, 2018</b>
Amortisation charge in respect of intangible assets (')	24,12,74,125

**Workings**

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Opening Margins till March 31, 2017	20,40,13,174
<b>During the period under audit</b>	
Construction Revenue	-
Construction Cost	-
Margin	-
<b>Margins Recognised till the balance sheet date upto March 31, 2018</b>	<b>20,40,13,174</b>

Margin Percentage Applied on Construction Cost to recognise Construction Revenue	%

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
**For MKPS & Associates**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No- 302014E

**For West Gujarat Expressway Limited**

*(Signature)*  
 Chief Financial Officer

*(Signature)*  
 Narendra Khandal  
 Partner  
 M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018  
 Place: Mumbai

Date: April 27, 2018  
 Place: Mumbai



**West Gujarat Expressway Limited**

Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Part 3) - Estimates Used (Financial Assets)

Not Applicable

As per the accounting policy followed by the Group:-

Under a Service Concession Arrangement (SCA), where a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) has acquired contractual rights to receive specified determinable amounts (Annuity) for use of an asset, such amounts are recognised as "Financial Assets" and are disclosed as "Receivable against Service Concession Arrangements".

The value of a Financial Asset covered under a SCA includes the fair value estimate of the construction services which is estimated at the inception of the contract and is based on the fair value of the constructed asset and comprises of the actual construction cost, a margin as per the SCA, estimates of the future operating and maintenance costs, including overlay / renewal costs.

The cash flows from a Financial Asset commences from the Provisional / Final Commercial Operation Date as certified by the granting authority for the SCA.

The cash flow from a Financial Asset is accounted using the effective interest rate method. The intrinsic interest element in each Annuity receipt is accounted as finance income and the balance amount is accounted towards recovery of dues from the "Receivable against Service Concession Arrangements"

These factors are consistent with the assumptions made in the previous years.

The key elements have been tabulated below:

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

**Workings**

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

Financial Income	Amount Rs.
Revenue recognised on Financial Assets on the basis of effective interest method	
March 31, 2016	-
Total	-

**Financial Assets Reco:**

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

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For MKPS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No- 302014E

