FINANCIAL STATEMENT
2017-2018

HCC CONCESSIONS LIMITED

K. S. AIYAR & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of HCC Concessions Limited,

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **HCC Concessions Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, 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 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, 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 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 qualified audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Company has given loans to its wholly owned subsidiaries, namely, Narmada Bridge Tollway Limited (NBTL) and Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited (BFTL) amounting to Rs 2715.00 lacs and Rs 13534.18 lacs respectively. It also carries non - current investments of Rs 5.00 lacs in NBTL and Rs 9800.00 lacs in BFTL. The above mentioned wholly owned subsidiaries have negative networth resulting from accumulated losses exceeding their share capital. BFTL also has given notice to National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) for termination pursuant to concession agreement (CA) demanding termination payment of Rs 77500 lacs and NHAI has refuted the termination whereas, NHAI has issued termination notice on BFTL and has taken over the project assets. BFTL has refuted the termination and has referred termination dispute for resolution as provided in CA. For the reasons given in Note No. 4 (a & b) the company considers all the investments and the loans given (including interest Rs 635.47 lacs thereon) as good and recoverable. However, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the carrying amount of these investments and the loans given and consequently we are unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts are necessary.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matters described in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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 including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2018 and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

Attention is drawn to Note no. 4 (c) of notes to accounts of Ind AS financial statement. On 31st March 2017, National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has served notice of termination of contract in respect of one of the subsidiary namely Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Limited (RDHL) for the reasons mentioned in the note, the said subsidiary doesn't envisage any loss arising out of the termination in respect of the cost incurred on the project. Further the net worth of RDHL is also positive as per books of accounts. Consequentially the Company doesn't envisage any impairment in respect of investment of Rs 13415.00 lacs made in the said subsidiary.

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) except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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 of Cash Flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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) as stated in Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, if the wholly owned subsidiaries and the joint venture of the Company continue to make losses, it may have an adverse effect on the recovery of investments made and loans given to these entities;

   (f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (g) the qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above;

   (h) 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

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

      i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 36 to the financial statements;

      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.

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

Satish Kelkar
Partner
Membership No: 38934

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2018

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, 2018, of **HCC Concessions 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 the absence of inventories, clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.

(iii) The Company has granted loans to four body corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

(a) In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to the body corporate listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act were not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(b) In the case of the loans granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, no stipulation is made with regard to payment of interest.

(c) In the absence of stipulation with regard to payment of interest, we are unable to comment on the overdue interest amounts in respect of the loan granted to a bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

(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 where applicable 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, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service 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, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records of the Company, the dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, Goods and Service Tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs in lacs.)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where disputes pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	459.55	2104-15	CIT(Appeals)
		64.91	2103-14	CIT(Appeals)
		2,35.50	2012-13	CIT(Appeals)
		94.72	2011-12	CIT(Appeals)

(viii) The company has not defaulted in repayment of principal and interest to financial institutions, banks, government or dues to Debenture holders.

(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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made preferential allotment of shares during the year under review in compliance with requirements of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the amounts raised have been used for the purpose for which the funds were raised.

(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 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: May 2, 2018

Annexure B to Auditor's report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **HCC Concessions Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 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 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.

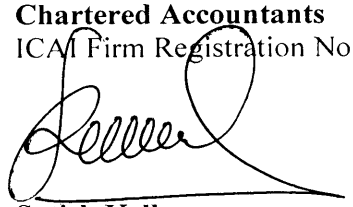
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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 2018, 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 Kelkar
Partner
Membership No.: 38934

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2018

HCC Concessions Ltd

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018

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

	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	33.73	47.00
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	86,193.55	86,188.55
Loans	5	8,701.01	8,701.01
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	255.43	242.43
Other non - current assets	7	757.74	469.55
Total Non Current Assets		**95,941.46**	**95,648.54**
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	8	134.03	542.41
Trade receivables	9	314.40	639.00
Cash and cash equivalents	10	108.75	72.41
Loans	11	357.72	57.72
Other financial asset	12	3,112.06	3,444.81
Other current assets	13	26.27	146.08
Total Current Assets		**4,053.23**	**4,902.43**
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	4	470.50	470.50
Total Assets		**100,465.19**	**101,021.47**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	14	341.37	341.37
Instruments entirely Equity in Nature	15	42,025.33	42,025.33
Other Equity	16	55,003.20	54,974.89
Total Equity		**97,369.90**	**97,341.59**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	17	1,878.91	2,058.43
Provisions	18	81.86	59.36
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,960.77**	**2,117.79**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	19	-	259.00
Other financial liabilities	20	920.94	1,112.25
Provisions	21	172.41	95.12
Other current liabilities	22	41.17	95.71
Total Current Liabilities		**1,134.52**	**1,562.09**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**100,465.19**	**101,021.47**

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-11. Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ariun Dhawan
Director
DIN No. : 01778379

