SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their Fifth Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2017.

Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), your Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 in preparing and presenting the Financial statements beginning the financial year under report, the figures for the previous financial year ended on March 31, 2016 and the balances as on October 1, 2014 have been restated accordingly in order to make them comparable.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the year the Company has earned profit of Rs. 105.,54 Lakhs (Previous year profit of Rs.272.82 Lakhs).

PROJECT STATUS

Your Company had entered into a Concession Agreement dated May 14, 2012, with Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation Limited ("**MPRDC**") to implement the project for four laning of Sidhi Singrauli section of National Highway No. 75E from km. 83/4 to km 195/8 in the State of Madhya Pradesh on design, build, finance, operate and transfer basis (the "**Project**") awarded to Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited by MPRDC.

The total project cost as per the Concession Agreement is Rs.871.15 Crores and the estimated cost of implementation of the Project is Rs.1094.16 Crores. The Company has tied up the debt portion of the cost of the Project by executing Financing Documents with lead bank Punjab National Bank Ltd. for Rs.584.06 Crores

The Engineering, Procurement and Construction (**EPC**) contract of the Project was awarded to Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited (GIPL) including the responsibility of maintenance of the existing road for the entire Project at a cost of Rs.975.00 Crores.

Your Company has achieved financial closure and the "appointed date" for the project was notified as September 19, 2013. The EPC contractor has started construction activities and the project is completed upto 70%.

The EPC Contractor had applied for Extension of Time (EoT) till February 2018 assuming 100% land for construction would be handed over by end of September 2017. Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation Limited (MPRDC) has recommended interim Extension of Time (EoT) till September 2017 to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for their approval. As the balance land is not yet received, further EoT will be granted as per the recommendation from MPRDC.

DIVIDEND/TRANSFER TO RESERVE(S)

Your Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year under review. No amount is transferred to any reserve.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up capital of the Company is Rs.170,41,00,000/- divided into 17,04,10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. The Company has not granted any stock option or sweat equity.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, Four (4) Board Meetings were duly convened and held on 02/06/2016, 31/08/2016, 09/12/2016 and 23/02/2017 and the intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. Details of attendance by each Director at the said Board meetings are as under:

Name of Director(s)	Board meetings attended during Financial Year 01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017
Mr. Sanjay Chaudhary	4
Ms. Renuka Nikhil Shitut	4
Mr. Kuldeep Daryani (resigned w.e.f. 09/12/2016)	2
Mr. Raja Mukherjee (resigned w.e.f. 13/08/2016)	1
Mr. MSSV Ramana Murthy (appointed w.e.f.31/08/2016, resigned w.e.f. 10/04/2017)	Nil

Mr. Kaushik Chaudhuri was appointed as an Additional Director on 20/04/2017. He holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the Company has received notice from member along with requisite deposits proposing him for appointment as Directors of the Company at the AGM.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Sanjay Chaudhary retires by rotation at the next Annual General Meeting and has offered for re-appointment.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was constituted on 31st August, 2016 comprising of professional directors as members, namely, Mr. Sanjay Chaudhary, Ms. Renuka Nikhil Shitut and Mr. MSSV Ramana Murthy. No meeting of Audit Committee was held during the year under review.

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration (NRC) Committee was constituted on 31st October, 2016 comprising of professional directors as members namely Mr. Sanjay Chaudhary, Ms. Renuka Nikhil Shitut and Mr. Ramana Murthy. No meeting of NRC Committee was held during the year under review.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business during the year under review.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extracts of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 as per Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed herewith as **Annexure "A"**.

DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presently is comprised of three professional directors namely Mr. Sanjay Chaudhary, Mr. Kaushik Chaudhuri and Ms. Renuka Nikhil Shitut.

The Company has not been able to appoint Independent Directors. No formal annual evaluation was made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors. Remuneration Policy for directors, KMPs and other employees including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director are yet to be formulated.

SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATES/JOINT VENTURES

The Company does not have any subsidiary/associate or Joint Venture

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

There was no appointment of any Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review.

DEPOSITS

During the current year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

During the under review, the Company did not grant any loan or made any investments or provide any guarantee as covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not made any related party transactions covered under the provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence prescribed Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATIORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that –

(i) in the preparation of annual financial statements, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017 and profit of the Company for that period;

(iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

(v) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There are no particulars to be disclosed under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules, 2014.