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Mumbai

*Narendra Khandal*  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Mumbai



Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Part 4) - Other Information

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

Particulars	Project 1
Nature of Assets	Intangible Asset
Year when SCA granted	2005
Period	20 years
Extension of period	Nil
Construction	Completed
Premature Termination	<p>Under the terms of the CA, a Force Majeure Event shall mean occurrence in India of any or all of Non Political Event, Indirect Political Event and / or Political Event as defined in the CA which prevent the Party claiming Force Majeure (the "Affected Party") from performing its obligation under the CA and which act or event is</p> <p>(i) beyond the reasonable control and not arising out of the fault of the Affected Party.</p> <p>(ii) the Affected Party has been unable to overcome such act or event by the exercise of due diligence and reasonable efforts, skill and care, including through expenditure of reasonable sums of money and</p> <p>(iii) has a Material Adverse Effect on the Project.</p> <p>Where Force Majeure Event occur after COD and Company is unable to collect Fees during the subsistence of such Force Majeure Event, the Concession Period shall be extended by the period for which collection of Fees remains suspended on account thereof.</p> <p>Costs arising out of or concerning Force Majeure Event shall be borne in accordance with the Provision of the CA.</p> <p>Under the terms of the CA, If the affected Party is rendered wholly or partially unable to perform its obligations under this CA because of a Force Majeure Event, it shall be excused from performance of such of its obligations to the extent it is unable to perform on account of such Force Majeure Event subject to certain conditions specified in the CA.</p> <p>If a Force Majeure Event subsists for a period of 180 days or more within a continuous period of 365 days, either Party may in its sole discretion terminate the CA by giving 30 days Termination Notice in writing to the other Party without being liable in any manner except as provided in the CA. Upon termination of the CA, the Company is entitled to termination payment in accordance with the provisions of the CA.</p> <p><b>Material Breach, Suspension and Termination</b></p> <p>If the Company is in material breach of the CA, NHAI shall be entitled in its sole discretion without prejudice to its other rights and remedies under the CA to</p> <p>(i) suspend all or any of the rights of the Company under the CA including the right to collect and appropriate fees, and (ii) exercise the rights of the concessionaire under the CA itself or authorise any other person to exercise the same during such suspension.</p> <p>In the Event of the Company being in default under any of the provisions of the CA expressly providing for termination, NHAI shall be entitled to terminate the CA forthwith, by giving notice to the Company provided, however that prior to such termination NHAI shall grant to the Company a Cure Period of one month for Curing the relevant breach or default of the provision of the CA.</p> <p>The Company may after giving 90 days notice in writing to NHAI upon occurrence and continuation of the Event of Default by NHAI specified in the CA, terminate the CA.</p> <p>Upon termination of the agreement, the Company shall inter alia, (i) hand over all the project assets to NHAI (ii) deliver all relevant records and reports pertaining to Project Highway to NHAI (iii) execute such deeds of conveyance, documents as the NHAI may reasonably require to convey, divest and assign all the rights, title and interest of the Company in the project highway to NHAI.</p> <p>At the end of the concession period, the Company will hand back the Project Highway to the NHAI without additional consideration.</p>
Special Term	<p><b>Rights and Title over the Site</b></p> <p>The Company shall have exclusive rights to the use of the Project Highway in accordance with the provisions of the CA and for this purpose it may regulate the entry and use of the Project Highway by third parties. The Company shall not sublet the whole or any part of the Project Highway save and except as expressly set forth in the CA.</p> <p><b>Levy and Collection of fee</b></p> <p>Under the terms of the CA, the Company is entitled to levy and collect the fees from the users of the Project Highway pursuant to and in accordance with the Schedule of user fees to be notified by NHAI from time to time. The Company shall not collect any fees in relation to exempted vehicles and from Local Personal Traffic and Local Commercial Traffic in excess of discounted rates as specified in the CA.</p> <p>The CA provides for annual revision of user Fees linked to the extent of variation in Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as per the Fee Notification, and that save and except as provided in Fee Notification, the Company is not entitled to and shall not seek any relief whatsoever from NHAI, Government of India (GOI) or Government of Gujarat (GOG), on account of increase or otherwise in WPI or on any other account except in accordance with the express provisions of the CA.</p> <p><b>Additional Tollway</b></p> <p>In the event of NHAI, GOI or GOG, as the case may be, constructing or permitting construction of any additional Tollway at any time after 8 years from the appointed date (i.e. September 18, 2005), the Concession Period shall be increased by half the number of years by which the commissioning precedes the expiry of the Concession Period</p> <p>User Fees to be levied for using the Additional Tollway shall at no time be less than an amount which is 133% of the per kilometre fee levied, for using the existing Project Highway.</p> <p><b>Grant</b></p> <p>Under the terms of the CA, the Company agrees to provide to NHAI cash payment (the "Negative Grant") of cumulative sum equal to Rs. 280 crores and NHAI agrees to provide to the Company cash support by way of Grant (the "Grant") cumulative sum equal to Rs. 40 Crores. As per the terms of the CA the Grant shall be applied by the Company for meeting the capital cost of the Project and expenditure during operations period.</p> <p><b>Operation and Maintenance</b></p> <p>The Company shall operate and maintain the Project Highway by itself or through O&amp;M contractors and if required, modify, repair, carry out improvements to the Project Highway to comply with Specifications and Standards, and other requirements set forth in the CA, Good Industry Practice, Applicable Laws and Applicable permits.</p>
Brief description of Concession	The Company is a Special Purpose Vehicle promoted by Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited. The Company has entered into a Concession Agreement (CA) with the National Highways Authority of India (NHA) on March 22, 2005. Under the terms of Concession Agreement, the Company has obtained a concession to develop, design, engineer, finance, procure, construct, operate, and maintain the Jetpur-Gondal-Rajkot Project (the Project Highway) for a period of 20 years ending on September 17, 2025. The CA permits the Company to levy, demand, collect and appropriate the Fees from vehicles and persons liable to payment of Fees for using the Project Highway or any part thereof over the period of the CA

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited



Narendra Khambal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: MumbaiDate: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

West Gujarat Expressway Limited

Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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.

