FINANCIAL STATEMENT
2016-2017

HCC INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LIMITED

K. S. AIYAR & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of HCC Infrastructure Company Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **HCC Infrastructure Company Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss ((including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income and cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules made thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the financial position of the company as at March 31, 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No.31 in the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements which indicate that the accumulated losses of the Company have exceeded its equity by ₹ 78082.72 lacs The Company has incurred current loss of ₹ 16847.27 lacs. Despite negative net worth of the company, the standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis for the reasons mentioned in the aforesaid note. The appropriateness of the same basis is inter alia dependent upon Company's ability to generate higher fair market value of its investment in joint venture, namely HCC Concessions Limited and ongoing incubation of other infrastructure businesses which will create further value for the Company. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note No.31, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other Matter

The Company had prepared separate sets of statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) on which we issued auditor's reports to the shareholders of the Company dated April 26, 2016 and April 27, 2015 respectively. These financial statements have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have also been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Government of India – Ministry of Corporate Affairs, in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we enclose in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement Cash Flow 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder;

   (e) The matter described under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

   (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 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 B"; and

   (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as on 31st March 2017 which can have impact its financial position;

ii. The management of the Company does not envisage material foreseeable losses in any of its long-term contracts. The company does not have any derivative contracts;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. The disclosure requirement as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December 2016 as envisaged in Notification G.S.R 308(E) dated 30th March 2017 is not applicable to the Company – Refer note no. 9(ii) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statement

For K. S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No: 38934

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2017

Annexure – A to the Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2017, of **HCC Infrastructure Company Limited)**

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) There are no immovable properties in the books of the Company and accordingly sub clause (c) of clause (i) of the Order is not applicable.

(ii) In absence of inventories, clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.

(iii) During the year, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, Firms, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) are not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security provided, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules 2014 or the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India apply.

(vi) We have been informed that the Company is not required to maintain cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, which has been relied upon.

(vii) (a) According to the records of the Company, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it have been generally regularly deposited during the year with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of above were in arrears, as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) Based on our audit procedure and as per information and explanations given by management, the Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to Yes Bank in respect of interest and principal liabilities as per the following details:

Amount of Principal (Rs.)	Period of Delay (In Days)
62,19,83,302	0 to 30 days
57,80,16,698	31 to 60 days

Amount of Interest (Rs.)	Period of Delay (In Days)
6,27,03,793	0 to 30 days
3,23,41,136	31 to 60 days

(ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.

(x) According to the information and explanations furnished by the management, which have been relied upon by us, there were no frauds on or by the Company noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) In absence of any managerial personnel, no managerial remuneration is paid and therefore the provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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

(xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence clause 3 (xiv) is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence clause 3(xv) is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has been established to carry on all types of infrastructure activities whether on its own or through subsidiaries or SPV's. As the principle business of the company is not financing activity, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For K. S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.: 38934

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2017

Annexure-B to Auditors 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 **HCC Infrastructure Company Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For K. S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No: 100186W

Satish K. Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.: 38934

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2017

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2017
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Note	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	0.92	1.70	0.78
Financial Assets				
Investments	4	86,722.72	86,311.00	81,318.28
Other Financial Assets	5	0.14	149.25	297.76
Non-current Tax assets (net)	6	188.05	158.10	152.37
Total Non Current Assets		**86,911.83**	**86,620.06**	**81,769.19**
Current assets				
Inventories				
Financial Assets				
Investments	7	-	929.69	779.27
Trade receivables	8	307.42	27.59	127.95
Cash and cash equivalents	9	693.51	605.21	768.13
Loans	10	4,023.95	648.00	2,636.49
Other financial asset	11	555.16	495.08	2,357.21
Other current assets	12	8.19	0.63	107.19
Total Current Assets		**5,588.23**	**2,706.20**	**6,776.24**
Total Assets		**92,500.06**	**89,326.26**	**88,545.43**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	13	25.00	25.00	25.00
Other equity				
Capital contribution	14	297.76	297.76	297.76
Reserves and Surplus		(78,405.48)	(61,558.22)	(45,075.06)
Total Equity		**(78,082.72)**	**(61,235.45)**	**(44,752.30)**
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15	**65,956.22**	**69,641.82**	**78,609.64**
Other financial liabilities	16	527.61	216.74	259.44
Provisions	17	2.50	1.82	3.14
Total Non Current Liabilities		**66,486.32**	**69,860.38**	**78,872.21**
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	18	83,145.29	50,272.94	9,013.85
Other financial liabilities	19	20,897.26	30,407.68	45,381.38
Provisions	20	10.83	10.50	12.69
Other current liabilities	21	43.07	10.21	17.59
				-
Total Current Liabilities		**1,04,096.45**	**80,701.33**	**54,425.51**
Total Liabilities		**1,70,582.78**	**1,50,561.71**	**1,33,297.73**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**92,500.06**	**89,326.26**	**88,545.43**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For K.S. Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO
MUMBAI 400011
Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March', 2017
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue from Operations	22	615.00	375.00
Other Income	23	223.83	332.52
Total Income (I)		**838.83**	**707.52**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	24	48.13	40.99
Finance costs	25	17,620.58	17,030.91
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	0.78	0.98
Other expenses	27	16.61	117.80
Total expenses (II)		**17,686.10**	**17,190.67**
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax. III (I - II)		**(16,847.27)**	**(16,483.15)**
Exceptional items (IV)		-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax.V (III -IV)		**(16,847.27)**	**(16,483.15)**
Tax expense (VI)			
Current tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year. VII (V- VI)		**(16,847.27)**	**(16,483.15)**
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :	28		
Basic earnings per share		(6,738.91)	(6,593.26)
Diluted earnings per share		(6,738.91)	(6,593.26)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO. MUMBAI 400011 Chartered Accountants

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March,2017

(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
A Cash Flow from operating activities			
Profit before income tax including discontinued operations		(16,847.27)	(16,483.15)
Adjustments for			
Add:			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		0.78	0.98
Finance costs		17,471.46	16,882.40
Amortization of corporate Guarantee		149.11	148.51
Less:			
Interest received		(122.97)	(289.82)
Profit on sale of investment		(49.92)	(26.36)
Corporate guarantee commission income		(100.86)	(42.70)
Change in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(279.83)	100.36
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		149.11	148.51
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		(7.55)	106.56
Decrease / (increase) in short-term loans and advances		(3,375.94)	1,988.49
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities-Current		(12,643.95)	252.82
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities-Non-Current		310.87	(42.70)
Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions		0.34	(2.19)
Increase/(decrease) in long term provisions		0.68	(1.32)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		32.86	(7.38)
		(15,313.08)	2,733.00
Cash generated from operations			
Income taxes paid		(29.94)	(5.74)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**(15,343.02)**	**2,727.26**
B Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets		-	(1.90)
Proceeds from sale of investments		49.92	26.36
Sale (Purchase) of current investments		929.69	(150.42)
Purchase of non-current investments		(411.72)	(4,992.72)
Interest received		163.74	581.35
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**731.64**	**(4,537.33)**
C Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from Inter corporate deposit		32,872.35	41,259.09
Proceeds from share application money		-	1,613.30
Repayment of short term borrowings		(3,685.61)	(8,967.81)
Interest paid		(14,487.05)	(32,257.43)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		**14,699.69**	**1,647.15**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		88.30	(162.92)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		605.21	768.13
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**693.51**	**605.21**
Reconciliation of Cash Flow statements as per the cash flow statement			
Cash Flow statement as per above comprises of the following		**31 March 2017**	**31 March 2016**
Cash and cash equivalents		693.51	605.21
Bank overdrafts		-	-
Balances as per statement of cash flows		**693.51**	**605.21**

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO. MUMBAI 400011 Chartered Accountants

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

as at 1 April 2015	2.50
changes in equity share capital	-
as at 31 March 2016	2.50
changes in equity share capital	-
as at 31 March 2017	2.50

Statement of changes in equity

	Note	Other Equity	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2015		**297.76**	**(45,075.06)**	**(44,777.30)**
Profit for the year			(16,483.15)	(16,483.15)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	(16,483.15)	(16,483.15)
Transfer to retained earnings				-
Balance as at 31st March, 2016		**297.76**	**(61,558.22)**	**(61,260.45)**
Profit for the year			(16,847.27)	(16,847.27)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	**(16,847.27)**	(16,847.27)
Transfer to retained earnings		-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2017		**297.76**	**(78,405.48)**	**(78,107.72)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100186W

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO. MUMBAI 400011 Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

1 Corporate information

HCC Infrastructure Company Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It is a 100% subsidiary of Hindustan Construction Company Limited (HCC). Shares of Its holding company are listed on two stock exchanges in India. The purpose of incorporation of this Company is to carry on all types of infrastructure activities whether on its own or through subsidiaries or SPV's.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

Ministry of Corporate affairs notified roadmap to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the companies (Indian Accounting standard) Rules 2016. As per the said roadmap, the company is required to apply Ind AS commencing from financial year beginning on or after 1st April 2016. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance 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 financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 3 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following :

i certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;

ii assets under service concession arrangement;

iii assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell

iv defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

(b) Current & Non Current classification

Current Asset :

An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded

(c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date, or

(d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

Current Liabilities:

A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

(c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date : or

(d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not effect its classification.

All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

K.S. AIYAR & CO
MUMBAI 400011
Chartered Accountants

(c) Property, plant and equipment:

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation is provided as per the useful lives of the assets as per schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 using Straight Line Method (SLM).

Assets	**Life of the assets (SLM)**
Office equipments	5 Years
Computers(Hardware)	3 Years

(d) Investments and other financial assets:

i) Classification:

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement:

• Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

• Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

• Fair value through profit or loss:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

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(e) Equity instruments

(i) The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(ii) Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets:
A financial asset is derecognised only when
• The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(g) Income Tax:

The Company does not have taxable income and hence no provision for current tax has been made.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(h) Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

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(i) Segment reporting:

The Company's operations constitutes a single business segment namely "Infrastructure Development" as per Ind As 108, further the Company`s operation are within single geographical segment which is India.

(j) Borrowings Cost:

i) General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

iii) Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(k) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company`s activities. Insurance and other claims are recognized as revenue on certainty of receipt basis.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive arises and recovery is certain.

(l) Employee benefits:

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented under current provisions in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet as the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Post-employment obligations

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions and superannuation fund as post employee benefits under defined contribution plans. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Defined benefits plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

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Defined benefit obligation:
The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for post employments plans include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of such obligations.

The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the defined benefit obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of government bonds of maturity approximating the terms of the related plan liability.

Fair valuation of derivatives and other financial instruments:
The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgments to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

(m) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:
Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of :
a) a present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will happen to settle the obligation
b) a possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent asset are disclosed (if any), where an inflow of economic benefits are probable.

(n) Foreign currency translation:

Functional and presentation currency:
Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company`s functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances:
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs (if any). All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non- monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income. Currently Company does not have any foreign operations.

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(o) Trade receivable

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(p) Financial guarantee contract:

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued.The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate. The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations. Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

(q) Earnings per share:

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity in issue during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares determined by assuming conversion on exercise of conversion rights for all potential dilutive securities.

(r) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company`s activities, as described below.

Others

Insurance and other claims are recognized as revenue on certainty of receipt basis.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive arises and recovery is certain.

(s) Critical accounting estimates and judgements:

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are disclosed below.

3(a) First-time adoption of Ind AS

(i) These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2015 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flow is set out in the following tables and notes.

(ii) Exemptions and exceptions availed

(A) Ind AS optional exemptions

The Company has elected to apply the following optional exemptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS:

Deemed Cost
Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 "Intangible Assets" and investment property covered by Ind AS 40 "Investment Properties".

Accordingly, the group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and investment property at their previous GAAP carrying value.

(B) Exceptions from full retrospective application

The company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

(a) Estimates
An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Group made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

1) Investment in equity instruments carried at FVPL or FVOCI;
2) Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.

(b) Classification and measurement of financial assets
Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Consequently, the group has applied the above assessment based on facts and circumstances exist at the transition date.

(c) Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of the transition to Ind As. The first reconciliation provides an overview of the impact on equity of the transition at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016.
The following reconciliations are providing details of the impact of the transition on:

i Equity at 1 April 2015
ii Equity at 31st March 2016
iii Net income 31st March 2016

The presentation requirements under Previous GAAP differs from Ind AS and hence Previous GAAP information has been regrouped for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS. The Regrouped Previous GAAP information is derived from the Financial Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Previous GAAP.

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I. **Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015**

	Notes to first time adoption	Regrouped Previous GAAP	Ind AS adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment		0.78	0.00	0.78
Financial Assets		-		
Investments	1(a)	81,058.84	259.44	81,318.28
Other financial assets	**2**	-	297.76	297.76
Non-current Tax assets (net)			152.37	152.37
Current assets				
Financial Assets				
Investments	3	744.21	35.07	779.27
Trade receivables			127.95	127.95
Cash and cash equivalents		768.13	(0.00)	768.13
Loans		3,997.30	(1,360.81)	2,636.49
Other financial assets		1,383.02	974.19	2,357.21
Other current assets			107.19	107.19
TOTAL		**87,952.27**	**593.16**	**88,545.43**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		25.00	-	25.00
Other Equity		(45,282.19)	504.90	(44,777.30)
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liablities				
Borrowings		78,781.70	(172.06)	78,609.64
Other financial liabilities	1(b)	-	259.44	259.44
Provisions		5.98	(2.85)	3.14
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	4	9,013.85	-	9,013.85
Other financial liabilities		45,398.09	(16.71)	45,381.38
Other current liabilities			17.59	17.59
Provisions		9.84	2.85	12.69
TOTAL		**87,952.27**	**593.16**	**88,545.43**

II. Reconciliation of Equity as at March 31, 2016

	Notes to first time adoption	Regrouped Indian GAAP	Ind AS adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment		1.70	0.00	1.70
Financial Assets				
Investments	1(a)	86,051.56	259.44	86,311.00
Other financial assets	2	-	149.25	149.25
Non-current Tax assets (net)			158.10	158.10
Current assets				
Financial Assets				
Investments	3	840.57	89.12	929.69
Trade receivables		27.59	-	27.59
Cash and cash equivalents		605.21	-	605.21
Loans		806.74	(158.74)	648.00
Other financial assets		495.08	-	495.08
Other current assets			0.63	0.63
TOTAL		**88,828.44**	**497.82**	**89,326.26**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		25.00	-	25.00
Other Equity		(61,796.35)	535.90	- 61,260.45
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liablities				
Borrowings	1(b)	69,821.70	(179.87)	69,641.82
Other financial liabilities		-	216.74	216.74
Provisions		3.24	(1.42)	1.82
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	4	50,272.94	-	50,272.94
Other financial liabilities		30,492.84	(85.16)	30,407.68
Other current liabilities			10.21	10.21
Provisions		9.07	1.42	10.50
TOTAL		**88,828.44**	**497.82**	**89,326.26**

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III. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

	Notes to first time adoption	Regrouped Indian GAAP	Ind AS adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from Operations		375.00	-	375.00
Other Income	1(b)	235.76	96.76	332.52
Total		**610.76**	**96.76**	**707.52**
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense		40.99	-	40.99
Finance costs	2	16,965.15	65.76	17,030.91
Depreciation and amortization expense		0.98	-	0.98
Other expenses		117.80	-	117.80
Total		**17,124.91**	**65.76**	**17,190.67**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(16,514.16)	31.00	(16,483.15)
Exceptional Items		-	-	
Profit before tax		(16,514.16)	31.00	(16,483.15)
Tax expense				
Current tax			-	-
Profit for the year (A)		(16,514.16)	31.00	(16,483.15)

Notes to first time adoptions

Note 1: **Investments & Corporate gurantee issued**

(a) Investment in preference shares of subsidiaries are segregated into Equity component and financial asset component, financial component is determined using a market interest rate for non convertible preference shares and residual is being equity component. Both will remain under head "Investment". Financial asset is unwinded at every reporting date.