STATUTORY AUDITOR & AUDITOR'S REPORT

Your Board recommends the appointment of M/s. Natvarlal Vepari & Co., Chartered Accounts (Firm Registration. No.106971W) as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 5th AGM until the conclusion of 10th AGM, subject to ratification of appointment by the members at every AGM held during the said tenure. The Company has obtained written consent and letter confirming eligibility from them. Members are requested to appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The comments in the Auditor's Report read with the relevant notes to accounts in Schedule referred to are self- explanatory and do not call for further explanations.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 issued by Practicing Company is annexed herewith as **Annexure-C**.

The Secretarial Auditors' have qualified their report by stating:

1. The Company has not appointed any KMP, as envisaged in Section 2013 of the Companies act, 2013.

2. The Board composition is not as per Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board would like to inform that necessary steps are being taken for the appointment of Independent Directors and Key Managerial Personnel.

Registered Office : Second Floor, Plot No. 360, Block-B, Sector 19, Dwarka, New Delhi- 110075, INDIA
CIN : U74999DL2012PLC234738

Corporate Office : Orbit Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. 952/954 New Prabhadevi Road, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025, INDIA
Tel. : 91 - 22 - 6748 7200 • Fax : 91 - 22 - 6748 7201 • E-mail : info@gammoninfra.com
Website : www.gammoninfra.com

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 related to CSR do not apply to the Company as the Company does not meet profit, turnover or net worth criteria prescribed in this regard.

CONVERSION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORBTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

(A) Conservation of energy- N.A.
(i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;
(ii) the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy;
(iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipments;

(B) Technology absorption- N.A.
(i) the efforts made towards technology absorption;
(ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;
(iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the
financial year)-
(a) the details of technology imported;
(b) the year of import;
(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed;
(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-
Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year-NIL
Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows- NIL

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material change and commitments affecting financial position of the Company occurred between the end of financial year and the date of this report.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted the Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for reporting concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of conduct.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has not developed and implemented a formal risk management policy for the Company. However, the Board of Directors periodically as a part of its review of the business consider and discuss the external and internal risk factors like Government policies, macro and micro economy factors, Company financials and operations related specific factors, foreign currency rate fluctuations and related matters that may threaten the existence of the Company.

The Board is of the opinion that there are no major risks affecting the existences of the Company.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is of the opinion that there exist adequate internal controls commensurate with the size and operations of the Company.

DISCLOSURE ON WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

Provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company as there was no woman employed by the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS & THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company's internal control systems commensurate with the nature and size of its business operations. Your Company has adequate internal financial controls in place to ensure safeguarding of its assets, prevention of frauds and errors, protection against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the transactions are authorised, recorded and reported diligently in the Financial Statements.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Directors acknowledge with gratitude the co-operation and support received from the Company's Bankers, shareholders and other stakeholders. They wish to place on record their sincere appreciation of the services rendered by all members of staff and employees of the Company.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED

Sanjay Chaudhary	**Renuka Nikhil Shitut**
Director	Director
DIN-05157682	DIN-07225453

Place: Mumbai
Date: 01/09/2017

Annexure "A" to the Directors' Report
FORMNO.MGT-9
EXTRACT OFANNUAL RETURN
As on the financial year ended on March 31, 2017

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i	Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	U74999DL2012PLC234738
ii	Registration Date	24/04/2012
iii	Name of the Company	Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited
iv	Category	Company Limited By Shares
v	Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
vi	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Second Floor, Plot No.360, Block-B, Sector-19, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075.
vii	Whether listed company Yes/No	No
viii	Name, Address and contact details of Registrar and transfer Agent, if any	Not Applicable

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Construction of Roads, railways, utility projects.	42101	0%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited Gammon House, Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025	L45203MH2001PLC131728	Holding Company	100	2(46)

IV SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year (01/04/2016)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (31/03/2017)				% of Change during the year
	Demat	Phy sical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physic al	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters (1)Indian									
Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Gov.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bodies Corp.	170409994	6	170410000	100	170409994	6	170410000	100	0
Banks/FI									
Any Other									
Sub-Total (A) (1)	**170409994**	**6**	**170410000**	**100**	**170409994**	**6**	**170410000**	**100**	**0**
(2) Foreign									
a)NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/FI e)Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1) + (A)(2)	**170409994**	**6**	**170410000**	**100**	**170409994**	**6**	**170410000**	**100**	**0**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a)Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h)Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.Non-Institutions									
a)Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b)Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**170409994**	**6**	**170410000**	**100**	**170409994**	**6**	**170410000**	**100**	**0**