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

NOT APPLICABLE

Nature of Relationship with "ITNL"	Name of Entity	Acronym used
Holding Company :		
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-17	31-Mar-16
Balances:			
Account head	Name of Entity	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Transactions:			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For MKPS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No- 302014E



Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited



Chief Financial Officer



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

## West Gujarat Expressway Limited

Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

## Movement of Long term Investments for Cash flow

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

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
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	
									-	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
 For MKPS & Associates  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No- 302014E

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
 Narendra Khandal  
 Partner  
 M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
 Place: Mumbai





Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
 Place: Mumbai



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	36,21,263.00	39,74,125.00	(3,52,862.00)	Due to Depreciation
(b) Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	
(c) Investment property	-	-	-	
(a) Intangible assets				
(i) Goodwill	-	-	-	
(ii) under SCA	3,28,52,18,562.29	3,52,64,92,687.29	#####	Due to Depreciation
(iii) others	-	-	-	
(i) Intangible assets under development	-	-	-	
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments				
a) Investments in associates	-	-	-	
b) Investments in joint ventures	-	-	-	
c) Other investments	-	-	-	
(ii) Trade receivables	3,40,01,993	3,46,88,899	(6,86,906)	Cash held
(iii) Loans	-	-	-	
(iv) Other financial assets	9,10,715	9,10,715	-	
(f) Tax assets				
(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)	-	-	-	
(ii) Current Tax Asset (Net)	-	-	-	
(b) Other non-current assets	-	-	-	
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>3,32,37,52,533</b>	<b>3,56,60,66,426</b>	<b>(24,23,13,893)</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>				
(a) Inventories				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	-	-	-	
(ii) Trade receivables	6,61,84,482	-	6,61,84,482	Receivable from EMSL
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	65,03,402	2,00,70,298	(1,35,66,896)	Cash Held
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	9,92,00,000	7,05,00,000	2,87,00,000	due FD creation
(v) Loans	-	-	-	
(vi) Other financial assets	52,43,423.00	61,33,449.49	(8,90,026)	Decrease in prepaid
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	1,58,91,287.00	1,51,03,538.73	7,87,748	Decrease in tax
(d) Other current assets	27,02,882.00	20,80,514.00	6,22,368	due to gst receivable etc
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>19,57,25,476</b>	<b>11,38,87,800</b>	<b>8,18,37,676</b>	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,51,94,78,009</b>	<b>3,67,99,54,227</b>	<b>(16,04,76,217)</b>	
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
(a) Equity share capital	40,00,00,000	40,00,00,000	-	
(b) Other Equity	(1,15,11,19,013)	(1,14,01,96,626)	(1,09,22,387)	Increase in Loss
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	(75,11,19,013)	(74,01,96,626)	(1,09,22,387)	
<b>Non-controlling Interests</b>				
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>(75,11,19,013)</b>	<b>(74,01,96,626)</b>	<b>(1,49,13,15,639)</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	1,31,30,52,216	1,31,60,63,194	(30,10,978)	Repayment
(ii) Trade payables	93,27,78,826	83,72,94,416	9,54,84,410	Increase in payable
(iii) Other financial liabilities	44,94,79,883	86,83,55,269	(41,88,75,386)	Grant paid to authority
(b) Provisions	14,75,96,048	13,87,18,666	88,77,382	Increase in provision
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	
(d) Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,84,29,06,973</b>	<b>3,16,04,31,545</b>	<b>(31,75,24,573)</b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	54,24,00,000	50,31,00,000	3,93,00,000	STL taken
(i) Trade payables	7,33,681	10,30,115	(2,96,434)	paid to creditors
(iii) Current maturities of long term debt	-	-	-	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	88,35,92,756	75,17,87,774	13,18,04,982	due to interest
(b) Provisions	-	-	-	
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	
(d) Other current liabilities	9,63,613	38,01,419	(28,37,806)	paid other current liabilities
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,42,76,90,050</b>	<b>1,25,97,19,308</b>	<b>16,79,70,742</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>4,27,05,97,023</b>	<b>4,42,01,50,853</b>	<b>(14,95,53,831)</b>	
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>3,51,94,78,010</b>	<b>3,67,99,54,227</b>	<b>(16,04,76,218)</b>	



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

(2) Statement of Profit and Loss:

Statement of Profit and Loss	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Increase / (Decrease)	Reasons for variance
<b>Income</b>				
Revenue from Operations	65,79,08,697	55,17,91,296	10,61,17,401	Increase in Toll revenue
Other income	1,23,30,644	57,24,519	66,06,125	due to Cos and FD interest
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>67,02,39,341</b>	<b>55,75,15,815</b>	<b>1,22,77,55,156</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>				
Cost of Material consumed	-	-	-	
Construction Costs	-	-	-	
Operating expenses	9,01,24,030	15,28,22,638	(6,26,98,608)	Increase in cost
Employee benefits expense	1,78,710	-	1,78,710	due to appoint secretarial
Finance costs	33,28,88,876	36,68,29,509	(3,39,40,633)	Reduction in Finance cost
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24,16,26,987	21,69,41,375	2,46,85,612	Increase in depreciation
Impairment loss on financial assets	-	-	-	
Reversal of impairment on financial assets	-	-	-	
Other expenses	1,63,43,124	1,89,49,386	(26,06,262)	Paid Stamp Duty last year for increase in Authorised Share Capital
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>68,11,61,728</b>	<b>75,55,42,908</b>	<b>(7,43,81,180)</b>	
<b>Add: Share of profit/(loss) of associates</b>				
<b>Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures</b>				
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>	<b>(1,09,22,387)</b>	<b>(19,80,27,093)</b>	<b>(20,89,49,480)</b>	
Add: Exceptional items	-	-	-	
<b>Profit before tax (I)</b>	<b>(1,09,22,387)</b>	<b>(19,80,27,093)</b>	<b>18,71,04,706</b>	
<b>Less: Tax expense (II)</b>				
(1) Current tax	-	-	-	
(2) Deferred tax	-	-	-	
<b>Profit for the period from continuing operations (I)</b>	<b>(1,09,22,387)</b>	<b>(19,80,27,093)</b>	<b>(20,89,49,480)</b>	
Profit from discontinued operations before tax	-	-	-	
Tax expense of discontinued operations	-	-	-	
<b>Profit from discontinued operations (after tax) (II)</b>				
<b>Profit for the period (III) = (I) - (II)</b>	<b>(1,09,22,387)</b>	<b>(19,80,27,093)</b>	<b>18,71,04,706</b>	
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
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	-	-	-	
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>				
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>(1,09,22,387)</b>	<b>(19,80,27,093)</b>	<b>18,71,04,706</b>	
<b>Profit for the period attributable to:</b>				
- Owners of the Company	(1,09,22,387)	(19,80,27,093)	18,71,04,706	
- Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	
	(1,09,22,387)	(19,80,27,093)	(20,89,49,480)	
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>				
- Owners of the Company	-	-	-	
- Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>				
- Owners of the Company	-	-	-	
- Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	
	(1,09,22,387)	(19,80,27,093)	18,71,04,706	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date April 27, 2018  
Place Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited



Chief Financial Officer

Date April 27, 2018  
Place Mumbai







Opening Exchange Rate  
Closing Exchange rate  
Capital transaction Average Rate  
Average Exchange rate

(In currency of respective Foreign Companies)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	March 2018 In INR	March 2017 In INR	Difference in INR	Exchange Rate	Amount In INR	FCTR Expected March 2018 INR	FCTR Difference Adjustment for Capital Movement	FCTR Difference (Net)	In Cash Flow
<b>ASSETS</b>											
<b>Non-current Assets</b>											
(a) Property, plant and equipment											
(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											
(f) Tax assets											
(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)											
(ii) Current Tax Asset (Net)											
(g) Other non-current assets											
<b>Current Assets</b>											
(a) Inventories											
(b) Financial assets											
(i) Investments											
(ii) Trade receivables											
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents											
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above											
(v) Loans											
(vi) Other financial assets											
(c) Current tax assets (Net)											
(d) Other current assets											
Assets classified as held for sale											
<b>Total Assets</b>											
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>Equity</b>											
(a) Equity share capital											
(b) Other Equity (FCTR Balance not to be Non-controlling Interests											
<b>LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>											
(a) Financial Liabilities											
(i) Borrowings											
(ii) Trade payables											
(iii) Other financial liabilities											
(b) Provisions											
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)											
(d) Other non-current liabilities											
<b>Current liabilities</b>											
(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											
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>											

NOT APPLICABLE

FCTR Opening  
FCTR Closing  
Movement  
Difference

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



**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)	1,89,44,66,653	1,92,82,30,984
Cash and bank balances (including cash and bank balances in a disposal company held for	10,57,03,402	9,05,70,298
Net debt	1,78,87,63,251	1,83,76,60,686
Total Equity (ii)	(75,11,19,013)	(74,01,96,626)
Net debt to total equity ratio	(2.38)	(2.48)