(b) Guarantees in relation to loans are provided by parent Company for no compensation, the fair values need to account as an Investment, accordingly it has accounted as Investment in subsidiary and second effect in other financial liabilty.

Note 2: **Corporate guarantee received**

Financial guarntee contracts are recognised as contingent liability under IGAAP where as in Ind As, Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions, accordingly it has accounted as Capital Contribution under Other equity and second effect in other financial asset.

Note 3: **Fair valuation of investments**

Under the previous GAAP, investments in equity instruments and mutual funds were classified as long-term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long-term investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments (other than equity instruments designated as at FVOCI) have been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Note 4: **Borrowings**

Ind AS 109 requires transaction costs incurred towards origination of borrowings to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. The same is recognized as interest as part of the effective interest rate method over the period of the borrowing. Under Indian GAAP, these were debited to profit and loss account and when incurred.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computers	Office equipment	Total
Gross Block			
Balance as at 1st April 2015	6.69	1.54	**8.24**
Additions	1.90	-	**1.90**
Disposals	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2016	**8.59**	**1.54**	**10.14**
Balance as at 1st April 2016	8.59	1.54	10.14
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2017	**8.59**	**1.54**	**10.14**
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1st April 2015	**6.40**	**1.05**	**7.46**
Depreciation for the period	0.68	0.29	**0.98**
	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2016	**7.09**	**1.35**	**8.43**
Balance as at 1st April 2016			
Depreciation for the period	0.63	0.15	**0.78**
Balance as at 31st March 2017	**7.72**	**1.49**	**9.21**
Net Block			
Balance as at 1st April 2015	**0.29**	**0.49**	**0.78**
Balance as at 31st March 2016	**1.50**	**0.20**	**1.70**
Balance as at 31st March 2017	**0.87**	**0.05**	**0.92**

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HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

4 **Non-current investments**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Investment in subsidiaries			
Unquoted			
i. Equity instruments			
In subsidiary Companies			
50,000 (31 March 2016: 50,000) Equity shares of ₹10 each at par and 28,67,151(31st March,2016: 28,67,151) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up in HCC Concessions Limited, issued at premium of ₹1990/- per share.	57,348.02	57,348.02	52,355.30
500,000 (31 March 2016: 500,000) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in HCC Power Limited	50.00	50.00	50.00
500,000 (31 March 2016: 500,000) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Ltd.	50.00	50.00	50.00
50,000 (31 March 2016: 50,000) Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in HCC Operations & Maintenance Ltd.	5.00	5.00	5.00
Investment in Equity (Equity Component of preference shares)	28,598.54	28,598.54	28,598.54
285,985,361 (31 March 2016: 285,985,361) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCCPs) of ₹10 each fully paid-up in HCC Concessions Limited (HCL)			
These share are compulsorily convertible as per following terms and condition :- a) Each 200 CCCPs shall be converted to 1 equity share, subject to adjustments set forth in the Shareholders Agreement dated August 9th 2011. b) CCCPs shall be convertible at any time after the Closing Date, at the sole option of the Investor at the Conversion Ratio. c) CCCPs shall be compulsorily convertible at the earlier of i) Qualified IPO or ii) 10 years from date of their issuance or iii) as set forth in the Shareholders Agreement dated August 9, 2011 d) Under normal circumstances, the CCPS held by the Company and Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited (the Investor) shall simultaneously and compulsorily convert into such number of equity shares so as to maintain shareholding of the Company and the Investor in HCC Infrastructure Company Limited in 85.45%: 14.55% ratio.			
Investment in Equity(Corporate Guarantee given to subsidiaries)	671.17	259.44	259.44
Total	**86,722.72**	**86,311.00**	**81,318.28**

5 **Other Financial Assets**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)			
Non-current			
Considered good			
Corporate Gurantee given to Banks by Holding Company	0.14	149.25	297.76
Non-current total (A)	**0.14**	**149.25**	**297.76**

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6 **Non-current Tax assets (net)**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current Tax assets (net)			
Opening Balance	188.05	158.10	152.37
Add: Current tax Payable for the year	29.94	5.74	17.77
Less: Taxes paid	(29.94)	(5.74)	(17.77)
Closing Balance	**188.05**	**158.10**	**152.37**

7 **Investments**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current Investments			
Investments in Mutual Funds			
Fair value through profit or loss			
Unquoted			
Investments in Mutual fund	-	929.69	779.27
Nil (March 31, 2016: 17564.810, April 1, 2015:17564.810) units in DSP Black rock Mutual Fund growth plan @ 2167.0690 Per unit for March,16 and @ 1941.2271 per unit for March,2015			
Nil (March 31, 2016: 23956.290, April 1, 2015:20462.341) units in Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund growth plan @ 2250.0253 Per unit for March,16 and @ 2068.4701 per unit for March,2015			
Total	**-**	**929.69**	**779.27**
Total Current Investments			
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and Market value thereof	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	**929.69**	**779.27**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-

8 **Trade receivables**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)			
Trade receivable from related party(Ref note no 30)	307.42	27.59	127.95
Total	**307.42**	**27.59**	**127.95**

9 **Cash and cash equivalents**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Balances with Banks(FD)	592.78	264.28	249.56
In current accounts	100.74	340.93	518.57
Total	**693.51**	**605.21**	**768.13**

i There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

ii The Company did not have any holdings or dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and hence the disclosure requirement as envisaged in Notification G.S.R 308(E) dated 30th March 2017 is not applicable to the Company.

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10 **Loans**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 30)	20.29	648.00	646.49
Inter Corpoarte Deposit to related party(Refer note 30)	4,003.66	-	1,990.00
Total	**4,023.95**	**648.00**	**2,636.49**

Name of Company	Rate of interest	Terms of repayment	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
HCC Concessions Ltd	11%	To be repaid based considering working capital	259.0	-	1,990.0
HCC Real Estate Ltd	13%	To be repaid based considering working capital	1,950.0	-	-
HCC Power Ltd	11%	To be repaid based considering working capital	1,794.7	-	-
Total			**4,003.7**	**-**	**1,990.0**

11 **Other financial asset**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Considered good			
Share application money	-	-	1,613.30
Interest receivable ICD from related party(Refer note 30)	552.39	488.04	736.91
Interest receivable FD	2.77	7.04	6.99
Current total (B)	**555.16**	**495.08**	**2,357.21**

12 **Other current assets**

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Other Receivables	8.00	-	0.27
Balance with Government Authorities	0.04	0.04	106.59
Prepaid expenses	0.15	0.60	0.34
Total	**8.19**	**0.63**	**107.19**

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13 Equity share capital

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Authorised				
5,000,000 (March 31, 2016: 5,000,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each		500.00	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
250,000 (March 31, 2016: 250,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each		25.00	25.00	25.00
	-	25.00	25.00	25.00

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	No of Shares In Lacs	Amount
Equity Shares :		
Balance as at the 1 April 2015	2.50	25.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2016	2.50	25.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2017	2.50	25.00

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

During the year ended 31st March, 2017, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was ₹ Nil (31 March 2016: ₹ Nil).

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

(c) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Hindustan Construction Company Limited(HCC), the holding company			
250,000 (31 March 2016: 250,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	25	25	25

(d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: Nil

e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

		As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
Particulars	Nos	No of shares	% of Shareholding	No of shares In Lacs	% of Shareholding	No of shares In Lacs	% of Shareholding
Equity shares of Rs 10/-							
Hindustan Construction		2.5	100%	2.5	100%	2.5	100%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

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14 Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Capital reserve	297.76	297.76	297.76
Retained Earnings	(78,405.48)	(61,558.22)	(45,075.06)
Total reserves and surplus	**(78,107.72)**	**(61,260.45)**	**(44,777.30)**

Capital contribution

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Opening balance	297.76	297.76	297.76
Capital Contribution (corporate guarantee)	-	-	-
Less: Transferred to general reserve	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**297.76**	**297.76**	**297.76**

Reserves and Surplus

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Opening balance	(61,558.22)	(45,075.06)	(45,075.06)
Add: Profit for the year	(16,847.27)	(16,483.15)	
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Adjustments:	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**(78,405.48)**	**(61,558.22)**	**(45,075.06)**

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(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

15 Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Secured			
Term loans			
From banks #			
Rupee Loan	-	1,070.13	13,077.94
Secured - total	**-**	**1,070.13**	**13,077.94**
Unsecured			
Inter Corporate deposit *	65,956.22	68,571.70	65,531.70
Unsecured - total	65,956.22	68,571.70	65,531.70
Total non current borrowings	**65,956.22**	**69,641.82**	**78,609.64**
Less:Current maturity of long term debt			
Non current borrowings (as per Balance sheet)	65,956.22	69,641.82	78,609.64

#. Term loans are availed from Yes Bank and carry interest @ 12.5% p.a(Base rate plus spread of 2.5%) The loans are repayable in 5 years with moratorium of 24 months followed by structured equal quarterly repayment with 20%, 30%, & 50% repayment in 3rd, 4th, & 5th year respectively, commencing from January 1st, 2014.
The loans are secured by way of :
a) Second charge on entire assets of the Company (including moveable and immovable, fixed assets and current assets), excluding investments, both present and future,
b) Residual charge over identified receivables of Hindustan Construction Company Limited of ₹ 6,261,600,000
c) Irrevocable & unconditional corporate guarantee of ₹ 2,000,000,000 given by Hindustan Construction Company Limited for securing the loan along with applicable interest,
d) An irrevocable and unconditional undertaking given by Hindustan Construction Company Limited HCC Infrastructure Company Limited to Yes Bank Ltd with respect to liquidity events conditions ,conditions related to accelerated repayments.

e) A pledge by the Company of 636,100 equity shares and 56,006,020 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Preference shares held by it in HCC Concessions Limited, a subsidiary, in favour of Yes Bank Limited for securing the loan of ₹ 2,000,000,000 along with applicable interest.

f) Irrevocable & unconditional corporate guarantee of Charosa Wineries Limited for securing the loan of ₹ 2,000,000,000 along with applicable interest.

***Inter Corporate Deposit from related parties:**

Name of Company	Repayment terms	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Based on mutually agreed terms	12.50%	65,956.22	66,581.70	63,481.70
HCC Real Estate Limited	Based on mutually agreed terms	12.50%	-	1,990.00	2,050.01
Total			65,956.22	68,571.70	65,531.70

16 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Corporate Guarantee	527.61	216.74	259.44
Total	**527.61**	**216.74**	**259.44**

17 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provisions			
Non Current			
Gratuity	**2.50**	**1.82**	**3.14**
total	**2.50**	**1.82**	**3.14**

18 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Secured			
Loans Repayable on Demand			
From banks			
Rupee Loan	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Unsecured			
From Related Parties			
Inter Corporate deposit *	83,145.29	50,272.94	9,013.85
Total	**83,145.29**	**50,272.94**	**9,013.85**
* Repayable within 1 year			

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(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

19 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Current maturities of long-term debt	912.65	11,925.05	11,668.30
Interest accrued and due on borrowings (ICD) to related parties(Refer note 3	17,992.37	14,407.30	29,219.67
Interst Accured and but not due(Term loan) *	15.00	166.35	-
Interest accrued and due on borrowings (Term loan)	-	300.20	880.70
Payables to related party(Refer note 30)	259.24	1,902.10	3,604.77
Due to employees	13.65	2.23	6.75
Other payables	1704.34	1704.45	1.18
Total	**20,897.26**	**30,407.68**	**45,381.38**

* Interest accrued but not due for the month of March,2017

20 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Provisions			
Provision for employee benefits	1.73	1.46	2.88
Gratuity	0.95	0.86	1.54
Provisions for Expenses	8.15	8.17	8.26
Total	**10.83**	**10.50**	**12.69**

21 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Other current liabilities			
Statutory Dues	43.07	10.21	17.59
Total	**43.07**	**10.21**	**17.59**

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(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Revenue from Operations		
Operation & Maintanance fees	615.00	375.00
Total	**615.00**	**375.00**

23 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Other Income		
Interest income	71.52	209.35
Fair value gain/(loss)		
Gain on Fair valuation of current investments		54.06
Net gain/loss on sale of investments	49.92	26.36
Commission income on Corporate Guarantee given to Bank on loans taken by Subsidiaries	100.86	42.70
Miscellaneous Income	1.53	0.04
Total	**223.83**	**332.52**

24 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and wages	45.93	36.49
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	1.55	1.71
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	0.65	2.78
Total	**48.13**	**40.99**

25 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest expense on Term Loans	747.37	2,911.50
Interest expense on ICDs	16,723.77	13,970.84
Other borrowing costs	0.32	0.06
Amortisation of Corporate Guarantee	149.11	148.51
Total	**17,620.58**	**17,030.91**

26 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	0.78	0.98
Total	**0.78**	**0.98**

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27 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Audit expenses	3.55	3.20
Travelling	0.49	0.10
Service tax written off	-	102.20
Director Sitting Fees	1.81	1.00
Postage, Telephone and Fax	0.98	1.04
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	7.93	9.86
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.85	0.39
Total	**16.61**	**117.80**

Details of payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Details of payment to auditors		
Statutory Audit fees	2.25	2.25
Tax audit fees	0.23	0.25
	-	
Others	-	
Fees for other audit related services	1.3	0.7
Fees for certification	-	-
Total	**3.78**	**3.20**

28 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Earnings per share (EPS) The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic(diluted not applicable) EPS computations:		
Loss for the year	(16,847.27)	(16,483.15)
Number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	2.50	2.50
Basic EPS	**(6,738.91)**	**(6,593.26)**

29 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Corporate guarantee given by HCC Infrastructure Company Limited (Holding Company) in favour of Bank	8,800.00	8,800.00
HCC Operation and Maintenance Limited		

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HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
30 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Transactions with Related Parties:		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
(A) Nature of Relationship and Name of Related Party				
Holding Company	Hindustan Construction Company Limited			
Joint venture	HCC Concessions Limited			
Subsidiaries	HCC Power Limited			
	Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited			
	HCC Operation and Maintenance Ltd.			
Subsidiaries of Joint ventures	Narmada Bridge Tollway Ltd			
	Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd			
	Nirmal BOT Ltd(Upto 23.12.2015)			
	Dhule Palesner Tollway Limited(Upto 28.10.2015)			
	Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd			
	Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd			
	Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd			
Step down subsidiary	HCC Energy Limited			
Fellow subsidiaries	Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.			
	HCC Real Estate Limited			
	Charosa Wineries Ltd.			