(ii) **Shareholding of Promoters**

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01/04/2016)			Shareholding at the end of the year (31/03/2017)			% of change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	170410000	100	96	170410000	100	96	0
		170410000	**100**	**96**	**170410000**	**100**	**96**	**0**

(iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change) THERE IS NO CHANGE

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year(01/04/2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (31/03/2017)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the	170410000	100	170410000	100

	year				
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.)	No transaction during the year			
	At the End of the year	170410000	100	170410000	100

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01/04/2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (31/03/2017)	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date-wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	-	-	-	-

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01/04/2016)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (31/03/2017)	
	For Each of the Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date-wise Increase/	-	-	-	-

	Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.)				
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	-	-	-	-

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i)Principal Amount	291,70,31,957	35,27,16,042	---	326,97,47,999
ii)Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	**291,70,31,957**	35,27,16,042	---	**326,97,47,999**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	160,31,68,043	---	---	160,31,68,043
- Reduction		35,27,16,042*		35,27,16,042*
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	452,02,00,000	---	---	452,02,00,000
i)Principal Amount				
ii)Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	**452,02,00,000**	---	---	**452,02,00,000**

*Transferred to Reserves as required under **Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.**

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
1	Gross Salary	-	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Sock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	- as % of Profit	-	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors :

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
	3. Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	-
	4. Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-

	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1	Gross Salary	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c)Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Sock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of Profit	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-

VII. PENALITIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT /COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A.COMPANY					
Penalty	No Penalties, Punishments or Compounding of Offences				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B.DIRECTORS					
Penalty	No Penalties, Punishments or Compounding of Offences				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C.OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	No Penalties, Punishments or Compounding of Offences				
Punishment					
Compounding					

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED

Sanjay Chaudhary	**Renuka Nikhil Shitut**
Director	Director
DIN-05157682	DIN-07225453

Place: Mumbai
Date: 01/09/2017

Veeraraghavan. N
Practicing Company Secretary

First Maritime Private Limited
201, Gheewala Building,
M.P.Road, Mulund East,
Mumbai – 400081.
Mob.9821528844

Form No. MR – 3

SECRETRIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2017

(Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules , 2014

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017.

To
The Members,
Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Limited
(CIN : U74999DL2012PLC234738)

I, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Sidhi Singrauli Road Projects Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and return filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2017 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2017 , according to the provisions of :

(i). The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder:

(ii). The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder

N. VEERARAGHAVAN
COMPANY SECRETARY

(iii). The Depositories Act 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder:

(iv). Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings:

(v). The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):

The Company being a unlisted public company, the Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) as not applicable to the Company.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(a) Secretarial Standard issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. --- The Company being an unlisted public company, the listing agreements are not applicable to the Company.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

1. ***The Company has not appointedany KMP, as envisaged in Section 203 of the Act.***

2. ***The Board composition is not as per Section 149 of the Act***

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is not duly constituted

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

V. VEERARAGHAVAN
COMPANY SECRETARY

Majority decision is carried through, while the dissenting members' views (if any) are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and insure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Veeraraghavan N
ACS NO.6911
CP NO.4334

M. VEERARAGHAVAN COMPANY SECRETARY

Place : Mumbai
Date: 17th June 2017

Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Oricon House, 4th Floor, 12, K. Dubash Marg, Mumbai-400 023. • Tel : 6752 7100 • Fax : 6752 7101 • E-Mail : nvc@nvc.in

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as Standalone "Ind AS Financial Statement").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules thereon.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and 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 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

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procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

Opinion

Except as stated above, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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 of the Company as at March 31, 2017, its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at October 1, 2014 included in these standalone financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2014 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules 2006 (as amended) which were audited by us or by Other Auditor, on which unmodified opinion was issued vide report dated June 2, 2016 and November 18, 2014 respectively. The adjustments to these financial statements for the difference in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the have been audited by us.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statements of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules thereon.