Praveen Sood
Director
DIN No. : 00018013

Sridevi Iyengar
Director
DIN No. : 06981630

Kiran Kakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Shukla
Manager

Ravindra Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

HCC Concessions Ltd

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2018

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

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from Operations	23	1,020.00	1,500.00
Other Income	24	967.26	1,050.64
Total Income		**1,987.26**	**2,550.64**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	25	569.71	706.52
Finance costs	26	3.69	45.21
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	13.28	86.31
Other expenses	28	307.32	811.43
Total expenses		**894.00**	**1,649.47**
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax		**1,093.26**	**901.17**
Exceptional Items	29	1,066.13	835.70
Profit / (loss) before tax		**27.13**	**65.47**
Tax expense/ (credit)	7		
Current tax		12.78	-
Deferred Income Tax		(13.00)	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year (A)		**27.35**	**65.47**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
a Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Gain/(Loss) on fair value of defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation		1.18	-
- Income Tax Effect on above		(0.22)	-
b Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		**0.95**	**-**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (B)		**28.31**	**65.47**
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each :	30		
Basic earnings per share		0.82	1.91
Diluted earnings per share		0.82	1.91

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-11. Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Dhawan
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DIN No. : 01778379

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DIN No. : 06981630

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Rahul Shukla
Manager

Ravindra Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

HCC Concessions Ltd
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March,2018
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
A	**Cash Flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before income tax including discontinued operations	27.13	65.47
	Adjustments for		
	Add:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	13.28	86.31
	Finance costs	3.69	43.86
	Less:		
	Interest Income	(768.49)	(833.59)
	Profit on sale of investment	(9.14)	(17.39)
	Corporate guarantee commission income	(179.52)	(179.16)
	Change in operating assets and liabilities		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	324.60	275.80
	(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(26.44)	4,429.56
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets & Non Current Assets	119.81	(6.82)
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities-Current	(194.62)	(63.22)
	Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	77.29	(26.78)
	Increase/(decrease) in long term provisions	23.68	17.58
	Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(54.54)	54.22
		(643.27)	3,845.84
	Cash generated from operations		
	Income taxes paid	(301.20)	129.78
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	**(944.47)**	**3,975.62**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities:**		
	Intercorporate Deposit given	(300.00)	(1,621.00)
	Sale (Purchase) of current investments (Net)	417.53	(525.03)
	Purchase of non-current investments	(5.00)	(4,283.54)
	Interest received	1,127.65	241.07
	Net cash outflow from investing activities	1,240.18	(6,188.49)
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Inter corporate deposit received / repaid	(259.00)	259.00
	Interest paid	(0.37)	(266.16)
	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	**(259.37)**	**(7.16)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	36.33	(2,220.03)
	Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	72.41	2,292.44
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**108.75**	**72.41**
	Reconciliation of Cash Flow statements as per the cash flow statement		
	Cash Flow statement as per above comprises of the following	**31 March 2018**	**31 March 2017**
	Cash and cash equivalents	108.75	72.41
	Bank overdrafts	-	-
	Balances as per statement of cash flows	108.75	72.41

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these 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-11. Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Dhawan
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DIN No. : 01778379

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Director
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Kiran Kakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Shukla
Manager

Ravindra Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

HCC Concessions Ltd
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A

Equity Particulars	Amount
as at 31 March 2016	341.37
changes in equity share capital	-
as at 31 March 2017	341.37
changes in equity share capital	-
as at 31 March 2018	341.37

B **Other Equity**

	Note	Reserves and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income	
		Securities premium	Retained Earnings	Net Gain on Fair Value of defined Benefit Plans	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2016		**66,937.67**	**(12,028.25)**	**-**	**54,909.42**
Profit for the year			65.47		65.47
Capital Contribution			-		
Other Comprehensive Income for the year					-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**-**	**65.47**	**-**	**65.47**
Balance as at 1st April, 2017		**66,937.67**	**(11,962.78)**	**-**	**54,974.89**
Profit for the year		-	27.35	-	27.35
Capital Contribution		-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	0.95	0.95
Balances as at 31st March,2018		**66,937.67**	**(11,935.43)**	**0.95**	**55,003.20**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these 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-11. Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Chief Financial Officer

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Manager

Ravindra Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

1 Corporate information

HCC Concessions Limited is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated on 14th February, 2008 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The name of the company has been changed from "HCC Infrastructure Limited" to "HCC Concessions Limited" w.e.f. 18th October, 2010. The purpose of incorporation of this company is to carry on all types of infrastructure activities whether by its own or through subsidiaries or SPVs.
After a foreign direct investment on 29th September 2011, HCC Infrastructure Company Limited holds 85.45% share in the company.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the companies (Indian Accounting standard) Rules 2016.
In March 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amended Rules, 2018 ("amended rules"). As per the amended rules, Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" supersedes Ind AS 11, "Construction contracts" and Ind AS 18, "Revenue" and is applicable for all accounting periods commencing on or after 1 April 2018.
IndAS115:
Ind AS 115 introduces a new framework of five step model for the analysis of revenue transactions. The model specifies that revenue should be recognised when (or as) an entity transfers control of goods or services to a customer at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled. The new revenue standard is applicable to the Company from 1 April 2018.
The Company is evaluating the requirement of the amendment and the impact on the financial statements.

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) 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
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years

Improvements on Leasehold premises are amortized over the period of lease i.e.. 9 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.

(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.

(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.

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 for restructuring are recognised by the Company when it has developed a detailed formal plan for restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that the Company will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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.

The measurement of provision for restructuring includes only direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the Company.

(n) 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.

(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

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.