Transactions with Related Parties:		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
(B) Nature of Transactions				
Rendering of Services				
HCC Operations&Maintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	615.00	300.00	
Dhule palesner tollway Limited	Subsidiary		75.00	
Total		**615.00**	**375.00**	
Financial Income				
HCC Concessions Limited	Joint venture	9.37	180.24	
HCC Power Limited	Subsidiary	57.76		
HCC Real Estate Limited	Fellow subsidiary	3.34		
Total		**70.47**	**180.25**	
Interest expenses on ICD				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	14,113.99	12,754.79	
Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited	Subsidiary	700.01	499.01	
HCC Operation and Maintenance Ltd.	Subsidiary	48.88	291.17	
HCC real estate Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	101.75	267.86	
HCC Energy Limited	Subsidiary	1,748.34	129.53	
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	10.78	18.20	
Charosa Wineries Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	-	10.29	
Total		**16,723.77**	**13,970.84**	-
Commission on Corporate Guarantee given				
HCC Operations&Maintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	42.92	42.70	
HCC Power Limited	Subsidiary	57.94	-	
Total		**100.86**	**42.70**	

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Finance cost on Corporate Guarantee taken				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	99.50	99.01	
Charosa winneries Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	49.61	49.50	
		149.11	**148.51**	-
Investment made during the year (Equity & CCCPS and other equity)				
Equity shares				
HCC Concessions Limited	Joint venture	57,348.02	57,348.02	52,355.30
HCC Power Limited	Subsidiary	50.00	50.00	50.00
Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited	Subsidiary	50.00	50.00	50.00
HCC Operations&Maintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	5.00	5.00	5.00
Preferrence shares				
HCC Concessions Limited	Joint venture	28,598.54	28,598.54	28,598.54
Investment in other Equity(Corporate Guarantee)				
HCC Operations&Maintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	259.44	259.44	259.44
HCC Power Limited	Subsidiary	411.72	-	-
	Total	**86,722.72**	**86,311.00**	**81,318.28**
Vendor Account/outstanding for other services				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	259.24	1,835.30	3,604.77
HCC Operation&maaintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	-	66.17	-
HCC Concessions Ltd	Joint venture	-	0.63	-
	Total	**259.24**	**1,902.10**	**3,604.77**
Sundry Debtors				
HCC Operation&Maintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	307.42	27.59	127.59
	Total	**307.42**	**27.59**	**127.59**
Interest payable on ICD				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	14,079.85	12,744.17	28,359.45
Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited	Subsidiary	872.34	498.76	1.36
HCC Operation and Maintenance Ltd.	Subsidiary	807.90	762.44	471.27
HCC real estate Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	270.31	178.97	318.86
HCC Energy Limited	Subsidiary	1,857.88	128.60	-
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	62.24	52.54	36.16
Charosa Wineries Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	41.83	41.83	32.57
	Total	**17,992.37**	**14,407.30**	**29,219.67**
Loans and advance to related party				
Badarpur Faridabad tollway limited	**Subsidiaries of Joint ventures**	20.01	20.01	20.00
Baharampore Farakka Raiganj Highway Limited	**Subsidiaries of Joint ventures**	0.25	-	-
Farakka Raiganj Highway Limited	**Subsidiaries of Joint ventures**	0.03	-	-
HCC Operation&Maintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	-	620.00	620.00
Dhule palesner tollway Limited	**Subsidiaries of Joint ventures**	-	7.99	6.49
	Total	**20.29**	**648.00**	**646.49**

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ICD Given(Given)				
HCC Concessions Limited	Joint venture	259.00	-	1,990.00
HCC Power Limited	Subsidiary	1,794.66	-	-
HCC Real Estate Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	1,950.00		-
Total		**4,003.66**	**-**	**1,990.00**
Interest receivable on subordinate loans /ICD				
HCC Concessions Ltd	Joint venture	497.41	488.04	307.82
HCC Power Ltd	Subsidiary	51.98	-	-
HCC Real estate Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	3.01	-	429.09
Total		**552.39**	**488.04**	**736.91**
Inter Corporate Deposits-Taken(Current)				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	46,479.48	31,900.00	-
Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited	Subsidiary	8,972.32	8,572.32	1,400.00
HCC Operation and Maintenance Ltd.	Subsidiary	377.03	924.66	6,390.85
HCC Energy Limited	Subsidiary	27,246.96	8,746.96	-
Charosa winneries Ltd		-	-	1,030.00
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	69.50	129.00	193.00
Total		**83,145.29**	**50,272.94**	**9,013.85**
		-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposits-Taken(Non-Current)		-	-	-
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	65,956	66,582	63,481.70
HCC Real Estate Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	-	1,990	2,050.01
Total		**65,956.22**	**68,571.70**	**65,531.70**
Corporate Guarantee issued on our behalf				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	0.14	99.50	198.51
Charosa winneries Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	(0.00)	49.75	99.25
Total		**0.14**	**149.25**	**297.76**
Corporate Gaurantee(Given to related party)				
HCC Operations&Maintenance Ltd	Subsidiary	173.82	216.74	259.44
HCC Power Limited	Subsidiary	353.78	-	-
Total		**527.60**	**216.74**	**259.44**
Inter Corporate Deposit given during year				
HCC Concessions Limited	Joint venture	259.00	(1,990.00)	
HCC Power Limited	Subsidiary	1,794.66	-	-
HCC Real Estate Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	1,950.00	-	-
		3,744.66	**-**	**-**
Inter Corporate Deposit taken during the year(Short term)		14,579.48	31,900.00	
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding Company	400.00	7,172.32	
Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited	Subsidiary	(547.63)	(5,466.19)	
HCC Operation and Maintenance Ltd.	Subsidiary	18,500.00	8,746.96	
HCC Energy Limited	Subsidiary	(59.50)	(64.00)	
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	32,872.35	41,259.09	
Total		**65,744.70**	**83,548.18**	**-**

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31 **Net worth & Going Concern assumption**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
The net worth of the Company is negative as the accumulated losses of the Company have exceeded the paid up share capital of the Company amounting to ₹ 25,00,000 due to losses as follows :-		
Accumulated losses	**(78,107.72)**	**(61,260.45)**
Capital	**25.00**	**25.00**
	(78,082.72)	**(61,235.45)**
The Management is of the view that diminution in the net worth of the Company is temporary in nature given significantly higher fair market value of its investments in down stream subsidiary company, namely HCC Concessions Limited (HCL) and ongoing incubation of other infrastructure businesses which will create further value for the Company. During the Financial year 2015-16,based on valuation done by the Independent Valuer,HCL has been valued at ₹ 1 90,961 lakhs The Company owns 85.45% Equity stake in HCL.In view of this the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.		

32 **Merger of Pune Paud Toll Road Company Limited:**

The Company has proposed merger of Pune Paud Toll Road Company,a fellow subsidiary with itself in accordance with the provisions of section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereon .Appointed date for the scheme is 1st April,2016.The application has been filed with National Company Law Tribunal(NCLT) on 31.03.2017.The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions ,including regulatory approvals.

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(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

33 Financial risk management

The companies activities exposes it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.
This note explains the source of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity is manage the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Market risk — foreign exchange	-	-	-
Market risk — interest rate	Longterm borrowings at variable rate	Sensivity analysis	Actively managed
Liquidity risk	Trade Payables,borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

The Company`s risk management is carried out by a project finance team and treasury team group under policies approved by board of directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risk in close co-operation with the group`s operating units. The Management of the Company provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as , interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instrument and non-derivative financial instrument, and investments of excess liquidity.

(a) Credit Risk
The company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets carried at amortised cost.

(b) Market Risk - Interest rate risk
The exposure of the Company's borrowing is linked to Bank base rate plus fixed spread ,base rate are subject to change in market condition to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 01.04.2015
Variable rate borrowings	912.65	12,995.18	24,746.24
Total borrowings	**912.65**	**12,995.18**	**24,746.24**

The Company has not entered into any interest rate swap agreement.

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(c) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. The Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company`s financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

As At March-2017

	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	18,905.02	83,145.29	65,956.22	-	-	1,68,006.53
Other Financials liabilities	15.00	-	-	-	-	15.00
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current liabilities	1,977.23	-	-	-	-	1,977.23
Total non-derivatives	**20,897.26**	**83,145.29**	**65,956.22**	**-**	**-**	**1,69,998.76**
Derivatives (N.A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**20,897.26**	**83,145.29**	**65,956.22**	**-**	**-**	**1,69,998.76**

As At March-2016

	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	26,332	50,273	69,642	-	-	1,46,247
Other Financials liabilities	166.35	-	-	-	-	166.35
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current liabilities	3,608.78	-	-	-	-	3,608.78
Total non-derivatives	**30,107.49**	**50,272.94**	**69,641.82**	**-**	**-**	**1,50,022.25**
Derivatives (N.A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**30,107.49**	**50,272.94**	**69,641.82**	**-**	**-**	**1,50,022.25**

As At April-2015

	Less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	40,887.98	9,013.85	78,609.64			1,28,511.46
Other Financials liabilities	-					-
Trade and other payables						-
Other Current liabilities	3,612.70					3,612.70
Total non-derivatives	**44,500.68**	**9,013.85**	**78,609.64**	**-**	**-**	**1,32,124.17**
Derivatives (N.A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**44,500.68**	**9,013.85**	**78,609.64**	**-**	**-**	**1,32,124.17**

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(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 34 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognized as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1.55	1.71	-
Total	**1.55**	**1.71**	**-**

a) Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit plan (Gratuity) for its employees. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service as per the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with total ceiling on gratuity of INR 1,000,000/-. The said gratuity plan is funded.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Gratuity	2.50	1.82	3.14
Total	**2.50**	**1.82**	**3.14**

The following tables summaries the amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Opening defined benefit liability / (assets)	1.82	3.14	1.73
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost			
Current service cost	0.29	1.02	0.85
Past service cost	0.24		(0.22)
Interest cost on benefit obligation	0.15	0.25	0.16
(Gain) / losses on settlement		(2.59)	0.61
Net benefit expense	0.68	(1.32)	1.40
Amount recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Measurement during the period due to :			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions			
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of demographic assumptions			
Experience (gains)/losses			
Amount recognized in OCI	-	-	-
Benefits payments from plan			
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	2.50	1.82	3.14
<u>**Fair Value**</u>			
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-	
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost			
Interest cost / (income) on plan asset			
(Gain) / losses on settlement			
Net benefit expense	-	-	-
Amount recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Measurement during the period due to :			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)			
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions			
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of demographic assumptions			
Experience (gains)/losses			
Asset ceiling not recognised as an asset			
Amount recognized in OCI	-	-	-
Employer contributions/premiums paid			

Benefits Paid			
Assets aquired / (settled)			
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	-	-

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
The net (liability)/asset disclosed above relates to funded plan is as follows:			
Present value of unfunded obligations	2.50	1.82	3.14
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Amount not recognised as an asset (asset ceiling)			
	2.50	1.82	3.14
Net liability is bifurcated as follows :			
Current	0.05	0.04	0.04
Non-current	2.45	1.78	3.10
Total	**2.50**	**1.82**	**3.14**
Discount rate	7.52%	8.07%	8.07%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8%	8%	8%
Mortality pre-retirement	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
A quantitative analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:			
Assumptions -Discount rate			
Sensitivity Level			
Impact on defined benefit obligation +1 in % increase	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.37)
Impact on defined benefit obligation -1 in % decrease	0.44	0.44	0.44
Assumptions -Future salary increases			
Sensitivity Level			
Impact on defined benefit obligation +1 in % increase	0.44	0.44	0.44
Impact on defined benefit obligation -1 in % decrease	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.37)

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)			
Between 2 and 5 years	0.23	0.23	0.23
Between 6 and 9 years	0.38	0.38	0.38
For and Beyond 10 years			
Total expected payments	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**
The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the			
Plan Assets Composition			
Non Quoted			
Insurer Managed Funds	-	-	-
	-	-	-

A reconciliation of the asset ceiling during the inter-valuation period is given

Opening value of asset ceiling			
Add : Interest on opening balance on asset ceiling			
Remeasurement due to :			
Changes in surplus/deficiet			
closing value of asset ceiling	-	-	-

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(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 35 - Fair value measurements

(a) Significance of financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Financial assets			
At amortised Cost			
Investment in pref shares	86,722.72	86,311.00	81,318.28
Loans	20.29	648.00	646.49
Inter corporate deposit	4,003.66	-	1,990.00
Interest receivable on ICDs	552.39	488.04	736.91
Corporate guarantee	0.14	149.25	297.76
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	2.77	7.04	6.99
Cash and Cash equivalent	693.51	605.21	768.13
Trade receivable	307.42	27.59	127.95
At Fair value through profit & loss			
Investment in mutual fund	-	929.69	779.27
Total financial assets	**92,302.90**	**89,165.82**	**88,285.09**
Financial liabilities			
At amortised Cost			
Bank Borrowings	912.65	12,995.18	24,746.24
Inter corporate deposit	1,49,101.50	1,18,844.63	74,545.55
Interest on ICDs	17,992.37	14,407.30	29,219.67
Interest on Term loans	15.00	166.35	-
Interest accrued but not due term loan	-	300.20	880.70
Corporate guarantee	527.61	216.74	259.44
Payable to related party	259.24	1,902.10	3,604.77
Dues to employees	13.65	2.23	6.75
Others payable	1,704.34	1,704.45	1.18
Total financial liabilities	**1,70,526.37**	**1,50,539.19**	**1,33,264.31**

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Note 36 - Fair value Hierarchy

(a) Fair value hierarchy - Recurring fair value measurements

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Financial assets			
At Fair value through profit & loss			
Level 1			
Mutual fund Investments	-	929.69	779.27
Total financial assets	**-**	**929.69**	**779.27**

(b) Fair value hierarchy - Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1 April, 2015
Financial assets			
Level 3			
Investment in pref shares	86,722.72	86,311.00	81,318.28
Loans	20.29	648.00	646.49
Inter corporate deposit	4,003.66	-	1,990.00
Interest receivable on ICDs	552.39	488.04	736.91
Corporate guarantee	0.14	149.25	297.76
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	2.77	7.04	6.99
Cash and Cash equivalent	693.51	605.21	768.13
Trade receivable	307.42	27.59	127.95
Total financial assets	**92,302.90**	**88,236.12**	**85,892.52**
Financial liabilities			
Level 3			
Bank Borrowings	912.65	12,995.18	24,746.24
Inter corporate deposit	1,49,101.50	1,18,844.63	74,545.55
Interest on ICDs	17,992.37	14,407.30	29,219.67
Interest on Term loans	15.00	166.35	-
Interest accrued but not due term loan	-	300.20	880.70
Corporate guarantee	527.61	216.74	259.44
Payable to related party	259.24	1,902.10	3,604.77
Dues to employees	13.65	2.23	6.75
Others payable	1,704.34	1,704.45	1.18
Total financial liabilities	**170526.37**	**150539.19**	**133264.31**