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ Mumbai

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(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) 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

(g) 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. There are no pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS Financial Statement.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There are no amounts that are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as regards to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the notification S.O.3407(E) dated the November 8, 2016 of the Ministry of finance , during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representation provided to us by the management, we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the management. Refer Note 8(a) to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.106971W

Nuzhat

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. 124960
Mumbai, Dated: June 17, 2017

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. ★ Mumbai ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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ANNEXURE A

To the Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements of Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

(i) (a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant & Equipment.

(b) Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) There is no immovable property in the name of the company and hence clause 3(i)(c) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company

(ii) As the company does not hold any inventory during the year, clause 3(ii) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) During the year the Company has not granted any loan to entities covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act 2013 and hence clause 3(iii) of Companies (Auditors Report) order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

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

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public pursuant to sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. As informed to us, there is no order that has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal in respect of the said sections.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to road tolling business under BOT basis, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same

(vii) (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Sales Tax, Income Tax, Service Tax, or Value Added Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has defaulted in repayment of interest to bank and

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Financial Institutions of Rs 15.69 lacs as at March 31, 2017, however the same has been paid subsequently during the current year.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us monies raised by way term loans during the year have been applied by the Company for the purposes for which they were raised. The unapplied portion is parked in Short term investments pending deployment.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) The company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company hence clause 3(xii) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 in so far as our examination of the proceedings of the meetings of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors are concerned. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard.

(xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence the clause 3(xiv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence the clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The nature of business and the activities of the Company are such that the Company is not required to obtain registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.106971W

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. 124960
Mumbai, Dated: June 17, 2017

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ Mumbai

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Annexure - B

To the Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements of Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

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 Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statement 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.106971W

Nuzhat

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ Mumbai

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. 124960
Mumbai, Dated: June 17, 2017

SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED
UIN:U74999DL2012PLC234738
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2017
(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note Ref	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at October 1, 2014
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	2.09	3.06	5.77
(b) Intangible Assets Under Development	4	69,539.62	48,780.70	17,483.37
(c) Financial Assets	5			
(i) Investments	5.1	-	-	-
(ii) Loans	5.2	0.17	0.17	0.17
(d) Other non current assets	6	2,590.91	13,062.29	16,886.92
Total Non - Current Assets (A)		**72,132.80**	**61,846.22**	**34,376.23**
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Financial Assets	5			
(i) Investments	5.1	7,656.62	-	-
(ii) Loans	5.2	22.85	-	-
(iii) Trade receivables	7	147.03	49.87	13.26
(iv) Cash and Bank balances	8	352.71	4,337.01	1,105.06
(v) Others	5.3	-	0.99	-
(b) Other current assets	6	13,275.79	203.95	90.89
Total Current Assets (B)		**21,455.01**	**4,591.81**	**1,209.21**
Total Assets (A+B)		**93,587.81**	**66,438.03**	**35,585.44**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	9	17,041.00	17,041.00	17,041.00
(b) Other Equity	10	6,826.27	6,720.73	3,657.91
Total Equity (A)		**23,867.27**	**23,761.73**	**20,698.91**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11	45,202.00	29,170.32	9,752.32
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	4,182.21	3,020.55	4,827.99
(b) Long Term Provisions	12	6.33	6.14	6.11
(c) Other Non-current liabilities	14	19,844.56	10,257.76	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		**69,235.10**	**42,454.77**	**14,586.42**
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	13	293.72	35.59	1.26
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	102.22	60.61	182.69
(b) Other current liabilities	14	65.66	122.87	115.46
(c) Provisions	12	0.52	2.47	0.69
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	16	23.34	-	-
Total Current Liabilities (C)		**485.45**	**221.53**	**300.11**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A+B+C)		**93,587.81**	**66,438.03**	**35,585.44**

As per our report of even date
For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106971W

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. : 124960
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. ★ Mumbai ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Sanjay Chaudhary
Director
DIN:05157682
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