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3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Gross Carrying Value					
Balance as at 1st April 2016	93.06	0.24	3.72	72.92	**169.94**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2017	**93.06**	**0.24**	**3.72**	**72.92**	**169.94**
Balance as at 1st April 2017	93.06	0.24	3.72	72.92	**169.94**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2018	**93.06**	**0.24**	**3.72**	**72.92**	**169.94**
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>					
Balance as at 1st April 2016					
Additions	20.30	0.05	0.42	13.08	**33.86**
Disposals	52.45	-	-	-	**52.45**
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1st April 2017	**93.06**	**0.24**	**3.44**	**26.19**	**122.93**
Additions	-	-	0.21	13.08	**13.28**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2018	**93.06**	**0.24**	**3.65**	**39.26**	**136.21**
Net Block					
Balance as at 31st March 2017	-	-	**0.28**	**46.73**	**47.00**
Balance as at 31st March 2018	-	-	**0.08**	**33.65**	**33.73**

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4 Non-current investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment in subsidiaries		
Unquoted		
Equity instruments In subsidiary Companies		
98,000,000 (31 March 2017: 98,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited.	9,800.00	9,800.00
33,300,000 (31 March 2017: 33,300,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in Baharampore Farakka -Highways Limited.	3,330.00	3,330.00
37,000,000 (31 March 2017: 37,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in Farakka- Raiganj Highways Limited.	3,700.00	3,700.00
27,000,000 (31 March 2017:27,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in Raiganj- Dalkhola Highways Limited.	2,700.00	2,700.00
50,000 (31 March 2017:50,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up in Narmada Bridge Tollway Limited.	5.00	5.00
Instruments Equity in Nature		
Investment in Equity(Corporate Guarantee given to subsidiaries)	2,446.97	2,446.97
Investment in Equity (Equity Component of preference shares)	47,962.40	47,962.40
Investment in Equity - Sub debt of BFTL	13,534.18	13,534.18
Investment in Equity - Sub debt of Narmada Bridge Tollways Limited	2,715.00	2,710.00
Sub Total	**86,193.55**	**86,188.55**

Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment in subsidiaries		
In Associate Companies		
81,90,000 (31 March 2017: 81,90,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up in Nirmal BOT Limited .	470.50	470.50
Sub Total	**470.50**	**470.50**

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Foot Note :

(a) Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited (BFTL)

Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited (BFTL), subsidiary of the Company has issued Termination Notice to NHAI on 01.09.2017, terminating the Concession Agreement (CA) of the Project and demanded termination payment of ₹ 77500 Lakhs and NHAI has refuted the termination and where as NHAI has issued termination notice on 23.02.2018 and has taken over the project assets. BFTL has refuted and has referred termination dispute for resolution as provided in Concession agreement. Despite of negative net worth of ₹ 46,088.39 in BFTL, management is confident of recovering the above claim.

In view of the strong case , Management doesn't envisage any impairment in it's investments made in BFTL

(b) Narmada Bridge Tollway Limited

In case of Narmada Bridge Tollway Limited, Despite NBTL has negative net worth of ₹ 3,544.68, the Company is financially supported by holding Company and will be supported in future also to discharge its obligations. The Company is in process of evaluating the possibilities to claim the amount from NHAI. In view of above the management is confident of continuity of business and views the entity as a going concern despite the negative net-worth.

(c) Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Limited

Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Limited (RDHL), subsidiary of the Company has received a notice from National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for termination of contract of the road construction project. RDHL has not accepted the contention of NHAI as the requisite land to carry out the desired work was not made available and hence the delays are on account of default by NHAI. RDHL has preferred a claim of ₹ 36800 Lakhs before arbitration for wrongful termination of the project by NHAI and based on legal advise it is confident of recovering entire cost incurred on the project. Further, the company has also filed claims amounting to ₹ 80200 Lakhs towards losses suffered by it till 31.03.2017 on account of NHAI's delay in providing land and consequent delay in completion of the project; the same are also now referred to Arbitration for which constitution of Arbitral Tribunal to adjudicate this dispute is awaited. Further the net worth of RDHL at this juncture is also positive. In view of this, the company doesnt envisage any impairment in it's investment made in RDHL.

(d) Baharmpore Farakka Highways Limited

NHAI has issued " Intention to Issue Termination Notice" and the Concessionaire has refuted all the alleged defaults of Concessionaire with detailed justification. The Independent Engineer has recommended the Authority to withdraw intention to issue termination notice.
The company therefore doesn't envisage any impairment in it's investment made in BFHL

(e) The Company has pledged following equity shares held by it in the BOT SPVs for securing project finance loans of respective BOT SPVs :-

		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
Name of BOT SPV		**No of Equity shares pledged in Lakhs**	**% of BOT SPVs equity**	**No of Equity shares pledged in Lakhs**	**% of BOT SPVs equity**
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd		490.00	50.00%	490.00	50.00%
Baharampore -Farakka Highways Ltd.		224.40	49.87%	224.40	49.87%
Farakka- Raiganj Highways Ltd.		249.90	49.98%	249.90	49.98%
Raiganj- Dalkhola Highways Ltd.		79.56	26.52%	79.56	26.52%