Recognised fair value measurements

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for borrowings, Preference shares included in level 3

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(c) **Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
Financial assets			
Carrying value of financial assets at amortised cost			
Corporate guarantee	0.14	149.25	297.76
Total Financial assets at amortised cost	**0.14**	**149.25**	**297.76**
Fair value of financial assets carried at amortised cost			
Corporate guarantee	-	-	-
Total Fair value of financial assets at amortised cost	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities			
Carrying value of financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Bank borrowings	912.65	12,995.18	24,746.24
ICDs	1,49,101.50	1,18,844.63	74,545.55
Corporate guarantee	527.61	216.74	259.44
	1,50,541.77	**1,32,056.56**	**99,551.23**
Fair value of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost			
Bank borrowings	-	-	-
ICDs	-	-	-
Corporate guarantee	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

The carrying value amounts of loans, inter corporate deposit, interest receivable on ICDs, share application money, fixed deposits, interest accrued on deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, bank borrowings, interest accrued but not due, corporate guarantee, payable to related party, dues to employees and other payable approximate their fair value due to their short term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 37- Table below provide summarised financial information for Joint ventures

Particulars	Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd			Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd			Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd			HCC Concessions Limited		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Non-current assets	26,807.33	25,257.51	19,645.09	99,538.68	84,654.02	81,847.49	1,52,633.35	1,25,372.30	1,05,548.81	96,119.03	90,505.98	1,05,460.76
Current assets										-	-	-
- Cash and cash equivalents	4.81	2,878.58	28.05	8,526.92	5,158.43	386.27	3,174.24	414.21	789.67	72.41	2,292.44	5.47
- Other assets	0.61	5.95	0.56	6,104.86	8,421.91	4,582.11	1,836.85	3,963.94	266.23	4,830.02	8,318.24	9,289.47
Total Current assets	5.42	2,884.53	28.61	14,631.78	13,580.34	4,968.37	5,011.09	4,378.15	1,055.90	4,902.43	10,610.68	9,294.94
Current liabilities												
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	4,732.16	6,018.99	1,517.60	26,817.74	21,704.54	14,666.54	35,414.99	27,068.00	18,874.73	1,371.25	1,397.77	12,192.46
- Other liabilities	7.02	92.93	0.76	705.02	1,702.73	323.35	916.15	360.68	71.83	190.84	163.40	237.48
Total current liabilities	4,739.18	6,111.92	1,518.36	27,522.76	23,407.27	14,989.89	36,331.13	27,428.68	18,946.56	1,562.08	1,561.17	12,429.94
Non -Current liabilities												
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	9,118.53	9,017.88	8,599.54	63,828.20	54,207.29	51,489.41	95,920.21	76,764.70	62,825.15	2,058.43	2,237.59	1,046.54
- Other liabilities	-	-	-	9,029.35	4,728.69	1,177.85	1,066.84	-	-	59.36	41.78	52.96
Total Non-Current liabilities	9,118.53	9,017.88	8,599.54	72,857.54	58,935.97	52,667.25	96,987.05	76,764.70	62,825.15	2,117.79	2,279.37	1,099.50
Net assets	12,955.04	13,012.24	9,555.80	13,790.15	15,891.11	19,158.72	24,326.25	25,557.07	24,833.00	97,341.59	97,276.12	1,01,226.26
Group share of net assets	9,963.07	10,007.06	7,348.89	8,719.93	10,048.43	12,114.63	15,382.22	16,160.50	15,702.65	83,178.39	83,122.44	86,497.84
Revenue	1,513.15	5,611.23	-	22,932.87	21,113.65	-	34,566.42	19,599.27	-	1,500.00	961.07	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	153.41	295.55	-	31.56	-	-	1,050.64	2,226.26	-
Construction Expenses	1,513.15	5,611.23	-	9,474.09	10,241.18	-	26,909.00	19,599.27	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	3,305.44	3,311.78	-	2,300.56	-	-	86.31	36.62	-
Finance cost	-	-	-	5,099.14	4,704.00	-	3,483.44	12.27	-	45.21	988.95	-
Other expenses	57.20	7.04	-	7,834.57	6,969.47	-	3,135.66	20.07	-	1,517.96	2,077.74	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year before tax	(57.20)	(7.04)	-	(2,626.96)	(3,817.23)	-	(1,230.69)	(32.34)	-	65.47	(8,531.98)	-
Income tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(57.20)	(704.00)	-	(2,100.96)	(3,817.62)	-	(1,230.83)	(32.34)	-	65.47	(8,531.98)	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(57.20)	(704.00)	-	(2,100.96)	(3,817.62)	-	(1,230.83)	(32.34)	-	65.47	(8,531.98)	-
Group share of profit/ (Loss)	(43.99)	(541.41)	-	(1,328.50)	(2,414.00)	-	(778.29)	(20.45)	-	55.95	(7,290.58)	-
Group share of OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group share of total comprehensive income	(43.99)	(541.41)	-	(1,328.50)	(2,414.00)	-	(778.29)	(20.45)	-	55.95	(7,290.58)	-

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 37- Table below provide summarised financial information for Joint ventures

Particulars	Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd			Narmada Bridge Tollways Ltd Ltd			Dhule Palesner Tollways Ltd		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Non-current assets	**37,788.82**	**41,220.25**	**44,262.67**						1,070.27
Current assets									
- Cash and cash equivalents	404.47	166.54	170.42	105.07	102.18	3.34	-	-	326.87
- Other assets	318.30	339.54	190.55	1.89	0.60	0.58	-	-	209.35
Total Current assets	**722.77**	**506.08**	**360.97**	**106.96**	**102.78**	**3.92**	-	-	**536.22**
Current liabilities									
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	6,271.35	4,504.68	3,532.35	888.51	888.40	908.44	-	-	5,423.58
- Other liabilities	525.98	559.77	292.08	13.51	12.29	18.52	-	-	238.74
Total current liabilities	**6,797.33**	**5,064.45**	**3,824.43**	**902.02**	**900.69**	**926.96**	-	-	**5,662.32**
Non -Current liabilities									
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	47,629.84	47,550.83	46,706.65	-	-	-	-		1,38,309.49
- Other liabilities	1,070.26	959.85	721.61	-	-	-	-		985.88
Total Non-Current liabilities	**48,700.10**	**48,510.68**	**47,428.26**	-	-	-	-	-	**1,39,295.37**
Net assets	**(16,985.84)**	**(11,848.81)**	**(6,629.05)**	**(795.06)**	**(797.92)**	**(923.05)**	-	-	**(1,43,351.20)**
Group share of net assets	**(14,514.40)**	**(10,124.80)**	**(5,664.52)**	**(679.38)**	**(681.82)**	**(788.74)**	-	-	**(15,838.42)**
Revenue	3,681.20	4,073.20	-	-	-	-	-	7,257.57	-
Interest Income	33.49	168.09	-	4.60	2.55	-	-	1.56	-
Construction Expenses			-	-	-	-	-		-
Depreciation and amortisation	3,155.96	3,165.99	-	-	-	-	-	4,716.09	-
Finance cost	5,095.30	5,432.37	-	0.01	275.75	-	-		-
Other expenses	2,375.48	2,185.93	-	0.50	3.68	-	-		-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year before tax	**(6,912.05)**	**(6,542.99)**	-	**4.09**	**(276.88)**	-		(6,468.02)	-
Income tax expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	**(6,912.05)**	**(6,542.99)**	-	**4.09**	**(276.88)**	-		**(6,468.02)**	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(6,912.05)**	**(6,542.99)**	-	**4.09**	**(276.88)**	-	-	**(6,468.02)**	-
Group share of profit/ (Loss)	(5,906.35)	(5,590.98)	-	3.49	(236.59)	-	-	(3,316.15)	-
Group share of OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group share of total comprehensive income	(5,906.35)	(5,590.98)	-	3.49	(236.59)	-	-	(3,316.15)	-

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38 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There have been no transactions during the year with Micro & Small Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. Hence, reporting details of Principal and Interest does not arise.

39 Previous year figures

Figures for the previous year has been regrouped/reclassified/rearranged wherever necessary to make them compara current period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO
MUMBAI 400011
Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

K. S. AIYAR & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of HCC Infrastructure Company Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **HCC Infrastructure Company Limited** ('the Holding Company'), it's subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") and it's Joint Venture (including its subsidiaries), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss(including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Joint Venture, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors/management of the companies included in the Group and of its Joint Venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its Joint Venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether these consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate Ind As financial statements of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated financial position of the Group and its Joint Venture as at 31 March 2017, and their consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters:

(i) Note No. 32 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in case of Raiganj –Dalkhola Highways Limited (RDHL)

a. National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has served notice of termination of contract to the Company on 31st March, 2017 due to delay in re-start of work at project. For the reasons mentioned in the note, as per terms of the contract the Company is confident of being entitled to claims from Arbitration or termination benefits exceeding possible loss. Hence no provision for such loss is considered necessary.

b. the company has received supplementary bills for claim/project cost compensation for EPC claim of ₹ 54893.08 lacs from Hindustan Construction Company, its ultimate holding Company and the EPC contractor for the project. As per policy adopted by the company these claims will be recognized only after approval and receipt of the same from National Highway Authority of India. In view of this the claim has been disclosed as a contingent liability

c. the company has given interest free mobilization advance of ₹ 9000.00 lacs to Hindustan Construction Company Limited, it's ultimate holding company, in its capacity as sub-contractor for carrying out the project. The said amount is outstanding for more than 3 years due to delay in the project.

(ii) The Independent Auditors of the Company's subsidiary, Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited (BFTL), in their audit report on Ind As financial statements of BFTL for the year ended 31 March 2017, have drawn attention to the matter stated in Note No. 33 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. BFTL has issued notice vide letter dated 31st March 2017 to National Highway Authority of India of its intention to issue termination notice pursuant to the article 34.8 of the Concession Agreement (CA) due to imposition of Environmental compensation charges and other restrictions on commercial vehicles entering into Delhi, in accordance with the Supreme Court orders and vehicular traffic has reduced significantly, causing substantial loss to the revenue of the company. Due to Force Majeure event BFTL has issued this notice and has granted 15 days time to the Authority to make a representation, if any, pursuant to Article 34.8 of CA. Subsequently, the NHAI vide letter dated 12.04.2017 has refuted the contents of BFTL's notice. The next course of action will be decided by BFTL at appropriate time.

(iii) Note No 30 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The accumulated losses of the group have exceeded its equity by ₹ 132,136.38 lacs. The Group has incurred current loss of ₹ 25778.81 lacs. Despite negative net worth of the group, the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis for the reasons mentioned in the aforesaid note. The appropriateness of the same basis is inter alia dependent upon Group's ability to generate higher fair market value of its investment in Joint Venture, namely HCC Concessions Limited and ongoing incubation of other infrastructure businesses which will create further value for the Group. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note No. 30, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of matters mentioned in (i) to (iii) above.

Other Matter

1. We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets (after eliminating intra-group transactions) of ₹11518.6 lacs and net assets (after eliminating intra-group transactions) of ₹131.55 lacs as at 31 March 2017, total revenues (after eliminating intra-group transactions) of ₹ 4404.37 lacs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹108.37 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in these consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss

(including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 7768.96 lacs for the year ended 31 March 2017, in respect of four subsidiaries of joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries of joint venture, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

2. The company had prepared separate sets of consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, on which we issued auditor's reports dated 26 April, 2016 and 27 April, 2015 respectively. These separate sets of consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have also been audited by us. 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, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and Joint Venture, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

   (c) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

   (e) The matters described under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group;

   (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the other statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and its Joint Venture incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 from being appointed as a Director of that company in terms of sub-section 2 of Section 164 of the Act;

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and Joint Venture incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure A';

(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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and Joint Venture as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated Ind AS financial position of the Group and Joint Venture as detailed in Note 31 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Group and its Joint Venture did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts where the group envisages material foreseeable losses requiring provision;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding companies, its subsidiary Companies & Joint Venture.

iv. These consolidated Ind AS financial statements have made requisite disclosures as to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 by the Group and Joint Venture incorporated in India. Based on the audit procedures performed and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements, in our opinion, these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the respective companies. Refer note No. 9 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statement.