Renuka Shitut
Director
DIN:07225453
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED
UIN:U74999DL2012PLC234738
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017
(All figures in Rupees is lacs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note Ref	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
I Revenue from Operations	17	18,052.64	28,607.90
II Other Income:	18	0.29	-
III Total Revenue (I + II)		**18,052.94**	**28,607.90**
IV Expenses:			
Cost of Construction	19	17,671.86	28,133.64
Employee benefit expenses	20	81.79	120.77
Other Expenses	21	135.68	77.72
Depreciation & amortization	3	0.97	2.71
Finance Costs	22	5.71	-
Total Expenses		**17,896.01**	**28,334.83**
V Profit Before Tax (III-IV)		156.93	273.08
VI Tax Expense			
Current Tax	23	52.29	-
VII Profit for the period (V-VI)		**104.64**	**273.08**
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial gain and loss		0.90	(0.26)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		0.90	(0.26)
Total comprehensive income		**105.54**	**272.82**
VIII Earnings per Equity Share:	24		
Basic & Diluted per share Rs		0.06	0.16
Nominal value per share Rs		10.00	10.00

As per our report of even date
For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106971W

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. : 124960
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. ★ Mumbai ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Sanjay Chaudhary
Director
DIN:05157682
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

Renuka Shitut
Director
DIN:07225453
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED
UIN:U74999DL2012PLC234738
Cash Flow Statements for the period ended March 31, 2017
(All figures in Rupees is lacs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	12 months year ended March 31, 2017		18 months year ended March 31, 2016	
Net Profit Before Tax As Per Profit & Loss Account		156.93		273.08
Adjusted For :				
Depreciation and amortisation	0.97		2.71	
Interest income on refund of income tax	(0.29)		-	
Interest Expenses	5.71	6.38	-	2.71
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		163.31		275.78
Adjusted For :				
Changes in Financial Assets	(119.03)		(37.59)	
Changes in non financial Asset	(2,804.03)		3,568.87	
Changes in financial liabilities	1,402.40		(1,895.20)	
Changes in non financial liabilities	442.79		7.41	
Changes in provisions	(0.86)	(1,078.73)	1.55	1,645.03
		(915.42)		1,920.81
Income tax paid		15.38		10.70
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)		(930.81)		1,910.11
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Additions in Intangible Assets Under Development	(16,276.50)		(27,817.09)	
Grant received from MPRDC	9,086.80		10,257.76	
Interest Received	0.29		-	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)		(7,189.41)		(17,559.33)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceed from Long Term Borrowings	16,090.68		19,418.00	
Inter Corporate deposit in the nature of Quasi Equity (Shown under Capital Contribution)	-		2,790.00	
Interest Expenses	(4,298.13)		(3,326.84)	
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities (C)		11,792.55		18,881.16
Net Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		3,672.33		3,231.94
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,337.01		1,105.06
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		8,009.34		4,337.01
		3,672.33		3,231.94
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Balances with scheduled banks in current account		352.70		333.54
Cash on hand		0.01		0.02
Mutual Funds		7,656.62		
Fixed Deposits with Banks with less than 3 months maturity		-		4,003.45
Total Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,009.34		4,337.01

As per our report of even date
For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106971W

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. : 124960
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Sanjay Chaudhary
Director
DIN:05157682
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

Renuka Shitut
Director
DIN:07225453
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED
CIN: U74999DL2012PLC234738
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017
(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As st October 1, 2014	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	17,04,10,000	17,041.00	17,04,10,000	17,041.00	10,09,10,000	10,091.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year						
- issued during the reporting period	-		-	-	6,95,00,000	6,950
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**

B Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Capital Contribution	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at October 1, 2014 as per Previous GAAP	(151.24)	-	-	(151.24)
IND AS Adjustments on account of :-				-
Loan from Promoter in the form of Quasi Equity	-	737.16	-	737.16
Guarantee obligation recognized as Equity support	-	2,903.06	-	2,903.06
Remeasurement on Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	-	0.70	0.70
Construction Margin recognized as per Appendix 1 of IND AS 11	168.23	-	-	168.23
Balance as at October 1, 2014 as per IND AS	17.00	3,640.22	0.70	3,657.91
Profit for the year	273.08	-	-	273.08
Further Capital Contribution including Corporate Guarantee issued.	-	2,790.00	-	2,790.00
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	(0.26)	(0.26)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	290.07	6,430.22	0.44	6,720.73
Profit for the year	104.64	-	-	104.64
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	0.90	0.90
Balance as at 31 March 2017	394.71	6,430.22	1.34	6,826.27

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * Mumbai

SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED
CIN: U74999DL2012PLC234738
Statement of Significant Accounting policies and Other Explanatory Notes

1 Corporate profile

Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, on April 24, 2012, as a subsidiary of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited to provide, to undertake and carry on the business of four laning of Sidhi Singrauli section of National Highway No.75E from km. 83/4 to km 195/8 in the State of Madhya Pradesh on design, build, finance, operate and transfer basis.