Undertaking relating to project financing of BOT SPVs:

a) The Company has furnished the following documents to the lenders towards the compliance of restructuring package sanctioned for BOT SPV namely Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd (BFTL) :

1. Corporate guarantee , guarantying the obligations arising out of the loans given to BFTL, and
2. Undertaking for infusion of funds in BFTL as envisaged under the restructuring package.

b) The Company along with Hindustan Construction Company Limited, the ultimate holding company has given an undertaking to banks/financial institutions who have lent monies on project finance basis to the following BOT SPVs; to provide / arrange for funds to meet cost over run, if any, as per limits given below:

Name of BOT SPV	**Initial limit for funding cost overrun upto (₹ in Lakhs)**	**Subsequent funding for cost overrun over initial limit**
Baharampore -Farakka Highways Ltd.	4,518.85	25% of the amount of cost overrun in excess of ₹ 4,518.85/-
Farakka- Raiganj Highways Ltd.	5,545.40	25% of the amount of cost overrun in excess of ₹ 5,545.40/-
Raiganj- Dalkhola Highways Ltd.	2,951.55	25% of the amount of cost overrun in excess of ₹ 2,951.55/-

c) The Company has following commitment to invest /lend following funds into / to BOT SPVs as at 31st March, 2018 at a date in future :

Name of BOT SPV	**Subordinate Loan**
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited	897.82
Total	**897.82**

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5 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans to related party		
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	5,931.00	5,931.00
Sub total(i)	**5,931.00**	**5,931.00**
Advance for buy back of shares		
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	2,770.01	2,770.01
Sub total(ii)	**2,770.01**	**2,770.01**
Non-current total (i+ii)	**8,701.01**	**8,701.01**

Name of Company	Nature and interest rate	Purpose	Repayment	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	Subordinate Loan@10.75%	Promoter's contribution for project finance	To be repaid after restricted payment clause satisfied and Debt Equity ratio maintained	5,931.00	5,931.00
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Advance consideration for purchase of shares	Advance for buy back of share	To be adjusted on transfer of shares to HCC Concessions Ltd	2,770.01	2,770.01
			Total	**8,701.01**	**8,701.01**

The Company has entered into call Option agreements with its ultimate holding company for purchase /sale of its current and future equity investments in the following BOT SPV's at book value, subject to necessary approvals and consents to the extent required :-

Name of BOT SPV	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of shares (In lakhs)	Rs in lakhs	No. of shares (In lakhs)	Rs in lakhs
Baharampore -Farakka Highways Limited	117.00	1,170.00	117.00	1,170.00
Farakka -Raiganj Highways Limited	130.00	1,300.00	130.00	1,300.00
Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Limited	30.00	300.00	30.00	300.00
Dhule Palesner Tollway Limited	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Total	**277.00**	**2,770.01**	**277.00**	**2,770.01**

6 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
MAT Credit Entitlement	255.43	242.43
Total	**255.43**	**242.43**

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7 Other non - current assets

Income Tax Balances (net)

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Prepaid Taxes (Net of Provision)	757.74	469.55
(Net of provision of ₹ 253.44 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 240.44 Lakhs)		
Total	**757.74**	**469.55**

I Income Tax Expense on the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current Income Tax	(12.78)	-
Deferred Income Tax	13.00	-
Income Tax Expenses (Net)	**0.22**	-

II Reconciliation of the Income Tax Provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income tax is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Profit before Income Tax	28.31	901.17
Applicable Income Tax Rate	34.61%	34.61%
Computed Expected Tax Expense	9.80	311.88
Difference in MAT Tax Rate & Normal Tax Rate	(11.94)	-
Effect of Income not considered for Tax Purpose	8.73	311.88
Income Tax Charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	**13.00**	-

III Components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities arising on account of temporary difference are :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
MAT Credit Entitlement	255.43	242.43
Total Deferred Tax Asset	**255.43**	**242.43**

8 Current Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investments in Mutual Funds		
Fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted		
Investment in Mutual fund	134.03	542.41
47,984.708 (March 31, 2017: 2,07,575.597) units in Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund growth plan@ ₹ 279.31per unit		
Total	**134.03**	**542.41**
Total Current Investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and Market value thereof	134.03	542.41
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

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9 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)		
Considered good		
Related parties (Refer Note 33)	314.40	639.00
Total	**314.40**	**639.00**

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash on hand	-	0.10
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	108.75	72.31
Total	**108.75**	**72.41**

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

11 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Inter Corporate Deposit to related parties (Refer note 33)	357.72	57.72
Total Loans	**357.72**	**57.72**

Name of Company		Rate of interest	Amount in Rs	Amount in Rs
Hindustan Construction Company Limited		11%	57.72	57.72
HCC Infrastructure Company Limited		11%	300.00	-
Total			**357.72**	**57.72**

12 Other financial asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Considered good		
Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 33)	414.44	387.91
Interest receivable on Inter Corporate Deposit from Related Parties (Refer Note 33)	2,286.89	2,646.05
Purchase Consideration receivable (On account of stake sale)	406.78	406.78
Others	3.95	4.07
Total	**3,112.06**	**3,444.81**

13 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Other Receivables	14.66	50.44
Balance with Government Authorities	10.08	19.15
Prepaid expenses	0.90	1.10
Security Deposit	0.63	75.39
Current total	**26.27**	**146.08**

14 Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Authorised		
200,000,000 (March 31, 2017: 200,000,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each	20,000.00	20,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
34,13,702 (March 31, 2017: 34,13,702) equity shares of ₹10/- each	341.37	341.37
	341.37	**341.37**

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	No of Shares (In lakhs)	Amount
Equity Shares :		
Balance as at the 1 April 2016	**34.14**	**341.37**
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 1 April 2017	34.14	341.37
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 31st March 2018	**34.14**	**341.37**

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 period ended 31st March 2018, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distributions to equity shareholders was ₹ Nil (31st March 2017: ₹. Nil).