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

**2 Categories of financial instruments**

Particulars	Rs.	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
<b>Financial assets</b>		
<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	10,01,86,475	3,46,88,899
Cash & cash equivalents; and bank balances (including Balances with Banks in deposit accounts under lien)	10,57,03,402	9,05,70,298
SCA receivable	-	-
Other financial assets (excluding Balances with Banks in deposit accounts under lien)	7,23,38,620	70,44,164
<u>Financial Assets measured at deemed cost</u>		
Investment in associates and joint venture	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
<u>Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedge</u>	-	-
<u>At amortised cost</u>		
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	1,89,44,66,653	1,92,82,30,984
Trade payables	93,27,78,826	83,72,94,416
Other financial liabilities (excluding interest accrued)	1,33,30,72,639	1,62,01,43,043

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

**For MKPS & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

**For West Gujarat Expressway Limited**

Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai







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										
<b>Total</b>										

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

**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 ₹ \_\_\_\_\_ (2016: decrease/increase by ₹ \_\_\_\_\_). 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 +						
<b>Total</b>						

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 on borrowings. The interest rate swaps and

**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 The Company has significant credit exposure to many 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

**9.1 Liquidity and interest rate hedges**



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

Particulars	ITNL and its subsidiaries			
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments
1.25-13.90,169	1,25,13,90,169	74,59,69,237	1,07,98,87,148	76,88,34,533
1-3 years	63,13,07,412	53,13,07,412	40,68,39,553	40,68,39,553
3-5 years	83,99,89,961	19,52,59,577	77,46,27,754	77,46,27,754
More than 5 years	2,41,24,23,176	1,07,98,87,148	-	2,94,83,04,055
Total	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Other Entities			
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments
1.25-13.90,169	97,55,01,564	-	1,26,86,43,269	-
1-3 years	44,54,79,863	-	40,00,00,000	-
3-5 years	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments
1.25-13.90,169	-	-	-	-
1-3 years	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Other Entities			
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments	Fixed interest rate instruments	Non-interest bearing	Variable interest rate instruments
1.25-13.90,169	-	-	-	-
1-3 years	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The following table 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 settle on a net basis, and the undiscounted gross

Particulars	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	Interest rate swaps	Cross Currency Swaps	Interest rate swaps	Cross Currency Swaps
1.25-13.90,169	-	-	-	-
1-3 years	-	-	-	-
3-5 years	-	-	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached For MKPS & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No-302014E

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

*(Signature)*  
Khandal  
Partner  
M.No. 065025

*(Signature)*  
Chief Financial Officer



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Audit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Projected operating cash flow-Annuity Projects

	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
Annuity																
Less																
O&M																
Overlay																
Net Inflow																

--NOT APPLICABLE--

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For **MKPS & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

*Narendra Khandai*  
Narendra Khandai  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

*A. N. N. N.*  
A. N. N. N.

Chief Financial Officer



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

## West Gujarat Expressway Limited

Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements 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	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For MKPS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai





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

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

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Chief Financial Officer



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements 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
ITNL	ITNL - Syndication Fee	2104-15	3050501012	1,05,88,307	(23,18,580)	-	-	-	-	-	82,69,727
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,05,88,307</b>	<b>(23,18,580)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,69,727</b>

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khanda  
Partner  
M No. 065025



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Anand  
Chief Financial Officer



Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

## Impact as per Ind AS 115

Name of Entity	Line item as per Financials	Impact (Rs.) (ITNL and Subsidiaries)	Impact (Rs.) (Other Entities)
		<b>--NOT APPLICABLE--</b>	

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

**For MKPS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Marendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025



Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Mumbai

**For West Gujarat Expressway Limited**



**Chief Financial Officer**



Date: April 27, 2018

Place: Mumbai

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)
Rs.								
<b>Secured – at amortised cost</b>								
(i) Bonds / debentures								
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries								
- from other related parties								
- from other parties	1,32,77,19,291		4,11,88,000				18,05,089	1,28,83,36,379
(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								
(iii) Other loans								
- Redeemable preference share capital								
- Secured Deferred Payment Liabilities								
<b>Unsecured – at amortised cost</b>								
(i) Bonds / debentures								
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries								
- from other related parties								
- from other parties	9,74,11,693		3,60,00,000				23,18,581	6,37,30,274
(ii) Term loans								
- from banks								
- from financial institutions								
- from ITNL and Subsidiaries	50,31,00,000	34,05,00,000	30,12,00,000					54,24,00,000
- from other related parties								
- from other parties								
(iii) Deposits								
(iii) Finance lease obligations								
(iv) Commercial paper								
- Unexpired discount								
(v) Other loans								
- Redeemable preference share capital								
<b>Sub total (A)</b>	<b>1,92,82,30,984</b>	<b>34,05,00,000</b>	<b>37,83,88,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,23,669</b>	<b>1,89,44,66,653</b>
<b>Secured – at amortised cost</b>								
- Demand loans from banks (do not give movement)								
<b>Unsecured – at amortised cost</b>								
- Demand loans from banks (do not give movement)								
<b>Sub total (B)</b>	<b>0</b>							<b>0</b>
<b>Total Borrowings (A-B)</b>	<b>1928230984</b>							<b>1894466653</b>
<b>Borrowings as per Financials</b>								
Long term Borrowings	1,31,60,63,194							1,31,30,52,218
Current maturities of long-term debt	10,90,67,790							3,90,14,437
Current maturities of finance lease obligations								
Short term borrowings	50,31,00,000							54,24,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,92,82,30,984</b>							<b>1,89,44,66,653</b>
<b>Check - to be zero</b>	<b>0</b>							<b>(0)</b>

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Marendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

List of Consolidating Entities  
( All the Companies submitting Consolidated Accounts needs to submit detail list of consolidated entities)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	March 31, 2018		Reason for non consolidated for March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
			% Holding	Consolidated Yes/No		% Holding
<b>Subsidiaries - Direct</b>						
1						
2						
<b>Subsidiaries - Indirect</b>						
1						
2						
<b>Jointly Controlled Entities</b>						
1						
2						
<b>Associates</b>						
1						
2						
<b>Jointly Controlled Operations</b>						
1						
2						

--NOT APPLICABLE--

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27,2018  
Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited



Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27,2018  
Place: Mumbai



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

## Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests )

Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests )	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>Balances as of April 1, 2015</b>			
Share Capital			-
Share of Minority in Opening P&L Account			-
Share in Other Reserves Opening			-
<b>Total Opening Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests )</b>	-	-	-
<b>Movement</b>			
Share Capital			-
Share of Minority in Current Period's Profits *			-
Effects of foreign currency translation			-
Share Minority in Movement in Other Reserves			-
Dividend Paid to Minority			-
Other Adjustments**			-
1			-
2			-
3			-
4			-
<b>Total Movement in Minority (Non-controlling interests )</b>	-	-	-
<b>Closing Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests ) as of March 31, 2017***</b>	-	-	-

\* Total of this should tally with Share of Minority in Current period's Profits in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss.

\*\*\* Explain the nature of "Other Adjustments"

\*\*\* Total of this should tally with Minority Interest in Balance Sheet

Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests )	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>Balances as of April 1, 2017</b>			
Share Capital			-
Share of Minority in Opening P&L Account			-
Share in Other Reserves Opening			-
<b>Total Opening Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests )</b>	-	-	-
<b>Movement</b>			
Share Capital			-
Share of Minority in Current Period's Profits *			-
Effects of foreign currency translation			-
Share Minority in Movement in Other Reserves			-
Dividend Paid to Minority			-
Other Adjustments**			-
1			-
2			-
3			-
4			-
<b>Total Movement in Minority (Non-controlling interests )</b>	-	-	-
<b>Closing Minority Interest (Non-controlling interests ) as of March 31, 2018***</b>	-	-	-

\* Total of this should tally with Share of Minority in Current period's Profits in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss.

\*\*\* Explain the nature of "Other Adjustments"

\*\*\* Total of this should tally with Minority Interest in Balance Sheet

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached

For MKPS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No- 302014E



Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

For West Gujarat Expressway Limited



Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Investment in Associates

Name of the Associate	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>Balances as of April 1, 2016</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Associates			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Associates			-
Post Acquisition Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Post Acquisition Share of Profits			-
Post Acquisition Share of Other Reserves (Other than Cash flow hedge)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Opening Investment in Associate</b>	-	-	-
<b>Movement</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Associates			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Associates			-
Current period Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Current period Share of Profit of Associate			-
Effects of foreign currency translation			-
Current period's Movement in Other Reserves (Other Cash flow hedge reserve)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Movement for Investment in Associate</b>	-	-	-
<b>Closing Investment in Associate as of March 31, 2017***</b>	-	-	-