For K. S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No: 38934

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2017

Annexure-A to Auditors report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the **HCC Infrastructure Company Limited** ("the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries, (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture as of and for the year ended 31 March 2017 we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, and its jointly controlled company as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note"), issued by the ICAI. 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 were 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its jointly controlled company as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies & joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

We did not audit the IFCOFR insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, whose financial statements reflect total assets (after eliminating intra-group transactions) of ₹11518.6 lacs and net assets (after eliminating intra-group transactions) of ₹131.55 lacs as at 31 March 2017, total revenues (after eliminating intra-group transactions) of ₹ 4404.37 lacs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 108.37 lacs for the year ended on that date; and four subsidiaries of Joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, in respect of which, the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) is ₹ 7768.96 lacs for the year. Our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the IFCOFR for the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is solely based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

For K. S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No: 38934

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 25, 2017

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2017

(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	Note	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	7.62	2.42	1.64
Financial Assets				
Investments	5A	31,538.66	40,323.33	46,954.35
Other Financial Assets	6A	0.14	149.25	297.76
Non-current Tax assets (net)	7	605.88	283.61	172.86
Current assets				
Financial Assets				
Investments	5B	-	929.69	925.42
Trade receivables	8	386.20	960.88	165.02
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,267.97	887.39	803.01
Loans	10	2,255.33	36.01	2,024.97
Other financial asset	6B	503.18	495.13	2,357.21
Other current assets	11	63.69	80.23	172.95
Total Assets		**36,628.66**	**44,147.95**	**53,875.20**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity share capital	13	25.00	25.00	25.00
Other equity	14	(132,161.38)	(106,382.56)	(78,841.50)
Equity attributable to owners		**(132,136.38)**	**(106,357.56)**	**(78,816.50)**
Non Controlling interests		-	-	-
Total Equity		**(132,136.38)**	**(106,357.56)**	**(78,816.50)**
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15A	100,627.88	87,256.41	80,011.18
Provisions	16A	35.85	29.00	28.34
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15B	46,548.99	32,029.00	5,411.00
Trade payables	17	922.13	565.91	675.97
Other financial liabilities	18	19,220.91	29,147.79	45,322.50
Provisions	16B	313.00	313.00	10.00
Other current liabilities	19	1,096.27	1,164.42	1,232.71
Total Equity and Liabilities		**36,628.66**	**44,147.95**	**53,875.20**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO. MUMBAI 400011 Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Continuing Operations			
Revenue from Operations	20	3,640.15	2,863.22
Other Income	21	79.66	582.40
Total Income		**3,719.81**	**3,445.62**
Expenses			
Purchase of Stock in trade	22	21.34	66.69
Employee benefits expense	23	427.28	434.45
Finance costs	24	17,857.57	17,277.84
Depreciation	25	1.57	1.12
Other expenses	26	1,880.29	1,279.73
Total expenses		**20,188.05**	**19,059.83**
Profit / (loss) before share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax from continuing operations		**(16,468.24)**	**(15,614.22)**
Exceptional Items	27	526.00	-
Profit / (loss) before share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture and tax from continuing operations		**(16,994.24)**	**(15,614.22)**
Tax expense	28		
Current tax		-	303.10
MAT Credit taken		(0.05)	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(0.05)	-
Share of Profit / (loss) of associates and joint ventures		(8,784.67)	(11,623.74)
Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations		**(25,778.81)**	**(27,541.06)**
Discontinued Operations			
Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(25,778.81)	(27,541.06)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**(25,778.81)**	**(27,541.06)**
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each (for continuing operation):	29		
Basic earnings per share		(10,311.53)	(11,016.42)
Diluted earnings per share		(10,311.53)	(11,016.42)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO MUMBAI 400011 Chartered Accountants

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
Consolidated Cashflow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2017
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
A Cash Flow from operating activities		
Profit before income tax including discontinued operations	(25,778.81)	(27,541.06)
Adjustments for		
Add:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1.57	1.12
Share of Loss in Joint Venture	8,784.67	11,623.74
Amortisation of Corporate Guarantee	149.11	148.51
Finance costs	17,708.46	17,129.33
Less:		
Dividend received	(3.54)	(4.15)
Interest received	(13.83)	(209.61)
Reversal of Provisions	(10.02)	(286.80)
Fair Valuation of Investment	-	(53.77)
Profit on sale of investment	(50.74)	(28.00)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	574.68	(795.86)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(8.05)	1,862.08
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	16.54	92.73
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	356.23	(110.07)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(1,514.55)	(56.69)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	16.88	590.46
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(68.15)	(68.29)
	160.44	2,293.67
Cash generated from operations		
Income taxes paid	(322.26)	(110.75)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**(161.82)**	**2,182.91**
B Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets	(6.77)	(1.90)
Payment for acquisition of share in Joint Venture	-	(4,992.72)
Purchase of investments in Mutual Funds	(1,230.00)	(1,298.93)
Proceeds from sale of investments in Mutual Funds	2,210.43	1,376.43
Investment in Fixed Deposit	(328.50)	(14.72)
Loans & Advances taken during the year	(10.32)	(1.04)
Intercorporate Deposits given during the year	(2,209.00)	-
Intercorporate Deposits given repaid during the year	-	1,990.00
Interest received	13.83	209.61
Dividend received	3.54	4.15
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(1,556.78)	(2,729.12)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Term Loan taken during the year	18,500.00	16,213.04
Term Loan repaid during the year	(12,082.52)	(11,751.06)
Inter Corprate Deposit taken during the year - Long Term	-	3,100.00
Inter Corprate Deposit Repaid during the year - Long Term	(2,615.48)	(60.01)
Inter Corprate Deposit taken during the year - Short Term	14,579.48	31,900.00
Inter Corprate Deposit Repaid during the year - Short Term	(59.50)	(5,282.00)
Interest paid	(16,551.30)	(33,504.11)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	1,770.69	615.87
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	52.08	69.66
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	623.10	553.45
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**675.19**	**623.10**
Reconciliation of Cash Flow statements as per the cash flow statement		
Cash Flow statement as per above comprises of the following	**31 March 2017**	**31 March 2016**
Cash and cash equivalents	675.19	623.10
Balances as per statement of cash flows		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO. MUMBAI 400011 Chartered Accountants

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as at 31st March 2017
(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity		Total
		Capital Contribution	Reserves & Surplus Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April, 2015	**25.00**	**297.76**	**(79,139.27)**	**(78,816.50)**
Profit for the year			(27,541.06)	(27,541.06)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year				-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(27,541.06)	(27,541.06)
Balance as at 31st March, 2016	**25.00**	**297.76**	**(106,680.33)**	**(106,357.56)**
Profit for the year			(25,778.81)	(25,778.81)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year				-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	**(25,778.81)**	(25,778.81)
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**25.00**	**297.76**	**(132,459.14)**	**(132,136.38)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO
MUMBAI
400011

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

1 Corporate information

HCC Infrastructure Company Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It is a 100% subsidiary of Hindustan Construction Company Limited (HCC). Shares of Its holding company are listed on two stock exchanges in India. The purpose of incorporation of this Company is to carry on all types of infrastructure activities whether on its own or through subsidiaries, jointly controlled entity or SPV's.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

Ministry of Corporate affairs notified roadmap to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the companies (Indian Accounting standard) Rules 2016. As per the said roadmap, the company is required to apply Ind AS commencing from financial year beginning on or after 1st April 2016. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance 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 financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 3 for information on how the Company has adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following :

i certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;

ii assets under service concession arrangement;

iii assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell

iv defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

(b) Current & Non Current classification

Current Asset :

An asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

(a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;

(b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded

(c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date, or

(d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

Current Liabilities:

A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i (a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;

ii (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

iii (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date : or

iv (d) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not effect its classification.

All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

(c) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting:

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

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(ii) **Associates**

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting , after initially being recognised at cost.

(iii) **Joint arrangements**

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(iv) **Changes in ownership interests**

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

When the group ceases to consolidate or adopt equity accounting for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

(d) **Critical accounting estimates and judgements:**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

(e) **Government grant**

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment (if any) are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

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(f) **Accounting of intangible assets under Service Concession arrangement:**
Company has Toll Road Concession rights where it Designs, Build, Finances, Operates and transfer (DBFOT) infrastructure used to provide public service for a specified period of time. These arrangements may include Infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life.
These arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company receives a right (a license) to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Company has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. When the unconditional right to receive cash covers only part of the service, the two models are combined to account separately for each component. If the Company performs more than one service (i.e., construction or upgrade services and operation services) under a single contract or arrangement, consideration received or receivable is allocated by reference to the relative fair values of the services delivered, when the amounts are separately identifiable.

i **Intangible asset model:**
The Company recognises an intangible asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has a right to charge for usage of the concession infrastructure. An intangible asset received as Consideration for providing construction or upgrade services in a service concession arrangement is measured at fair value on initial recognition by reference to the fair value of the services provided. Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible asset is measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated amortisation.

ii **Amortization of concession intangible assets:**
Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives . The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

iii **Financial Asset Model:**
The Company recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from grantor for the construction or upgrade services provided. Such financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition and classified as loans and receivables.
Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial assets are measured at amortised cost. Under this model financial asset will be reduced as an when grant has received from grantor.

(g) **Investment property:**
Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.
Transition to Ind AS:
Company has classified its freehold lands under Investment property which were earlier classified as Fixed Asset under previous GAAP.

(h) **Property, plant and equipment:**
All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.
Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).
On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:
Depreciation is provided as per the useful lives of the assets as per schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 using Straight Line Method (SLM).

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(i) **Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a Financial Assets

i) Initial Recognition

In the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective rate interest ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI") if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries and associates) which are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in OCI. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/ initial recognition for new equity instruments.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

iv) De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

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b Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

i) Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

ii) Financial Liabilities

1) Initial Recognition

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

2) Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interet Rate(EIR) method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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 as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

3) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

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(k) **Income Tax:**

i **Current Income Tax**

Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.
The Company does not have taxable income and hence no provision for current tax has been made.

ii **Deferred Tax**

Deferred Tax Asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unsused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The Company is eligible for deduction under Section 80- IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the concession period of the Company's project falls within the tax holiday period as defined in Section 80-IA. Since deferred tax on timing differences between Accounting income and Taxable income that arise during the year is reversing during such tax holiday period, no deferred tax asset or liability arises and accordingly no provision is made in the accounts.

(l) **Segment reporting:**

The Company's operations constitutes a single business segment namely "Infrastructure Development" as per Ind As 108, further the Company`s operation are within single geographical segment which is India.

(m) **Borrowings Cost:**

i) General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.
ii) Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.
iii) Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(n) **Revenue Recognition:**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company`s activities.

Toll revenue

The income from toll revenue from operations of the facility is accounted on receipt basis.

Contract revenue (construction contracts)

Contract revenue associated with the construction of road are recognized as revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the projects at the balance sheet date. The stage of completion of project is determined by the proportion that contract cost incurred for work performed up to the balance sheet date bears to the estimated total contract costs. Margin on Contract Cost has not been considered since the company has given back to back the contract to its ultimate holding company i.e. Hindustan Construction Company Limited.
Contract cost includes costs that relate directly to the specific contract and allocated costs that are attributable to the construction of the toll roads. Cost that cannot be attributed to the contract activity such as general administration costs are expensed as incurred and classified as other operating expenses.

Others

Insurance and other claims are recognized as revenue on certainty of receipt basis.
Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive arises and recovery is certain.

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(o) **Employee benefits:**

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented under current provisions in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet as the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Post-employment obligations

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions and superannuation fund as post employee benefits under defined contribution plans. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Defined benefits plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined benefit obligation:

The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for post employments plans include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of such obligations.

The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the defined benefit obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of government bonds of maturity approximating the terms of the related plan liability.

Fair valuation of derivatives and other financial instruments:

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgments to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

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(p) **Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:**
Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of :
a) a present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will happen to settle the obligation
b) a possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent asset are disclosed (if any), where an inflow of economic benefits are probable.

(q) **Foreign currency translation:**

Functional and presentation currency:
Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company`s functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances:
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs (if any). All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non- monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income. Currently Company does not have any foreign operations.

(r) **Trade receivable**
Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(s) **Financial guarantee contract:**

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued.The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate. The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations. Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

Other Financial Asset - Financial guarantee contract:
Under Ind AS, the financial guarantee given by a holding company to lender on behalf of the Company for its borrowings are recognised initially at fair value which is subsequently amortised as an interest expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. This transaction was not recorded under the previous GAAP.
The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee.

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(t) **Earnings per share:**

Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity in issue during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares determined by assuming conversion on exercise of conversion rights for all potential dilutive securities.

(u) **Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations:**

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.

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3 First-time adoption of Ind AS

(i) These are the Group first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2015 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flow is set out in the following tables and notes.

(ii) Exemptions and exceptions availed

(A) Ind AS optional exemptions
The Company has elected to apply the following optional exemptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS:

Deemed Cost
Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its Non Current Investment, Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments.

Accordingly, the group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and Investments at their previous GAAP carrying value.

(B) Exceptions from full retrospective application
The company has applied the following exceptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

(a) Estimates
An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Group made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

Investment in equity instruments carried at FVPL or FVOCI;

(b) Classification and measurement of financial assets
Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS. Consequently, the group has applied the above assessment based on facts and circumstances exist at the transition date.

(c) Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations
The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of the transition to Ind As. The first reconciliation provides an overview of the impact on equity of the transition at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016.
The following reconciliations are providing details of the impact of the transition on:

i Equity at 1 April 2015
ii Equity at 31st March 2016
iii Net income 31st March 2016

The presentation requirements under Previous GAAP differs from Ind AS and hence Previous GAAP information has been regrouped for ease of reconciliation with Ind AS. The Regrouped Previous GAAP information is derived from the Financial Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Previous GAAP.

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I. Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015 **(Rs in lacs)**

	Notes to First Adoption	Regrouped Previous GAAP	Ind AS adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	22,440.78	(22,439.14)	1.64
Goodwill	1	388.41	(388.41)	-
Other Intangible assets	1	170,815.77	(170,815.77)	-
Intangible assets under development	1	161,458.72	(161,458.72)	-
Investments	1	-	46,954.35	46,954.35
Other financial assets	1	30,314.93	(30,017.17)	297.76
Non current tax assets	1	172.86	-	172.86
Other non-current assets	1	8,360.77	(8,360.77)	-
Current assets				
Inventories			-	-
Financial Assets				
Investments	1 , 4	5,036.53	(4,111.11)	925.42
Trade receivables	1	1,991.70	(1,826.68)	165.02
Cash and cash equivalents	1	3,332.35	(2,529.34)	803.01
Loans	1	3,983.46	(1,958.49)	2,024.97
Other financial assets		-	2,357.21	2,357.21
Other current assets		772.07	(599.11)	172.95
TOTAL		409,068.36	(355,193.16)	53,875.20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		25.00	-	25.00
Other Equity	1	(24,302.21)	(54,539.29)	(78,841.50)
Minority Interest	1 , 3	37,770.50	(37,770.50)	-
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liablities				
Borrowings	5	285,549.40	(205,538.22)	80,011.18
Provisions	1	2,679.68	(2,651.34)	28.34
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			-	-
Other non-current liabilities	1	1,250.15	(1,250.15)	-
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	1	5,411.00	-	5,411.00
Trade payables	1	84.93	591.04	675.97
Other financial liabilities	1	97,673.23	(52,350.73)	45,322.50
Other current liabilities	1	-	1,232.71	1,232.71
Provisions	1	2,926.67	(2,916.67)	10.00
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			-	-
TOTAL		409,068.36	(355,193.16)	53,875.20

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017
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II. Reconciliation of Equity as at March 31, 2016

	Notes to First Adoption	Regrouped Indian GAAP	Ind AS adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	548.98	(546.56)	2.42
Other Intangible assets	1	151,457.85	(151,457.85)	-
Intangible assets under development	1	202,987.61	(202,987.61)	-
Financial Assets				
Investments	1	94.24	40,229.09	40,323.33
Loans	1	14,272.54	(14,272.54)	-
Other financial assets	1	-	149.25	149.25
Other non-current assets	1	536.16	(252.54)	283.61
Current assets				
Financial Assets				
Investments	1 , 4	856.61	73.09	929.69
Trade receivables	1	73.05	887.83	960.88
Cash and cash equivalents	1	11,899.76	(11,012.37)	887.39
Loans	1	12,407.12	(12,371.11)	36.01
Other financial assets	1	-	495.13	495.13
Other current assets	1	2,670.58	(2,590.35)	80.23
TOTAL		397,804.50	(353,656.55)	44,147.95
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	1	25.00	-	25.00
Other Equity	1 , 3	(43,758.56)	(62,624.00)	(106,382.56)
Minority Interest	1	40,529.77	(40,529.77)	-
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liablities				
Borrowings	5	269,904.40	(182,648.00)	87,256.41
Provisions	1	6,830.59	(6,801.59)	29.00
Other non-current liabilities	1	626.98	(626.98)	-
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	1	32,029.00	-	32,029.00
Trade payables	1	127.83	438.08	565.91
Other financial liabilities	1	89,814.60	(60,666.81)	29,147.79
Other current liabilities	1	-	1,164.42	1,164.42
Provisions	1	1,674.90	(1,361.90)	313.00
TOTAL		397,804.50	(353,656.55)	44,147.95

III. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

	Notes to First Adoption	Regrouped Indian GAAP	Ind AS adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from Operations	1	23,058.77	(20,195.56)	2,863.22
Other Income	1 , 2 , 3	2,776.56	(2,194.15)	582.40
Total		25,835.33	(22,389.71)	3,445.62
Expenses				
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	1	66.69	-	66.69
Employee benefits expense	1	1,071.93	(637.48)	434.45
Finance costs	1 , 3 , 5	33,842.96	(16,565.13)	17,277.84
Depreciation and amortization expense	1	5,268.59	(5,267.47)	1.12
Other expenses	1	12,043.87	(10,764.15)	1,279.73
Total		52,294.06	(33,234.23)	19,059.83
Profit before exceptional items and tax		(26,458.73)	10,844.51	(15,614.22)
Exceptional Items	1	2,562.06	(2,562.06)	-
Profit before tax		(29,020.79)	13,406.58	(15,614.22)
Tax expense				
Current tax	1	303.10	-	303.10
Share of Profit / (loss) of associates and joint ventures		(11.52)	(11,612.22)	(11,623.74)
Profit for the year (A)		(29,312.37)	1,771.31	(27,541.06)
Prior period items	1	17.08	(17.08)	-
Profit / (loss) before minority interest	1	(29,329.46)	1,788.40	(27,541.06)
Profit / (loss) belong minority shareholder	1	(2,645.21)	2,645.21	-
		(26,684.25)	(856.81)	(27,541.06)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)		(26,684.25)	(856.81)	(27,541.06)

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IV. Adjustments to Statement of Cash flows
There were no material differences between the Statement of Cash Flows presented under Ind AS and the previous GAAP.