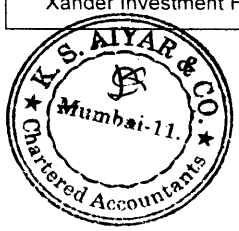
In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of shares held by holding / ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No of shares	% of Shareholding	No of shares	% of Shareholding
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid				
HCC Infrastructure Company Limited, Holding Company	2,917,151	85.45%	2,917,151	85.45%
0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCCPS) of ₹ 10/- each				
HCC Infrastructure Company Limited, Holding Company	285,985,361	68.05%	285,985,361	68.05%

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No of shares	% of Shareholding	No of shares	% of Shareholding
(i) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid				
HCC Infrastructure Company Limited, Holding Company	2,917,151	85.45%	2,917,151	85.45%
Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	496,551	14.55%	496,551	14.55%
(ii) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCCPS) of ₹ 10 each fully paid				
HCC Infrastructure Company Limited, Holding Company	285,985,361	68.05%	285,985,361	68.05%
Xander Investment Holding XXVI Limited	134,267,956	31.95%	134,267,956	31.95%



15 Instruments Entirely Equity in nature - Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS)

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Authorized shares		
1,200,000,000 (31 March 2016: 1,200,000,000) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCCPS) of ₹ 10/- each	120,000.00	120,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
420,253,317 (31 March 2016: 420,253,317) 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCCPS) of ₹ 10/- each	42,025.33	42,025.33

a **Reconciliation of number of shares**

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Nos. in Lakhs	₹	Nos. in Lakhs	₹
At the beginning of the year	4,202.53	42,025.33	4,202.53	42,025.33
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**4,202.53**	**42,025.33**	**4,202.53**	**42,025.33**

b **Terms of conversion/ redemption of CCCPS**

During the period ended 31st March, 2018, the company issued ₹ Nil (31st March 2017: ₹ Nil) number of 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCCPS) of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up and they carry cumulative dividend @ 0.001% p.a.

The 0.001% CCCPS are compulsorily convertible as per following terms and conditions :-
a) Each 200, 0.001% CCCPS shall be converted into 1 equity share, subject to adjustments set forth in the Shareholders Agreement dated August 9th 2011.
b) 0.001% CCCPS shall be convertible at any time after the Closing Date, at the sole option of the Investor at the Conversion Ratio.
c) 0.001% 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

In the event of liquidation of the company before conversion/ redemption of 0.001% CCCPS, the holders of 0.001% CCCPS will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital.

16 Reserves & Surplus

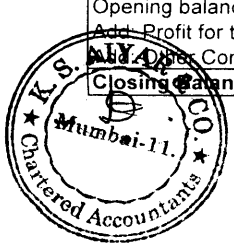
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Security premium	66,937.67	66,937.67
Retained Earnings	(11,934.47)	(11,962.78)
Total reserves and surplus	**55,003.20**	**54,974.89**

Securities premium

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening balance	66,937.67	66,937.67
Add: Allotment during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**66,937.67**	**66,937.67**

Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening balance	(11,962.78)	(12,028.25)
Add: Profit for the year	27.35	65.47
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	0.95	-
Closing Balance	**(11,934.47)**	**(11,962.78)**



17 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non Current		
Financial Guarantee given on behalf of Subsidiaries	1,878.91	2,058.43
Total	**1,878.91**	**2,058.43**

18 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave encashment	40.63	23.62
Gratuity	41.23	35.74
Total	**81.86**	**59.36**

19 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured		
Inter Corporate deposit from related party(Refer note 33)	-	259.00
Total	-	259.00

20 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Interest Accrued and due on ICD from related parties(Refer note -33)	500.71	497.41
Payables to related party(Refer note 33)	146.16	190.81
Due to employees	27.44	119.36
Other payables	246.63	304.67
Total	**920.94**	**1,112.25**

21 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	0.83	0.67
Leave encashment	2.60	10.99
Provisions for other expenses	168.98	83.46
Total	**172.41**	**95.12**

22 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Statutory Dues	15.63	70.17
Retention deposit payable	25.54	25.54
Total	**41.17**	**95.71**

23 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of Services		
SPV management fees from related party (Refer note 33)	720.00	1,500.00
Advisory fees from related party (Refer note 33)	300.00	-
Total	**1,020.00**	**1,500.00**

24 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest income		
From related party	765.19	740.72
Others	3.31	92.86
Gain on Fair valuation of current investments	2.34	6.96
Net gain/loss on sale of investments	6.80	10.43
Commission on Corporate Guarantee given	179.52	179.16
Foreign Exchange Gain	0.02	-
Reversal of earlier year provisions	10.08	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	20.51
Total	**967.26**	**1,050.64**