2 A Basis of preparation

These financial statements are Separate Financial Statements as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements and are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

For all periods upto and including the year ended March 31, 2016 the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are the first period for which the Company has prepared its Financial Statement in accordance with Ind AS . The previous period comparatives for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2016 which were earlier prepared as per IGAAP have been restated as per Ind AS to make them comparable. The date of transition to Ind AS is therefore October 1, 2014 for which the Opening Balance Sheet is prepared.

The standalone financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except otherwise stated.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The classification of assets and liabilities of the Company is done into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of the business of the Company. The operating cycle of the business of the Company is twelve months and therefore all current and non-current classifications are done based on the status of realisability and expected settlement of the respective asset and liability within a period of twelve months from the reporting date as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

B Summary of significant accounting policies

The operating cycle of the business of the Company is twelve months from the reporting date as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

1 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statement in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when :

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when :

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised

i **Construction contract revenues :**

In accordance with the principal laid down in Appendix A to the Ind AS 11, revenue from Construction service are recognized in exchange for grant of tolling rights, accounted at the fair value of service rendered on Cost plus margin.

ii **Tolling Income :**

Tolling Income is recognised on usage of recovery of the usage charge thereon based on the notified toll rates by the Grantor.

iii **Interest income:**

Interest on financial asset is recognised by applying effective interest method

iv **Dividend income:**

Dividend is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

3 **Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)**

i Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes, commissioning expenses, etc. upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

ii Significant spares which have a usage period in excess of one year are also considered as part of Property, Plant and Equipment and are depreciated over their useful life.

iii Borrowing costs on Property, Plant and Equipments are capitalised when the relevant recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs is met.

iv Decommissioning costs, if any, on Property, Plant and Equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalised as part of such assets.

v Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on Straight Line method over the useful life of assets at the rates and in the manner provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 for the proportionate period of use during the year. Depreciation on assets purchased /installed during the year is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of such purchase /installation.

vi An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

vii The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

viii Leasehold improvements is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

4 **Intangible assets :**

i Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

ii The tolling rights received in exchange for the Construction Service rendered to the grantor of tolling rights are recognised as an intangible asset to be amortized over the period of operation of the facility as per the Concession agreement.

iii The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

iv Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

v Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

5 **Intangible Asset under development**

i Intangible asset under development comprises entirely the cost incurred by the Company to acquired the tolling right.

ii Intangible asset under development is stated at cost of development less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Costs include direct costs of development of the project road and costs incidental and related to the development activity. Costs incidental to the development activity, including financing costs on borrowings attributable to development of the project road, are capitalised to the project road till the date of completion of development.

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6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

7 Impairment

Assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill are not amortized/ depreciated and are tested annually for impairment. Assets subject to amortization/depreciation are tested for impairment provided that an event or change in circumstances indicates that their carrying amount might not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher between an asset's fair value less sale costs and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Non-financial assets other than goodwill for which impairment losses have been recognized are tested at each balance sheet date in the event that the loss has reversed.

8 Investments

Current Investments are accounted on fair value value with changes in Profit and Loss account.

9 Taxes

Current Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

10 Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. 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.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

11 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

12 Provisions

The Company recognizes a provision when: it has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

13 Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent assets is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

14 Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity, a defined benefit obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each year/period on projected Unit Credit Method.

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The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.
Premeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- ► The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- ► The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable as a result of the company's decision to terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The company recognizes these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate current employees' employment in accordance with a formal detailed plan that cannot be withdrawn, or to provide severance indemnities as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that will not be paid within 12 months of the balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within bank borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

16 Fair Value Measurement

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

17 Financial instruments

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently
measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity
of these instruments.