Notes to first time adoptions

1 **Joint Venture**
Under 'Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, a joint arrangement 'is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control'. Joint control 'is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the company sharing control. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.
Para 24 of Ind AS 111 provides that 'a joint venturer shall recognise its interest in a joint venture as an investment and shall account for that investment using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.
The equity method is defined in Ind AS 28 as 'a method of accounting whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the investor's share of the investee's net assets. The investor's profit or loss includes its share of the investee's profit or loss.

2 **Corporate Guarantee Issued**
Guarantees in relation to loans are provided by parent Company for no consideration, the fair values need to account as an Investment, accordingly it has accounted as Investment in subsidiary and second effect in other financial liabilty.

3 **Corporate Guarantee received**
Financial guarntee contracts are recognised as contingent liability under IGAAP where as in Ind As, Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued.
Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no consideration, the fair values are accounted for as contributions, accordingly it has accounted as Capital Contribution under Other equity and second effect in other financial asset.

4 **Fair valuation of Investments**
Under the previous GAAP, investments in equity instruments and mutual funds were classified as long-term investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Long-term investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments (other than equity instruments designated as at FVOCI) have been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2016.

5 **Borrowings**
Ind AS 109 requires transaction costs incurred towards origination of borrowings to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. The same is recognized as interest as part of the effective interest rate method over the period of the borrowing. Under Indian GAAP, these were debited to profit and loss account and when incurred.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017
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4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Gross Block				
Balance as at 1st April 2015	6.69	1.54	1.44	**9.67**
Additions	1.90	0.00	0.00	**1.90**
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Balance as at 31st March 2016	**8.59**	**1.54**	**1.44**	**11.57**
Balance as at 1stApril 2016	8.59	1.54	1.44	**11.57**
Additions	6.77	0.00	0.00	**6.77**
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Balance as at 31st March 2017	**15.36**	**1.54**	**1.44**	**18.34**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance as at 1st April 2015	**6.40**	**1.05**	**0.58**	**8.03**
Depreciation for the year	0.68	0.29	0.14	**1.12**
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Balance as at 31st March 2016	**7.09**	**1.35**	**0.72**	**9.15**
Balance as at 1stApril 2016	7.09	1.35	0.72	9.15
Depreciation for the year	1.28	0.15	0.14	1.57
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31st March 2017	**8.37**	**1.49**	**0.86**	**10.73**
Net Block				
Balance as at 31st March 2015	**0.29**	**0.49**	**0.86**	**1.64**
Balance as at 31st March 2016	**1.50**	**0.20**	**0.72**	**2.42**
Balance as at 31st March 2017	**6.99**	**0.05**	**0.57**	**7.62**

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5 **Non-current investments**

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
5A	**Investment in Equity Instruments - Unquoted**			
	Joint Venture - Investment as per Equity Method			
	HCC Concessions Limited (50,000 (31 March 2016: 50,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each at par and 28,67,151(31st March,2016: 28,67,151) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in HCC Concessions Limited, issued at premium of Rs. 1990/- per share.)	31,538.66	40,323.33	46,954.35
	Total (A)	**31,538.66**	**40,323.33**	**46,954.35**

Details of Investment as per Equity Method - Joint Venture

Particulars	Rs in lakhs
Gross Value of investments as on Mar 15	80,953.84
Add: Share of Retained earnings upto 31st March 2015	(33,999.48)
Value of Investments as on Mar 15	**46,954.35**
Add: Equity investments in FY 15-16	4,992.72
Share of profit/ (loss) in joint venture during the year FY 15-16	(11,623.74)
Value of Investments as on Mar 16	**40,323.33**
Share of profit/ (loss) in joint venture during the year FY 16-17	(8,784.67)
Value of Investments as on Mar 17	**31,538.66**

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
5B	**Current Investments**			
	Investment in Mutual Funds			
	Fair value through profit or loss			
	Unquoted			
	Investments in Mutual fund	-	929.69	925.42
	Total (B)	**-**	**929.69**	**925.42**
	Total (A+B)	**31,538.66**	**41,253.03**	**47,879.77**

Aggregate amount of quoted investments and Market value thereof	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	31,538.66	41,253.03	47,879.77
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-

6 **Other financial assets**
(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
6A	**Non-current**			
	Considered good			
	Corporate Gurantee given to Banks by Holding Company	0.14	149.25	297.76
	Non-current total (A)	**0.14**	**149.25**	**297.76**
6B	**Current**			
	Considered good			
	Share application money	-	-	1,613.30
	Interest receivable Inter Corporate Deposits	500.41	488.09	736.91
	Interest receivable Fixed Deposits	2.77	7.04	6.99
	Current total (B)	**503.18**	**495.13**	**2,357.21**
	Total (A+B)	**503.32**	**644.38**	**2,654.97**

7 **Tax assets**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current Tax assets (net)			
Opening Balance	283.61	172.86	172.86
Add: Current tax Payable for the year	322.26	110.75	-
Total	**605.88**	**283.61**	**172.86**

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8 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Others	386.20	960.88	165.02
Total	386.20	960.88	165.02

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Cash on hand	0.02	0.04	0.07
Balances with Banks			
In current accounts	628.17	532.07	553.38
Term deposits with original maturity of less than three months	47.00	91.00	-
	675.19	623.10	553.45
Other Bank Balances			
Fixed Deposit (more than 3 months upto 12 months)	592.78	264.28	249.56
Total	1,267.97	887.39	803.01
There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.			

The denomination wise details of the SBNs and other notes of the group as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308 (E) dated 31 March 2017 held and transacted during the period from 8 November 2016 to 31 December 2016 is given below:

Particulars	SBN	Other denominated Notes	Total
Closing Cash in Hand as on 8th November 2016	-	0.63	0.63
Add : Permitted Receipts	-	-	-
Add : Bank withdrawal receipts	-	1.71	1.71
Less : Permitted Payments	-	2.19	2.19
Less : Amount Deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing Cash in Hand as on 30th December 2016	-	0.15	0.15

10 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 35)	46.33	36.01	34.97
Inter Corpoarte Deposit	2,209.00	-	1,990.00
Total	2,255.33	36.01	2,024.97

11 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Other Receivables	7.99	-	0.25
Balance with Government Authorities	53.85	61.10	171.97
Prepaid expenses	0.15	0.60	0.34
Other Advances	1.68	18.51	0.37
Security Deposit	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total	63.69	80.23	172.95

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12 **Other Additional Notes**
i **Financial Instruments**

A **Financial instruments by category**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2017 were as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Recurring		
Assets:					
Investment in Equity Shares	-	2,940.12	-	2,940.12	2,940.12
Investment in Preference Shares	-	28,598.54	-	28,598.54	28,598.54
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	386.20	-	-	386.20	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,267.97	-	-	1,267.97	-
Loans	2,255.33	-	-	2,255.33	-
Corporate Guarantee	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.14
Others financial assets	503.18	-	-	503.18	-
Liabilities:					
Bank Borrowings	34,671.67	-	-	34,671.67	34,671.67
Long Term Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	65,956.22	65,956.22	65,956.22
Short Term Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	46,548.99	46,548.99	46,548.99
Trade payables	922.13	-	-	922.13	-
Other financial liabilities	19,220.91	-	-	19,220.91	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31 March 2016 were as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Recurring		
Assets:					
Investment in Equity Shares	-	11,724.79		11,724.79	11,724.79
Investment in Preference Shares		28,598.54		28,598.54	28,598.54
Investment in Mutual Funds			929.69	929.69	929.69
Trade receivables	960.88	-	-	960.88	-
Cash and cash equivalents	887.39	-	-	887.39	-
Loans	36.01	-	-	36.01	-
Corporate Guarantee	149.25	-	-	149.25	149.25
Others financial assets	495.13	-	-	495.13	-
Liabilities:					
Bank Borrowings	18,684.71	-	-	18,684.71	18,684.71
Long Term Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	68,571.70	68,571.70	68,571.70
Short Term Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	32,029.00	32,029.00	32,029.00
Trade payables	565.91	-	-	565.91	-
Other financial liabilities	29,176.78	-	-	29,176.78	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 1 April 2015 were as follows

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Designated upon initial recognition	Recurring		
Assets:					
Investment in Equity Shares	-	18,355.82	-	18,355.82	18,355.82
Investment in Preference Shares	-	28,598.54	-	28,598.54	28,598.54
Investment in Mutual Funds		-	925.42	925.42	925.42
Trade receivables	165.02	-	-	165.02	-
Cash and cash equivalents	803.01	-	-	803.01	-
Loans	2,024.97	-	-	2,024.97	-
Corporate Guarantee	297.76	-	-	297.76	297.76
Others financial assets	2,357.21	-	-	2,357.21	-
Liabilities:					
Bank Borrowings	14,479.48	-	-	14,479.48	14,479.48
Long Term Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	65,531.70	65,531.70	65,531.70
Short Term Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	5,411.00	5,411.00	5,411.00
Trade payables	675.97	-	-	675.97	-
Other financial liabilities	45,350.84	-	-	45,350.84	-

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B **Fair value hierarchy**

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of :

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	**31 March 2017**		**31 March 2016**		**1 April 2015**	
	Level 1	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 3**
Assets						
Investment in Equity Shares		2,940.12		11,724.79		18,355.82
Investment in Preference Shares		28,598.54		28,598.54		28,598.54
Investment in Mutual Funds	-		929.69		925.42	
Other Assets		0.14		149.25		297.76
Liabilities	-	147,176.87	-	119,285.41	-	85,422.18

ii **Financial risk management**

The companies activities exposes it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.
This note explains the source of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity is manage the risk.

Risk	**Exposure arising from**	**Measurement**	**Management**
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits
Market risk — interest rate	Long term borrowings at Variable rate	Interest on Borrowings Calculation	Actively managed
Liquidity risk	Trade Payables and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

The Company's risk management is carried out by a project finance team and treasury team group under policies approved by board of directors. Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risk in close co-operation with the group's operating units. The Management of the Company provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as , interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instrument and non-derivative financial instrument, and investments of excess liquidity.

(a) Credit Risk
The company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets carried at amortised cost.

(b) Market Risk
Interest rate risk
The exposure of the Company's borrowing is linked to Yes Bank base rate plus fixed spread ,base rate are subject to change in market condition to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	**As at 31.03.2017**	**As at 31.03.2016**	**As at 01.04.2015**
Variable rate borrowings			
HCC Infrastucture Company Limited	912.65	12,995.18	24,746.24
HCC Operations & Maintenance Limited	8,714.58	8,714.58	5,589.54
HCC Power Limited	27,400.00	8,900.00	-
Total borrowings	**37,027.24**	**30,609.76**	**30,335.78**

(ii) Sensitivty analysis
Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Impact on Profit after Tax	**As at 31.03.2017**	**As at 31.03.2016**	**As at 01.04.2015**
Interest rates - increase by 0.50 basis points	(169.09)	(152.36)	(151.68)
Interest rates - decrease by 0.50 basis points	169.09	152.36	151.68

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(b) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. The Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in the operating companies of the group in accordance with practice and limits set by the group. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

As At March-2017

	Upto One Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	48,904.56	67,699.13	16,488.75	16,440.00	149,532.44
Other Financials liabilities	3,141.34	-	-	-	3,141.34
Trade and other payables	894.70	-	-	-	894.70
Other Current liabilities	3,535.25	-	-	-	3,535.25
Total non-derivatives	**56,475.85**	**67,699.13**	**16,488.75**	**16,440.00**	**157,103.73**

As At March-2016

	Upto One Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	45,696.97	72,828	9,089	5,340	132,954
Other Financials liabilities	910.17	-	-	-	910.17
Trade and other payables	778.12	-	-	-	778.12
Other Current liabilities	5,076.48	-	-	-	5,076.48
Total non-derivatives	**52,461.73**	**72,828.00**	**9,088.75**	**5,340.00**	**139,718.48**

As At April-2015

	Upto One Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	9,766.26	80,052.55	7,271.67	-	97,090.48
Other Financials liabilities	382.27	-	-	-	382.27
Trade and other payables	565.06	-	-	-	565.06
Other Current liabilities	4,837.82	-	-	-	4,837.82
Total non-derivatives	**15,551.41**	**80,052.55**	**7,271.67**	-	**102,875.63**

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13 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Authorised			
5,000,000 (March 31, 2016: 5,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	500.00	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
250,000 (March 31, 2016: 250,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	25.00	25.00	25.00
Total	**25.00**	**25.00**	**25.00**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	No of Shares (In lakhs)	Amount
Equity Shares :		
Balance as at the 1 April 2015	2.50	25.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2016	2.50	25.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 31 March 2017	2.50	25.00

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/ associates are as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 Rs	As at March 31, 2016 Rs.	As at April 1, 2015 Rs.
Hindustan Construction Company Limited (HCC), the holding company			
250,000 (31 March 2016: 250,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	25.00	25.00	25.00

(d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: Nil

e) Details of equity shares held by holding / ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	No of Shares (In lakhs)	% of Shareholding	No of Shares (In lakhs)	% of Shareholding	No of Shares (In lakhs)	% of Shareholding
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid						
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	2.5	100%	2.5	100%	2.5	100%

14 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Capital Contribution - Corporate Guarantee	297.76	297.76	297.76
Retained Earnings	(132,459.14)	(106,680.33)	(79,139.27)
Total reserves and surplus	**(132,161.38)**	**(106,382.56)**	**(78,841.50)**

(i) Capital Contribution - Corporate Guarantee

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Corporate Guarantee	297.76	297.76	297.76
Closing Balance	**297.76**	**297.76**	**297.76**

(ii) Surplus in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Opening balance	(106,680.33)	(79,139.27)	(79,139.27)
Add: Profit for the year	(25,778.81)	(27,541.06)	
Closing Balance	**(132,459.14)**	**(106,680.33)**	**(79,139.27)**

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(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

15A Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Secured			
Term loans			
Rupee Loan (Refer Foot Note I)	34,671.67	18,684.71	14,479.48
Secured - total	34,671.67	18,684.71	14,479.48
Unsecured			
Inter Corporate deposit (Refer Foot Note II)	65,956.22	68,571.70	65,531.70
Unsecured - total	65,956.22	68,571.70	65,531.70
Total non current borrowings	**100,627.88**	**87,256.41**	**80,011.18**
Non current borrowings (as per Balance sheet)	100,627.88	87,256.41	80,011.18

I **Foot Note**

a **HCC Infrastructure Limited**

Rupee Loan are availed from Yes Bank and carry interest @ 12.5% p.a(Base rate plus spread of 2.5%).The loans are repayable in 5 years with moratorium of 24 months followed by structured equal quarterly repayment with 20%, 30%, & 50% repayment in 3rd, 4th, & 5th year respectively, commencing from January 1st, 2014.