25 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and wages	541.96	663.77
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	24.61	26.16
Workmen and Staff welfare expenses	3.14	16.59
Total	**569.71**	**706.52**

26 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest expense on Inter corporate deposit	3.67	43.86
Other borrowing costs	0.02	1.35
Total	**3.69**	**45.21**

27 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	13.28	33.86
Amortisation	-	52.45
Total	**13.28**	**86.31**

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28 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Audit expenses	8.37	8.55
Travelling	28.04	56.44
Service tax written off	1.28	-
Director Sitting Fees	2.30	2.81
Postage, Telephone and Fax	4.53	15.24
Common service charges	-	392.29
Rates & Taxes	18.77	14.13
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	60.60	61.20
Security expenses	10.56	9.25
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.41	12.12
Entertainment Expenses	1.01	7.47
Insurance Charges	5.14	4.73
Stationary and Printing Charges	5.53	6.32
Electricity charges	-	4.51
Rent	54.07	126.95
Repairs and Maintenance	71.35	2.83
Trade Receivable written off	-	1.12
Interest receivable written off	-	39.47
Housekeeping and Maintenance	33.36	46.01
Total	**307.32**	**811.43**
Details of payment to auditors		
Statutory Audit fees	7.05	7.05
Tax audit fees	0.50	0.50
Others	0.82	1.00
Total	**8.37**	**8.55**

29 Exceptional Items

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Receivable written off	1,066.13	-
Proceeds against stake sale of subsidiary written off	-	835.70
Total	**1,066.13**	**835.70**

30 Basic & Diluted EPS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Basic & Diluted EPS (*)		
Profit/ (loss) after tax	28.31	65.47
Less : Dividends on convertible preference shares & tax thereon	(0.32)	(0.32)
Net profit/ (loss) for calculation of EPS	**27.99**	**65.16**
Number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS	3,413,700	3,413,700
Basic & Diluted EPS	**0.82**	**1.91**

(*) In calculating Diluted EPS, the anti dilutive impact of CCCPS conversion into equity shares has been ignored in terms of Ind AS 33

31 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 and credit limits
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) 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.

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-2018

	Upto 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Other Financials liabilities	920.94	-	-	1,878.91	2,799.85
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-derivatives	**920.94**	**-**	**-**	**1,878.91**	**2,799.85**

As At March-2017

	Upto 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	259.00	-	-	-	259.00
Other Financials liabilities	1,112.25	-	-	2,058.43	3,170.69
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-derivatives	**1,371.25**	**-**	**-**	**2,058.43**	**3,429.69**

32 Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents	108.75	72.41
Current Borrowings	-	(259.00)
Interest Payable	(500.71)	(497.41)
Net Debt	**(391.96)**	**(683.99)**

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Borrowings	Interest Payable	Total
Net Debt as at 1st April 2017	**72.41**	**(259.00)**	**(497.41)**	**(683.99)**
Cash Flows	36.34	259.00	-	295.34
Interest Cost	-	-	(3.67)	(3.67)
Interest Paid	-	-	0.37	0.37
Net Debt as at 31st March 2018	**108.75**	**-**	**(500.71)**	**(391.96)**

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33	**Transactions with Related Parties:**		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	(A) Nature of Relationship and Name of Related Party			
	Ultimate Holding Company	Hindustan Construction Company Limited		
	Holding Company	HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd.		
	Subsidiaries	Baharampore Farakka Highways Ltd. Farakka Raiganj Highways Ltd. Badarpur Faridabad Tollways Ltd. Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Ltd. Narmada Bridge Tollway Ltd Nirmal BOT Ltd(Upto 23.12.2015)		
	Fellow subsidiaries	Dhule Palesner Operations & Maintenance Ltd. HCC Power Limited HCC Energy Limited HCC Operations and Maintenance Ltd. Pune Paud Toll Road Co. Ltd. (Merged with HCC Infrastructure Company Limited pursuant to amalgamation from 1st April 2016) HCC Energy Limited		
	Associate Companies	Nirmal BOT Ltd.(With effect from 24.12.2015)		
	Key Managerial Personnel			
	Manish Khanna	Independent Director		
	Rajas Doshi	Independent Director		
	Shyamakant Dharmadhikari	Independent Director (Upto 31st January 2017)		
	Ravindra Singh	Company Secretary		
	Kiran Kakkar	Chief Financial Officer		
	Rahul Shukla	Manager		
	(B) Nature of Transactions			
	Rendering of Services - SPV Management Fees			
	Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	360.00	600.00
	Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	360.00	600.00
	Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	-	300.00
		Total	**720.00**	**1,500.00**
	Rendering of Services - Advisory Fees Income			
	Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	125.00	-
	Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	175.00	-
		Total	**300.00**	**-**
	Expenses incurred on behalf of other Companies			
	Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	0.52	4.56
	Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	1.23	0.69
	Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	0.07	0.23
	HCC Energy Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	0.03
	HCC Infrastructure Company Limited	Holding Company	0.19	0.13
	Badarpur Faridabad Tollways Ltd.	Subsidiary	0.08	0.20
	Narmada Bridge Tollways Limited	Subsidiary	0.05	0.01
		Total	**2.17**	**5.85**
	Director Sitting Fees			
	Manish Khanna		1.30	1.31
	Rajas Doshi		1.00	0.90
	Shyamakant Dharmadhikari		-	0.60
		Total	**2.30**	**2.81**
	Remuneration to KMP			
	Ravindra Singh	Company Secretary	98.13	115.30
	Kiran Kakkar	Chief Financial Officer	30.69	28.38
			128.82	**143.68**
	Rent Expense			
	Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	54.07	18.09
			54.07	**18.09**
	Financial Income			
	Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	6.35	6.34
	HCC Infrastructure Company Limited	Holding Company	22.06	-
	Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	736.78	522.34
	Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	-	212.04
		Total	**765.19**	**740.72**