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(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant & equipment

Particulars	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixture	Computer	Total
Cost				
As at Oct 1, 2014	1.16	2.70	2.93	6.79
Additions	-	-	-	-
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2016	**1.16**	**2.70**	**2.93**	**6.79**
Additions	-	-	-	-
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	**1.16**	**2.70**	**2.93**	**6.79**
Depreciation				
As at Oct 1, 2014	0.21	0.19	0.62	1.02
Charge for the period	0.39	0.43	1.89	2.71
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2016	**0.60**	**0.62**	**2.51**	**3.73**
Charge for the period	0.26	0.28	0.42	0.97
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments				-
As at March 31, 2017	**0.87**	**0.90**	**2.93**	**4.70**
Net Block Value				
At 31st March 2017	**0.30**	**1.80**	**-**	**2.09**
At 31st March 2016	**0.56**	**2.08**	**0.42**	**3.06**
At 1st October 2014	**0.95**	**2.50**	**2.31**	**5.77**

* Pursuant to the first time applicability of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Company from October 1, 2014, the Company has revised the depreciation rate on fixed assets as per the useful life specified in the said Schedule. Due to this, depreciation for the period from October 1, 2014 to March 31, 2016 is higher by Rs. 1.49 lacs. Charge of Depreciation is transferred to intangible assets under development.

4 **Intangible assets under development**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-16	As at 1-Oct-14
Developer Fees	1,657.41	1,657.41	1,104.94
Contract Expenses	59,477.86	42,860.87	15,513.56
Depreciation	4.73	3.77	1.03
Finance Cost			
Interest to banks and financial institution	7,471.83	3,412.07	295.99
Other finance costs	240.69	190.26	109.58
Guarantee commission	328.18	161.63	15.86
Personnel Cost			
Salaries	353.55	271.18	153.41
Gratuity	2.96	2.06	0.91
Leave encashment	8.11	8.11	5.97
Staff welfare and other staff benefits	3.87	3.62	2.99
Administration Expenses		-	
Professional fees	135.41	113.30	200.23
Motor car expenses	42.13	29.88	15.80
Insurance costs	100.88	71.26	34.98
Sundry expenses	120.75	51.09	28.13
Misc. Income (during construction)	(408.75)	(55.81)	-
Total Intangible assets under development	**69,539.62**	**48,780.70**	**17,483.37**

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	As at			As at		
5 Financial Assets	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current		
5.1 Investment (at fair value through P & L)						
Investment in Mutual fund (Principal Low Duration Fund - Regular Plan Growth-296,589 Units)	-	-	-	7,656.62	-	-
Total	-	-	-	7,656.62	-	-

	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current		
5.2 Loans and Advances (at amortised cost)						
Security Deposit						
(Unsecured, Considered good)						
Security Deposit for premises	0.17	0.17	0.17	-	-	-
Advance Recoverable in Cash or kind-						
Related party						
- Pravara Renewable Energy Limited	-	-	-	20.15	-	-
- Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited	-	-	-	2.70	-	-
Total	0.17	0.17	0.17	22.85	-	-

	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current		
5.3 Others						
Interest accrued receivable	-	-	-	-	0.99	-
Total	-	-	-	-	0.99	-

	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current		
6 Other Assets						
Unsecured Considered good unless otherwise stated						
i) Un Amortized Guarantee Commission	2,282.87	2,574.88	2,805.15	292.01	166.55	82.05
ii) Prepaid Insurance	-	-	-	0.52	-	-
iii) Prepaid upfront fees	307.14	343.70	369.68	36.56	23.44	5.09
iv) Vat recoverable	-	-	-	38.34	13.96	3.75
v) Mobilization & other project Advance - Related Party	-	10,129.27	13,708.34	12,908.36	-	-
vi) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Taxation)	0.88	14.45	3.75	-	-	-
Total	2,590.91	13,062.29	16,886.92	13,275.79	203.95	90.89

	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current		
7 Trade Receivables						
(Unsecured, at amortised cost)						
Considered good	-	-	-	147.03	49.87	13.26
Total	-	-	-	147.03	49.87	13.26

Trade receivable includes amount dues from NHAI for utility shifting & ancillary work

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. The Company has no history of defaults and therefore no provision towards expected credit loss made.

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		As at			As at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
		Non- Current			Current	
8 Cash and Bank Balances						
Cash and cash equivalents						
i) Balances with banks	-	-	-	352.70	333.54	1,105.04
ii) Cash on hand	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.02
iii) Fixed Deposits with Banks (with less than 3 months maturity)	-	-	-	-	4,003.45	-
Total	-	-	-	**352.71**	**4,337.01**	**1,105.06**

a) Disclosure of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

The company has not deposited any Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016.