The loans are secured by way of :

a) Second charge on entire assets of the Company (including moveable and immovable, fixed assets and current assets), excluding investments, both present and future,

b) Residual charge over identified receivables of Hindustan Construction Company Limited of Rs. 6,261,600,000

c) Irrevocable & unconditional corporate guarantee of Rs. 2,000,000,000 given by Hindustan Construction Company Limited for securing the loan along with applicable interest,

d) An irrevocable and unconditional undertaking given by Hindustan Construction Company Limited HCC Infrastructure Company Limited to Yes Bank Ltd with respect to liquidity events conditions ,conditions related to accelerated repayments.

e) A pledge by the Company of 636,100 equity shares and 56,006,020 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Preference shares held by it in HCC Concessions Limited, a subsidiary, in favour of Yes Bank Limited for securing the loan of Rs. 2,000,000,000 along with applicable interest.

f) Irrevocable & unconditional corporate guarantee of Charosa Wineries Limited for securing the loan of Rs. 2,000,000,000 along with applicable interest.

b **HCC Operation & Maintenance Ltd**

Rupee Term Loan I

i Term loans are repayable in 16 consecutive quarterly instalments commencing from the third year of the loan

ii Extension of the Charge on the pledge of shares of HCC Infrastructure Company Limited(HICL) in HCC Concessions Ltd already charged to Yes Bank Loan at HCC Infrastructure Company Limited

iii Extension of second pari passu charge over entire assets of HICL(Including movable and immovable fixed assets(If any) and current assets), excluding investments, both present and future provided for the YBL facility at HICL for Loan amount of Rs.58,00,00,000

iv Corporate guarantee of HCC Infrastructure Company Limited in a form and manner acceptable to YBL

v First Pari Passu Charge on all assets of Borrower

vi The above loan carries rate of Interest @ 10.75%

Rupee Term Loan II

i First pari passu charge on all assets of the Company

ii Extension of the charge on the pledge of shares of HCC Infrastructure Company Limited in HCC Concessions Ltd already charged to YBL Loan at HICL for loan amount of Rs.30,00,00,000

iii Extension of second pari passu charge over entire assets of HICL(Including movable and immovable fixed assets(If any) and current assets), excluding investments, both present and future provided for the YBL facility at HICL.

iv Corporate guarantee of HCC Infrastructure Company Limited in a form and manner acceptable to YBL

v Term loans are repayable in 16 consecutive quarterly instalments commencing from the third year of the loan

vi The above loan carries rate of Interest @ 11.25%

c **HCC Power Limited**

i) Current rate of Interest is 11.25% p.a.
ii) First Pari passu charge on all assets of the Borrower
iii) Extension of Pledge of Shares HCC Infrastructure Company Limited (HICL) in HCC Concessions Limited already pledged with YBL for the HCC Infrastructure Company Limited
iv) Unconditional and irrevocable Guarantee from HCC Infrastructure Company Limited
v) Unconditional and irrevocable Guarantee from HCC Limited
vi) Extension of the second pari passu charge over entire assets of HCC Infrastructure Limited

Terms of repayment : Term loans are repayable in 20 consecutive quarterly instalments commencing from the third year of the loan as set forth in sanction letter dated 10.12.2015.

II **Inter Corporate Deposit from related parties:**

Name of Company	Repayment Terms	Rate of interest	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Based on Mutually agreed Terms	12.50%	65,956.22	66,581.70	63,481.70
HCC Real Estate Limited	Based on Mutually agreed Terms	12.50%	-	1,990.00	2,050.01
Total			**65,956.22**	**68,571.70**	**65,531.70**

15B Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Unsecured			
From Related Parties			
Inter Corporate deposit	46,548.99	32,029.00	5,411.00
Unsecured - Total	46,548.99	32,029.00	5,411.00
Total current borrowings	**46,548.99**	**32,029.00**	**5,411.00**
Current borrowings (as per Balance sheet)	46,548.99	32,029.00	5,411.00

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017
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16 **Provisions**

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
16A	**Non Current**			
	Gratuity (Refer Note 34)	35.85	29.00	28.34
	Total (A)	**35.85**	**29.00**	**28.34**
16B	**Current**			
	Provisions for Tax	313.00	313.00	10.00
	Total (B)	**313.00**	**313.00**	**10.00**
	Total (A+B)	**348.86**	**342.00**	**38.34**

17 **Trade payables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Trade payables	922.13	565.91	675.97
Total	**922.13**	**565.91**	**675.97**

18 **Other Financial Liabilities - Current**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,355.57	11,925.05	11,668.30
Interest accrued and due on borrowings (Inter Corporate Deposits)	14,454.24	13,017.51	28,747.05
Interest Accured and due on borrowings	-	300.20	880.70
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	336.66	316.35	381.16
Payables to related party	259.24	1,835.93	3,604.81
Due to employees	59.08	22.70	30.17
Other payables	1,756.12	1,730.05	10.30
Total	**19,220.91**	**29,147.79**	**45,322.50**

19 **Other current liabilities - Current**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Statutory Dues	81.23	27.64	61.98
Advance from Customers	1,015.04	1,136.78	1,170.73
Total	**1,096.27**	**1,164.42**	**1,232.71**

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(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

20 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Sale of Material	148.42	43.18
Sale of Services	3,491.73	2,745.03
Operation & Maintanance fees	-	75.00
Total	**3,640.15**	**2,863.22**

21 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest income	13.83	209.61
Net gain/loss on sale of investments	50.74	81.78
Dividend	3.54	4.15
Reversal of previous year provisions	10.02	286.80
Miscellaneous Income	1.53	0.06
Total	**79.66**	**582.40**

22 Purchase of Stock in Trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Purchase of Stock in Trade	21.34	66.69
Total	**21.34**	**66.69**

23 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and wages	389.66	400.31
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	19.91	19.01
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	17.71	15.14
Total	**427.28**	**434.45**

24 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest expense on Term Loans	3,481.28	4,078.12
Interest expense on ICDs	14,226.86	13,051.13
Other borrowing costs	0.32	0.08
Amortisation of Corporate Guarantee	149.11	148.51
Total	**17,857.57**	**17,277.84**

25 Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	1.57	1.12
Total	**1.57**	**1.12**

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26 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Audit expenses (Refer Foot Note i below)	3.55	3.20
Travelling	136.70	147.52
Director Sitting Fees	2.76	1.00
Postage, Telephone and Fax	7.61	7.89
Rates & Taxes	4.08	1.90
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	73.06	26.52
Security expenses	166.02	111.76
Insurance Charges	5.93	9.61
Car Hire Charges	195.32	96.24
Repairs and Maintenance	1,252.23	858.74
Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure (Refer Foot Note ii below)	6.50	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	26.53	15.33
Total	**1,880.29**	**1,279.73**

Foot Note

i Details of payment to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Statutory Audit fees	2.25	2.25
Tax audit fees	0.23	0.25
Others	1.30	0.70
Total	**3.78**	**3.20**

ii Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Yashwini Samajik Abhiyan	6.50	-
Total	**6.50**	-
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act		
Amount spent during the year on purposes other than on construction / acquisition of an asset	6.50	

27 Exceptional Items

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Reversal of Claim Income (Refer Foot Note below)	526.00	-
Exceptional Items	**526.00**	-

Foot Note:

Rs. 7.50 Crores in relation to cumulative claim received for FY15 and FY16 from Operations & Maintenance Contractor on account of supplemental cost toward overloading related work of which Rs. 2.24 Crores is payable to Operations & Maintenance Contractor and Rs. 5.26 Crores has been reversed during FY 17

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28 Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 are:

(a) Consolidated statement of profit and loss:

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	303.10
Income tax expense	-	**303.10**

(b) The reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate :

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	-	875.54
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 34.608%	-	303.01
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Items exempted under Income Tax	-	(1.54)
Other items	-	1.63
Income tax expense	-	**303.10**

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29 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic(diluted not applicable) EPS computations:		
Loss for the period	(25,778.81)	(27,541.06)
Number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	2.50	2.50
Basic and Diluted EPS	(10,311.53)	(11,016.42)

30 Net worth & Going Concern assumption

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
i	The net worth of the group is negative as the accumulated losses of the group have exceeded the paid up share capital of the Company amounting to Rs. 25,00,000 due to losses as follows :-		
	Accumulated losses	(132,161.38)	(106,382.56)
	Capital	25.00	25.00
		(132,136.38)	(106,357.56)

ii The Management is of the view that diminution in the net worth of the Company is temporary in nature given significantly higher fair market value of its investments in Joint Venture, namely HCC Concessions Limited (HCL) and ongoing incubation of other infrastructure businesses which will create further value for the Company. During the Financial year 2015-16,based on valuation done by the Independent Valuer,HCL has been valued at Rs. 1,90,961 Lakhs.The Company owns 85.45% Equity stake in HCL.In view of this the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

31 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Corporate guarantee given in favour of		
HCC Operation & Maintenance Limited	8,800.00	8,800.00
HCC Power Ltd	12,000.00	-
Total	20,800.00	8,800.00

32 Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Limited (RDHL)

i **Termination Notice Received from National Highway Authority of India**
On 31st March 2017, NHAI has served notice of termination of contract to the RDHL due to delay in re-start of work at project. The work has stopped on account of non provision of land to carry out desired work, some portion of land thereafter has since been provided by NHAI. As the delay was on account of default from NHAI, company has taken up matter with NHAI for re-consideration as well as issued notice of Arbitration as per terms of the contract to the client. Company is quite hopeful of termination notice being called off.

ii The company has received Supplementary bills for claim / Project Cost compensation for EPC Claim of Rs. 54,893.08 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs.34,196.09 Lakhs) from Hindustan Construction Company Limited, ultimate holding company and the EPC contractor for the project. As per the policy adopted by the company these claims will be recognised for only after approval and receipt of the same from National Highways Authority of India and will have no impact on the financials of the company.

33 Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd

Badarpur Faridabad Tollways Limited (BFTL) has issued notice vide letter dated 31st March 2017 to National Highway Authority of India of its intention to issue termination notice pursuant to the article 34.8 of the Concession Agreement (CA) due to imposition of Environmental compensation charges and other restrictions on commercial vehicles entering into Delhi, in accordance with the Supreme Court orders and vehicular traffic has reduced significantly, causing substantial loss to the revenue of the company.
Due to Force Majeure event, BFTL has issued this notice and has granted 15 days time to the Authority to make a representation, if any, pursuant to Article 34.8 of CA.
Subsequently, the NHAI vide letter dated 12.04.2017 has refuted the contents of Company's notice. The next course of action will be decided by the Company at appropriate time.

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(All amounts are in Rs. lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

34 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognized as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	19.91	19.01	-
Total	19.91	19.01	-

b) Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit plan (Gratuity) for its employees. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service as per the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with total ceiling on gratuity of INR 1,000,000/-. The said gratuity plan is funded.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Gratuity	6.29	3.82	3.14
Total	6.29	3.82	3.14

The following tables summaries the amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Opening defined benefit liability / (assets)	18.60	17.91	
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost			
Current service cost	3.75	4.46	
Past service cost		-	
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1.50	1.43	
(Gain) / losses on settlement	(1.01)	(5.21)	
Net benefit expense	4.24	0.68	
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	22.83	18.60	-

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
The net (liability)/asset disclosed above relates to funded plan is as follows:			
Present value of unfunded obligations	23.07	18.60	17.91
Fair value of plan assets		-	-
Amount not recognised as an asset (asset ceiling)			
	23.07	18.60	17.91
Net liability is bifurcated as follows :			
Current	0.40	0.36	0.32
Non-current	22.67	18.24	17.60
Total	23.07	18.60	17.91
Discount rate	7.20%	8.04%	8.04%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality pre-retirement	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
A quantitative analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:			
Assumptions -Discount rate			
Sensitivity Level			
Impact on defined benefit obligation +1 in % increase	(2.41)	(2.41)	(2.41)
Impact on defined benefit obligation -in % decrease	2.91	2.91	2.91
Assumptions -Future salary increases			
Sensitivity Level			
Impact on defined benefit obligation +1 in % increase	2.86	2.86	2.86
Impact on defined benefit obligation -1 in % decrease	(2.42)	(2.42)	(2.42)

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)			
Between 2 and 5 years	2.22	2.22	2.22
Between 6 and 9 years	14.06	14.06	14.06
Total expected payments	16.27	16.27	16.27
The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period			

HCC Infrastucture Company Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017
(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

35 Related Party Disclosure

(A) Nature of Relationship and Name of Related Party

Holding Company	Hindustan Construction Company Limited
Subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries)	HCC Power Limited Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited HCC Operation and Maintenance Ltd. HCC Energy Limited
Joint Venture	HCC Concessions Limited
Subsidiaries of Joint Venture	Narmada Bridge Tollway Ltd Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd Dhule Palesner Tollway Limited(Upto 28.10.2015) Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd
Fellow subsidiaries	Pune Paud Toll Road Company Limited HCC Real Estate Limited Charosa Wineries Ltd.