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33 **Transactions with Related Parties:**

		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Commission on Corporate Guarantee given			
Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	35.76	35.69
Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	49.18	49.09
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	94.57	94.38
Total		**179.52**	**179.16**
Interest Expense on Inter Corporate Deposit			
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	34.49
HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	3.67	9.37
Total		**3.67**	**43.86**
Balances at 31st March 2018			
Investment made (Equity & CCCPS and other equity)			
Equity shares			
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	9,800.00	9,800.00
Nirmal BOT Ltd	Associate Companies	470.50	470.50
Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	3,330.00	3,330.00
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	Subsidiary	3,700.00	3,700.00
Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	2,700.00	2,700.00
Narmada Bridge Tollway Limited	Subsidiary	5.00	5.00
Preference shares			
Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	17,225.30	17,225.30
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	Subsidiary	20,022.10	20,022.10
Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	10,715.00	10,715.00
Investment in Equity (Corporate Guarantee given to subsidiaries)			
Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	550.01	550.01
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	Subsidiary	756.41	756.41
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	1,140.55	1,140.54
Investment in other Equity (Sub debt)			
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	13,534.18	13,534.18
Narmada Bridge Tollway Limited	Subsidiary	2,715.00	2,710.00
Total		**86,664.05**	**86,659.05**
Vendor Account/outstanding for other services			
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Ultimate Holding	146.16	190.81
Total		**146.16**	**190.81**
Sundry Debtors			
Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	109.30	248.00
Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	205.10	391.00
Total		**314.40**	**639.00**
Other receivable			
HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	1.81	-
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	32.06	25.14
HCC Operations&Maintenance Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	0.13	-
Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	33.57	42.05
Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	30.23	38.00
Raiganj-Dalkhola Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	62.68	29.72
HCC Energy Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	1.04	-
Narmada Bridge Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	252.92	253.01
Total		**414.44**	**387.91**
Subordinate Loans(Given)			
Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	5,931.00	5,931.00
Total		**5,931.00**	**5,931.00**
Advance for buy back of shares			
Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	2,770.01	2,770.01
Total		**2,770.01**	**2,770.01**

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33	**Transactions with Related Parties:**		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	Interest receivable on subordinate loans /ICD			
	Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	265.73	259.94
	HCC Infrastructure Company Limited	Holding Company	20.62	-
	Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	-	1,066.13
	Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	1,301.24	620.68
	Raiganj Dalkhola Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	63.83	63.83
	Narmada Bridge Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	635.47	635.47
	Total		**2,286.89**	**2,646.05**
	Inter Corporate Deposits-Taken			
	HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	-	259.00
	Total		**-**	**259.00**
	Inter Corporate Deposit(ICD)-Given			
	Hindustan Construction Company Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	57.72	57.72
	HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	300.00	-
	Total		**357.72**	**57.72**
	Interest payable on ICD			
	HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	500.71	497.41
	Total		**500.71**	**497.41**
	Equity Share Capital			
	HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	291.72	291.72
	Total		**291.72**	**291.72**
	Share Premium			
	HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	57,056.30	57,056.30
	Total		**57,056.30**	**57,056.30**
	CCCPS Capital			
	HCC Infrastructure Company Ltd	Holding Company	28,598.54	28,598.54
	Total		**28,598.54**	**28,598.54**
	Corporate Guarantee given on behalf of subsidiaries			
	Baharampore-Farakka Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	18,387.00	18,387.00
	Farakka-Raiganj Highways Ltd	Subsidiary	25,287.00	25,287.00
	Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Ltd	Subsidiary	50,748.96	50,748.96
	Total		**94,422.96**	**94,422.96**

34 Fair value measurements

(a) Significance of financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Financial assets		
At amortised Cost		
Investments	86,193.55	86,188.55
Loans	8,701.01	8,701.01
Inter corporate deposit	357.72	57.72
Interest receivable on ICDs	2,286.89	2,646.05
Receivables from related parties	414.44	387.91
Share application money	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalent	108.75	72.41
Trade receivable	314.40	639.00
Others	3.95	4.07
At Fair value through profit & loss		
Investment in mutual fund	134.03	542.41
Total financial assets	**98,514.75**	**99,239.14**
Financial liabilities		
At amortised Cost		
Inter corporate deposit	-	259.00
Interest on Term loans	500.71	497.41
Corporate guarantee	1,878.91	2,058.43
Payable to related party	146.16	190.81
Dues to employees	27.44	119.36
Others payable	246.63	304.67
Total financial liabilities	**2,799.84**	**3,429.68**