\*\*\* The Total carrying value of Investment in Associates needs to be matched with Investment in Associates on Assets side in Balance Sheet

Name of the Associate	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>Balances as of April 1, 2017</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Associates			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Associates			-
Post Acquisition Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Post Acquisition Share of Profits			-
Post Acquisition Share of Other Reserves (Other than Cash flow hedge)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Opening Investment in Associate</b>	-	-	-
<b>Movement</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Associates			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Associates			-
Current period Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Current period Share of Profit of Associate			-
Effects of foreign currency translation			-
Current period's Movement in Other Reserves (Other Cash flow hedge reserve)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Movement for Investment in Associate</b>	-	-	-
<b>Closing Investment in Associate as of March 31, 2018***</b>	-	-	-

\*\*\* The Total carrying value of Investment in Associates needs to be matched with Investment in Associates on Assets side in Balance Sheet

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018Format for Disclosure of Share of Joint Ventures in notes to accounts


Name of the Joint Ventures	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>Balances as of April 1, 2016</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Post Acquisition Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Post Acquisition Share of Profits			-
Post Acquisition Share of Other Reserves (Other than Cash flow hedge)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Opening Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	-	-	-
<b>Movement</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Current period Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Current period Share of Profit of Joint Ventures			-
Effects of foreign currency translation			-
Current period's Movement in Other Reserves (Other Cash flow hedge reserve)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Movement for Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	-	-	-
<b>Closing Investment in Associate as of March 31, 2017***</b>	-	-	-

\*\*\* The Total carrying value of Investment in Joint Ventures needs to be matched with Investment in Joint Ventures on Assets side in Balance Sheet

Name of the Joint Ventures	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>Balances as of April 1, 2017</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Post Acquisition Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Post Acquisition Share of Profits			-
Post Acquisition Share of Other Reserves (Other than Cash flow hedge)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Opening Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	-	-	-
<b>Movement</b>			
Initial Investment			-
Goodwill on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Capital Reserve on Consolidation of Joint Ventures			-
Current period Share of Cash flow hedge reserve			-
Current period Share of Profit of Joint Ventures			-
Effects of foreign currency translation			-
Current period's Movement in Other Reserves (Other Cash flow hedge reserve)			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill write off			-
Post-acquisition Goodwill amortization			-
Others (give break-up)			-
<b>Total Movement for Investment in Joint Ventures</b>	-	-	-
<b>Closing Investment in Associate as of March 31, 2018***</b>	-	-	-

\*\*\* The Total carrying value of Investment in Joint Ventures needs to be matched with Investment in Joint Ventures on Assets side in Balance Sheet

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandal  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai





West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

- The financial position and results of the Companies which became subsidiaries / ceased to be subsidiary during the year ended March 31, 2018  
(a) Company became subsidiary during the year:

Financial Position as at March 31, 2018 (After Eliminations and Consolidation adjustments)

	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			-
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			-
(a) Property, plant and equipment			-
(b) Capital work-in-progress			-
(c) Investment property			-
(d) Intangible assets			-
(i) Goodwill		--NOT APPLICABLE--	-
(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			-
(f) Tax assets			-
(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)			-
(ii) Current Tax Asset (Net)			-
(g) Other non-current assets			-
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>			-
<b>Current Assets</b>			-
(a) Inventories			-
(b) Financial assets			-
(i) Investments			-
(ii) Trade receivables			-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents			-
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			-
(v) Loans			-
(vi) Other financial assets			-
(c) Current tax assets (Net)			-
(d) Other current assets			-
Assets classified as held for sale			-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>			-
<b>Total Assets</b>	-	-	-
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			-
<b>Equity</b>			-
(a) Equity share capital			-
(b) Other Equity			-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			-
Non-controlling Interests			-
<b>Total Equity</b>			-
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			-
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			-
(a) Financial Liabilities			-
(i) Borrowings			-
(ii) Trade payables			-
(iii) Other financial liabilities			-
(b) Provisions			-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			-
(d) Other non-current liabilities			-
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>			-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			-
(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			-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>			-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>			-
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	-	-	-



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

## (b) Financial Results for the period from the date Company became Subsidiary till March 31, 2018 (After Eliminations and Consolidation)