Particulars	Relationship	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Profit/Loss During the Year				
Financial Income				
HCC Concessions Limited	Joint venture	9.37	180.24	
HCC Real Estate Limited	Fellow subsidiary	3.34		
Total		**12.70**	**180.24**	
Finance cost on Corporate Guarantee taken				
Charosa winneries Ltd	Fellow subsidiary	49.61	49.50	
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding company	99.50	99.01	
Total		**149.11**	**148.51**	
Interest expenses				
Charosa winneries Ltd	Fellow subsidiary	-	10.29	
HCC Real Estate Limited	Fellow subsidiary	101.75	267.86	
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding company	14,113.99	12,754.79	
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary	10.78	18.20	
Total		**14,226.52**	**13,051.13**	
O & M fees charged				
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary of Joint venture	-	55.30	
Baharampore-Farakka Highway Ltd	Subsidiary of Joint venture	2,207.92	1,593.75	
NirmalBOTLtd.	Subsidiary of Joint venture	-	345.99	
Farakka Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary of Joint venture	1,270.00	-	
Total		**3,477.92**	**1,995.03**	
Purchase of traded goods				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding company	21.34	66.69	
Total		**21.34**	**66.69**	
Rendering of Services				
Dhule Palesner Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary of Joint venture		75.00	
Total		**-**	**75.00**	
Sale of goods				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding company	148.42	43.18	
Total		**148.42**	**43.18**	
Sale of service				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding company	13.81	15.31	
Total		**13.81**	**15.31**	
Services received				
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Holding company	5.00	-	
Total		**5.00**	**-**	
Exceptional Item - Reversal of Liability				
HCC Operations & Maintenance Limited	Subsidiary	526.00	-	
Total		**526.00**	**-**	
Claim Expense				
HCC Operations & Maintenance Limited	Subsidiary	-	750.00	
Total		**-**	**750.00**	
Claim income written off				
Baharampore-Farakka Highway Ltd	Subsidiary of Joint venture	526.00	-	
Total		**526.00**	**-**	

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(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

35 Related Party Disclosure

Particulars		Relationship	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2017					
Advance received from customer					
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		Holding company	1,014.91	1,136.78	1,170.73
	Total		**1,014.91**	**1,136.78**	**1,170.73**
Claim receivable					
Baharampore-Farakka Highway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	-	735.00	-
	Total		**-**	**735.00**	**-**
Corporate Guarantee issued on our behalf					
Charosa winneries Ltd		Fellow subsidiary	-	49.75	99.25
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		Holding company	0.14	99.50	198.51
	Total		**0.14**	**149.25**	**297.76**
ICD Given(Given)					
HCC Concessions Limited		Joint venture	259.00	-	1,990.00
HCC Real Estate Limited		Fellow subsidiary	1,950.00		-
	Total		**2,209.00**	**-**	**1,990.00**
Inter Corporate Deposits-Taken(Current)					
Charosa winneries Ltd		Fellow subsidiary	-	-	1,030.00
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		Holding company	46,479.48	31,900.00	-
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.			69.50	129.00	193.00
	Total		**46,548.98**	**32,029.00**	**1,223.00**
Inter Corporate Deposits-Taken(Non-Current)					
HCC Real Estate Limited		Fellow subsidiary	-	1,990.00	2,050.01
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		Holding company	65,956.22	66,581.70	63,481.70
	Total		**65,956.22**	**68,571.70**	**65,531.70**
Interest payable on ICD					
Charosa winneries Ltd		Fellow subsidiary	41.83	41.83	32.57
HCC Real Estate Limited		Fellow subsidiary	270.31	178.97	318.86
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		Holding company	14,079.85	12,744.17	28,359.45
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.		Fellow subsidiary	62.24	52.54	36.16
	Total		**14,454.24**	**13,017.51**	**28,747.05**
Interest receivable on subordinate loans /ICD					
HCC Concessions Limited		Joint venture	497.41	488.04	307.82
HCC Real Estate Limited		Fellow subsidiary	3.01	-	429.09
	Total .		**500.41**	**488.04**	**736.90**
Loans and advance to related party					
Dhule Palesner Tollway Ltd			-	7.99	6.49
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	20.01	20.01	20.00
Baharampore-Farakka Highway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	0.25	-	-
	Total		**20.26**	**28.00**	**26.49**
Other receivable					
HCC Concessions Limited		Joint venture	-	4.88	4.08
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		Holding company	259.24	1,835.30	3,604.77
Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd.		Fellow subsidiary	-	0.70	-
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	0.40	-	-
Baharampore-Farakka Highway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	10.76	2.77	7.70
NirmalBOTLtd.		Subsidiary of Joint venture	-	-	1.26
Raiganj Dalkhola Highway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	9.14	0.12	-
	Total		**279.53**	**1,843.77**	**3,617.80**
Trade receivable					
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	62.12	62.12	8.88
Baharampore-Farakka Highway Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	160.88	127.99	124.46
NirmalBOTLtd.		Subsidiary of Joint venture	-	35.77	31.68
Farakka Raiganj Highways Ltd		Subsidiary of Joint venture	163.20	-	-
	Total		**386.20**	**225.88**	**165.02**
Advance Given for other services					
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		Holding company	5.75	-	-
	Total		**5.75**	**-**	**-**

* Transactions with Joint Venture have been shown at full value

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HCC Infrastructure Company Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

36 Interests in other entities

i Subsidiaries

Name of the entity	Place of Business	% of ownership interest held by the Company			Principal Activities
		As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	
HCC Operation and Maintenance Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Toll management
Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Toll management
HCC Power Limited	India	100%	100%	100%	Power development
HCC Energy Limited (Incorporated on 11 August 2015)	India	100%	100%		Power development

ii Jointly controlled entity (joint venture)

Interest in Joint Venture

The Group's joint ventures as at 31 March 2017 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business.

Name of the entity	Place of Business	Ownership Interest (%)	Carrying amount as at * 31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	Principal activities
HCC Concessions Limited	India	85.45	31,538.66	40,323.33	46,954.35	Concessionaries services
			31,538.67	40,323.33	46,954.35	

Name of the entity	Name of the joint venture partner	% of ownership interest held by the Company As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015
Dhule Palesner Tollways Limited (Refer note below)	HCC Concessions Limited John Laing Investments Limited John Laing Investments Mauritius (No 1) Limited Sadbhav Engineering Limited Sadbhav Infrastructure Projects Limited	-	-	26%
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	HCC Infrastructure Limited Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	85.45%	85.45%	85.45%
Baharampore Farakka Highways Limited	HCC Infrastructure Limited Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	85.45%	85.45%	85.45%
Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Limited	HCC Infrastructure Limited Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	85.45%	85.45%	85.45%
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited	HCC Infrastructure Limited Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	85.45%	85.45%	85.45%
Narmada Bridge Tollway Limited	HCC Infrastructure Limited Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	85.45%	85.45%	85.45%
HCC Concessions Limited	HCC Infrastructure Limited Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	85.45%	85.45%	85.45%
Summarised balance sheet				
Total current assets		22,069.21	25,465.67	13,429.24
Total non-current assets		313,232.14	274,111.60	266,215.24
Total current liabilities		76,234.78	61,489.19	51,351.52
Non-current liabilities		222,166.52	190,036.21	171,558.57
Contingent liability/ Capital Commitment as at reporting date				
Capital Commitment		99,819.96	89,736.71	106,905.41
Contingent liability		140,974.06	78,176.38	78,186.88

Note:

The Company has disposed off its substantial stake in this entity on 29th October 2015

Refer Note 37 for the table below provide summarised financial information for joint ventures. The information disclosed reflects the amount presented in the financial statement of the relevant associates and not Group's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the Group when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments at the time of acquisition and modifications for difference in accounting policies.

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37 Table below provide summarised financial information for joint ventures

	HCC Concessions Limited			Baharampore Farakka Highways Limited			Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited			Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Limited		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015
Current assets												
- Cash and cash equivalents	72.41	2,292.44	5.47	8,526.92	5,158.43	386.27	3,174.24	414.21	789.67	4.81	2,878.58	28.05
- Other assets	4,830.02	8,318.24	9,289.47	6,104.86	8,421.91	4,582.11	1,836.85	3,963.94	266.23	0.61	5.95	0.56
Total current assets	4,902.43	10,610.68	9,294.94	14,631.78	13,580.34	4,968.37	5,011.09	4,378.15	1,055.90	5.42	2,884.53	28.61
Total non-current assets	96,119.05	90,505.99	105,460.76	99,538.68	84,654.02	81,847.49	152,633.35	125,372.30	105,548.81	26,807.33	25,257.51	19,645.09
Current liabilities												
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	1,371.25	1,397.77	12,192.46	26,817.74	21,704.54	14,666.54	35,414.99	27,068.00	18,874.73	4,732.16	6,018.99	1,517.60
- Other liabilities	190.84	163.40	237.48	705.02	1,702.73	323.35	916.15	360.68	71.83	7.02	92.93	0.76
Total current liabilities	1,562.08	1,561.17	12,429.94	27,522.76	23,407.27	14,989.89	36,331.13	27,428.68	18,946.56	4,739.18	6,111.92	1,518.36
Non-current liabilities												
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	2,058.44	2,237.59	1,046.54	63,828.20	54,207.29	51,489.41	95,920.21	76,764.70	62,825.15	9,118.53	9,017.88	8,599.54
- Other liabilities	59.36	41.78	52.96	9,029.35	4,728.69	1,177.85	1,066.84	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	2,117.80	2,279.37	1,099.50	72,857.54	58,935.97	52,667.25	96,987.05	76,764.70	62,825.15	9,118.53	9,017.88	8,599.54
Net assets	97,341.60	97,276.13	101,226.26	13,790.15	15,891.11	19,158.72	24,326.25	25,557.07	24,833.00	12,955.04	13,012.24	9,555.80
Group share of net assets	83,182.78	83,126.83	86,502.40	8,720.39	10,048.96	12,115.27	15,383.03	16,161.35	15,703.48	9,963.60	10,007.59	7,349.27
Revenue	1,500.00	961.07	*	22,932.87	21,113.65	*	34,566.42	19,599.27	*	1,513.15	5,611.23	*
Interest Income	833.59	1,487.07	*	37.30	65.65	*	13.45	-	*	-	-	*
Depreciation and amortisation	86.31	36.62	*	3,305.44	3,311.78	*	2,300.56	-	*	-	-	*
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	65.47	(8,531.98)	*	(2,100.96)	(3,817.62)	*	(1,230.83)	(32.34)	*	(57.20)	(7.04)	*
Other comprehensive income	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	*
Total comprehensive income	65.47	(8,531.98)	*	(2,100.96)	(3,817.62)	*	(1,230.83)	(32.34)	*	(57.20)	(7.04)	*
Group share of total comprehensive income	55.95	(7,290.96)	*	(1,328.57)	(2,414.12)	*	(778.33)	(20.45)	*	(43.99)	(5.42)	*

	Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited			Narmada Bridge Tollway limited			Dhule Palesnar Tollway Limited		
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	1 April 2015	31 March 2017	Upto 29th October 2015	1 April 2015
Current assets									
- Cash and cash equivalents	404.47	166.54	170.42	105.08	102.18	3.34	*	*	326.87
- Other assets	318.30	339.54	190.55	1.89	0.60	0.58	*	*	209.35
Total current assets	722.76	506.09	360.97	106.97	102.78	3.92	*	*	536.22
Total non-current assets	377.89	412.20	442.63	-	-	-	*	*	1,070.27
Current liabilities									
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	4,202.62	1,677.64	1,361.04	888.51	888.41	908.45	*	*	5,423.58
- Other liabilities	2,594.71	3,386.81	2,463.40	13.51	12.29	18.52	*	*	238.74
Total current liabilities	6,797.33	5,064.45	3,824.44	902.02	900.70	926.97	*	*	5,662.32
Non-current liabilities									
- Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	47,629.82	47,550.85	46,706.65	-	-	-	*	*	138,309.49
- Other liabilities	1,070.26	959.85	721.61	-	-	-	*	*	985.88
Total non-current liabilities	48,700.08	48,510.70	47,428.25	-	-	-	*	*	139,295.37
Net assets	(54,396.76)	(52,656.86)	(50,449.09)	(795.05)	(797.92)	(923.05)	*	*	(143,351.20)
Group share of net assets	(46,484.48)	(44,997.66)	(43,111.02)	(679.40)	(681.86)	(788.79)	*	*	(15,839.26)
Revenue	3,681.20	4,073.20	*	-	-	*	*	7,257.57	*
Interest Income	0.71	0.66	*	4.60	2.55	*	*	1.56	*
Depreciation and amortisation	3,155.96	3,165.99	*	-	-	*	*	4,716.09	*
Income tax expenses	-	-	*	1.23	-	*	*	-	*
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(6,912.06)	(6,542.99)	*	2.87	(276.88)	*	*	(6,468.02)	*
Other comprehensive income	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	-	*
Total comprehensive income	(6,912.06)	(6,542.99)	*	2.87	(276.88)	*	*	(6,468.02)	*
Group share of total comprehensive income	(5,906.67)	(5,591.28)	*	2.45	(236.60)	*	*	(3,316.33)	*

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38 Pune Paud Toll Road Company Limited Merger Scheme

The Company has proposed merger of Pune Paud Toll Road Company,a fellow subsidiary with itself in accordance with the provisions of section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereon. Appointed date for the scheme is 1st April,2016.The application has been filed with National Company Law Tribunal(NCLT) on 31.03.2017.The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions ,including regulatory approvals.

39 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There have been no transactions during the year with Micro & Small Enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. Hence, reporting details of Principal and Interest does not arise.

40 Previous years figures

Figures for the previous year has been regrouped/reclassified/rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable to those for the current period

As per our report of even date attached
For K.S. Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.:38934

K.S. AIYAR & CO. MUMBAI 400011 Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

Praveen Sood
Director

Arun Vishnu Karambelkar
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 APR 2017

37B Disclosure Mandated by Schedule III by way of additional information

Name of Entity	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or (Loss)	
	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Net Asset (%)	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated profit or (loss) (%)
Consolidated	(1,32,136.38)		(16,994.24)	
Parent Company				
HCC Infrastructure Company Limited	(78,082.72)	59.09	(16,847.27)	99.14
Indian Subsidiary Companies				
HCC Operation and Maintenance Limited	823.36	(0.62)	10.22	(0.06)
Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Limited	53.68	(0.04)	(2.05)	0.01
HCC Power Limited	255.40	(0.19)	(154.80)	0.91
HCC Energy Limited (Incorporated on 11 August 2015)	2.96	(0.00)	(0.34)	0.00
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries	-		-	
Joint Ventures and its subsidiaries				
HCC Concessions Limited	97,341.60	(73.67)	65.47	(0.39)
Baharampore Farakka Highways Limited	13,790.15	(10.44)	(2,100.96)	12.36
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	24,326.25	(18.41)	(1,230.83)	7.24
Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Limited	12,955.04	(9.80)	(57.20)	0.34
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited	(16,985.84)	12.85	(6,912.06)	40.67
Narmada Bridge Tollway limited	(795.05)	0.60	4.10	(0.02)

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