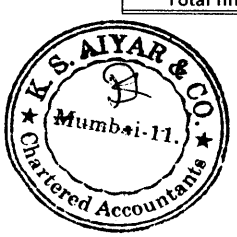
(b) Fair value Hierarchy

(i) Fair value hierarchy - Recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Financial assets		
At Fair value through profit & loss		
Level 1		
Mutual fund Investments	134.03	542.41
Total financial assets	**134.03**	**542.41**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Financial assets		
Level 3		
Investments	86,193.55	86,188.55
Loans	8,701.01	8,701.01
Inter corporate deposit	357.72	57.72
Interest receivable on ICDs	2,286.89	2,646.05
Receivables from related parties	414.44	387.91
Cash and Cash equivalent	108.75	72.41
Trade receivable	314.40	639.00
Others	3.95	4.07
Total financial assets	**98,380.71**	**98,696.72**
Financial liabilities		
Level 3		
Inter corporate deposit	-	259.00
Interest on Term loans	500.71	497.41
Corporate guarantee	1,878.91	2,058.43
Payable to related party	146.16	190.81
Dues to employees	27.44	119.36
Others payable	246.63	304.67
Total financial liabilities	**2799.84**	**3429.68**



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

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Financial liabilities		
Carrying value of financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Inter Corporate Deposits (ICDs)	-	259.00
Corporate guarantee	1,878.91	2,058.43
Total	**1,878.91**	**2,317.43**
Fair value of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
ICDs	-	259.00
Corporate guarantee	1,878.91	2,058.43
Total	**1,878.91**	**2,317.43**

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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35 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, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	24.61	26.16
Total	**24.61**	**26.16**

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 unfunded.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Gratuity	42.06	36.42
Total	**42.06**	**36.42**
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)	36.42	26.15
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	5.03	4.75
Past service cost	4.27	-
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2.65	2.10
(Gain) / losses on settlement	(4.64)	4.64
Net benefit expense	7.32	11.50
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	0.22	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from experience	(1.40)	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of demographic assumptions		
Experience (gains)/losses		
Amount recognized in OCI	(1.18)	-
Benefits payments from plan	(0.50)	(1.23)
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	42.06	36.42

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
The net (liability)/asset disclosed above relates to funded plan is as follows:		
Present value of unfunded obligations	42.06	36.42
Fair value of plan assets		-
Amount not recognised as an asset (asset ceiling)		
	42.06	**36.42**
Net liability is bifurcated as follows :		
Current	0.83	0.67
Non-current	41.23	35.75
Total	**42.06**	**36.42**
Discount rate	7.73%	7.29%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	N.A.	N.A.
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality pre-retirement	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	(4.66)	(4.40)
Impact on defined benefit obligation -1 in % decrease	5.44	5.21
Assumptions -Future salary increases		
Sensitivity Level		
Impact on defined benefit obligation +1 in % increase	5.37	5.12
Impact on defined benefit obligation -1 in % decrease	(4.69)	(4.41)
Assumptions -Employee Turnover Rate		
Sensitivity Level		
Impact on defined benefit obligation +1 in % increase	(0.21)	(0.36)
Impact on defined benefit obligation -1 in % decrease	0.23	0.40
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	4.24	3.41
Between 6 and 10 years	10.35	8.54
For and Beyond 11 years	105.45	95.76
Total expected payments	**120.05**	**107.71**
The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period	14.00	15.00

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36 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
A. Corporate guarantee given by HCC Concessions Limited (Holding Company) in favour of Bank		
Badarpur Faridabad Tollway Limited(For entire obligation to lenders)	50,748.96	50,748.96
Baharampore Farakka Highways Limited	18,387.00	18,387.00
Farakka Raiganj Highways Limited	25,287.00	25,287.00
B. Income tax liability that may arise in respect of matter which is in appeal		
Financial year 2010-11-Penalty order (*)	-	90.87
Financial year 2011-12 (*)	94.72	-
Financial year 2012-13	235.50	235.50
Financial year 2013-14	64.91	64.91
Financial year 2014-15	459.55	-
C.Notice from NHAI for recovery of damages due to delay in completion of overlay(#)	712.07	1,055.39

(*) Income tax liability which may arise for Nirmal BOT Limited. (As per share purchase agreement, the Company has given indemnification to Highway Concessions One Private Limited for tax liability arising for period prior to initial closing)

(#) The value of the damages has been revised by the authority based on NHAI circular and thereby reducing the liability by ₹ 343.32 Lakhs. Nirmal BOT Ltd has received notice from NHAI levying damages for alleged delay in completion of Major maintenance work(As per share purchase agreement, the Company has given indemnification to Highway Concessions One Private Limited for third party claim). Subsequently, NBL has filed a counter claim of ₹ 4139 Lakhs on NHAI towards reimbursement of the cost incurred for completion of Pavement Renewal Work as the Concessionaire was forced by NHAI to incur this cost against the provisions of CA.

37 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.

38 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-11. Chartered Accountants

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arjun Dhawan
Director
DIN No. : 01778379

Praveen Sood
Director
DIN No. : 00018013

Sridevi Iyengar
Director
DIN No. : 06981630

Kiran Kakkar
Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Shukla
Manager

Ravindra Singh
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May 2018