	Company 1	Company 2	Total
	for the period from the date Company became Subsidiary till March 31, 2018	for the period from the date Company became Subsidiary till March 31, 2018	for the period from the date Company became Subsidiary till March 31, 2018
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations			
Other income			-
<b>Total Income</b>	-	-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Material consumed			-
Operating expenses			-
Employee benefits expense			-
Finance costs		--NOT APPLICABLE--	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense			-
Impairment loss on financial assets			-
Reversal of impairment on financial assets			-
Other expenses			-
<b>Total expenses</b>	-	-	-
<b>Add: Share of profit/(loss) of associates</b>			-
<b>Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures</b>			-
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>	-	-	-
Add: Exceptional items			-
<b>Profit before tax</b>	-	-	-
Less: Tax expense			-
(1) Current tax			-
(2) Deferred tax			-
<b>Profit for the period from continuing operations (I)</b>	-	-	-
Profit from discontinued operations before tax			-
Tax expense of discontinued operations			-
<b>Profit from discontinued operations (after tax) (II)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the period (III=I+II)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
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		--NOT APPLICABLE--	-
A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
<b>B (i) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
(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			-
<b>Total other comprehensive income (IV=A (i-ii)+B(i-ii))</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period (III+IV)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the period attributable to:</b>			
- Owners of the Company			-
- Non-controlling interests			-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>			
- Owners of the Company			-
- Non-controlling interests			-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>			
- Owners of the Company			-
- Non-controlling interests			-



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(c) Companies ceases to be subsidiary during the year:

Financial Position as at date of cessation (After Eliminations and Consolidation adjustments)

	Company 1	Company 2	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			-
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			-
(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			-
(f) Tax assets			-
(i) Deferred Tax Asset (net)			-
(ii) Current Tax Asset (Net)			-
(g) Other non-current assets			-
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>			-
<b>Current Assets</b>			-
(a) Inventories			-
(b) Financial assets			-
(i) Investments			-
(ii) Trade receivables			-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents			-
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			-
(v) Loans			-
(vi) Other financial assets			-
(c) Current tax assets (Net)			-
(d) Other current assets			-
Assets classified as held for sale			-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>			-
<b>Total Assets</b>	-	-	-
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			-
<b>Equity</b>			-
(a) Equity share capital			-
(b) Other Equity			-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			-
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>			-
<b>Total Equity</b>			-
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			-
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			-
(a) Financial Liabilities			-
(i) Borrowings			-
(ii) Trade payables			-
(iii) Other financial liabilities			-
(b) Provisions			-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			-
(d) Other non-current liabilities			-
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>			-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			-
(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			-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>			-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>			-
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	-	-	-



West Gujarat Expressway Limited  
Annexure forming part of the Special Purpose Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

## (d) Financial Results for the period from April 1, 2017 up to the date of cessation (After Eliminations and Consolidation adjustments)

	Company 1 for the period from April 1, 2016 upto the date of cessation	Company 2 for the period from April 1, 2016 upto the date of cessation	Total for the period from April 1, 2016 upto the date of cessation
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations			
Other income			
<b>Total Income</b>	-	-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Material consumed			
Operating expenses			
Employee benefits expense			
Finance costs			
Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Impairment loss on financial assets			
Reversal of impairment on financial assets			
Other expenses			
<b>Total expenses</b>	-	-	-
<b>Add: Share of profit/(loss) of associates</b>			
<b>Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures</b>			
Profit before exceptional items and tax	-	-	-
Add: Exceptional items			
Profit before tax	-	-	-
Less: Tax expense			
(1) Current tax			
(2) Deferred tax			
<b>Profit for the period from continuing operations (I)</b>	-	-	-
Profit from discontinued operations before tax			
Tax expense of discontinued operations			
<b>Profit from discontinued operations (after tax) (II)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the period (III=I+II)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
(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			
<b>A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
<b>B (i) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
(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>B (ii) Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
<b>Total other comprehensive income (IV=A (i-ii)+B(i-ii))</b>			
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period (III+IV)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Profit for the period attributable to:</b>			
- Owners of the Company			
- Non-controlling interests			
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>			
- Owners of the Company			
- Non-controlling interests			
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>			
- Owners of the Company			
- Non-controlling interests			

In terms of our clearance memorandum attached  
For MKPS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No- 302014E

  
Narendra Khandaj  
Partner  
M No. 065025

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai



For West Gujarat Expressway Limited

  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 27, 2018  
Place: Mumbai