(Rs. In full figures)

Particulars	SBNs(*)	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash on hand as on 08 Nov 2016	-	115	115
(+) Non Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(+) Permitted receipts	-	12,000	12,000
(-) Permitted payments	-	8,632	8,632
(-) Amounts Deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing cash on hand as on 30 Dec 2016	-	3,483	3,483

* For the purpose of this clause, the term "Specified Bank Notes" shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407 (E), dated 8th November, 2016.

		As at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
9 Equity Share capital			
i) **Authorised shares :**			
171,000,000 (2016: 171,000,000, 2014: 170,410,000) Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	17,100.00	17,100.00	17,041.00
Total	**17,100.00**	**17,100.00**	**17,041.00**
ii) **Issued and subscribed shares :**			
1,70,410,000 (2016 : 170,410,000, 2014: 170,410,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	17,041.00	17,041.00	17,041.00
Total	**17,041.00**	**17,041.00**	**17,041.00**
iii) **Paid-up shares :**			
1,70,410,000 (2016 : 170,410,000, 2014: 170,410,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	17,041.00	17,041.00	17,041.00
Total	**17,041.00**	**17,041.00**	**17,041.00**
Total paid-up share capital (iii)	**17,041.00**	**17,041.00**	**17,041.00**

			As at			
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	October 1, 2014
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding						
Balance, beginning of the period	17,04,10,000	17,041.00	17,04,10,000	17,041.00	10,09,10,000	10,091.00
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-	6,95,00,000	6,950.00
Balance, end of the period	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

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

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

	As at					
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	October 1, 2014
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up						
Gammon Infrastructure projects limited ('GIPL')	17,04,10,000	17,041.00	17,04,10,000	17,041.00	17,04,10,000	17,041.00
	17,04,10,000	**17,041.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**17,041.00**

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

	As at					
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	October 1, 2014
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited (GIPL) - Holding Company	17,04,10,000	100.00	17,04,10,000	100.00	17,04,10,000	100.00
	17,04,10,000	**100.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**100.00**	**17,04,10,000**	**100.00**

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

	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
10 Other Equity			
Retained Earnings	394.71	290.07	17.00
Capital Contribution	6,430.22	6,430.22	3,640.22
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Remeasurement impact of Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	1.34	0.44	0.70
Total	**6,826.27**	**6,720.73**	**3,657.91**

	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current Maturities		
11 Financial Liabilities (at amortised cost)						
Long term Borrowings						
i) Term loan from Financial Institutions	12,114.19	6,402.00	2,261.00	15.81	-	-
ii) Term loan from banks	33,087.81	22,768.32	7,491.32	43.19	-	-
Less: disclosed in Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	(59.00)	-	-
	45,202.00	**29,170.32**	**9,752.32**	-	-	-
The break-up of above:						
Secured	45,202.00	29,170.32	9,752.32	59.00	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-		-	-
	45,202.00	**29,170.32**	**9,752.32**	**59.00**	-	-

Term Loans (Terms and Condition)

a) The above term loan from banks and financial institution is secured by a first mortgage and charge on all the Company's movable properties, immovable properties, tangible assets, intangible assets, and all bank accounts (including escrow accounts), all the Receivable and revenue of the borrower including all insurance proceeds , book debts received or receivable.

b) Term loan from banks carries an interest rate in the range of 11 - 13 %. Previous year 11-13%

	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
Repayment within one year from the end of the financial year	59.00	-	-
Repayment beyond one year to five years from the end of the financial year	4,987.00	4,409.65	1,182.72
Repayment beyond five years from the end of the financial year	40,215.00	24,760.67	8,569.60
	45,261.00	**29,170.32**	**9,752.32**

d) The Company has accounted for the interest on borrowings as per Common Loan Agreement and Sanctions. This is different from the charges levied by the lenders. The Company has taken up the matter with the lenders and they are hopeful of a favourable resolution. To that extent all balances are not matched and the difference are shown as contingent liabilities. Such excess charges are also not covered for the default statement.

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	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current		
12 Long Term Provisions						
i) Provision for employee benefits :						
Leave Encashment	4.63	4.17	5.33	0.09	2.12	0.58
Gratuity	1.70	1.96	0.78	0.43	0.34	0.11
Total	**6.33**	**6.14**	**6.11**	**0.52**	**2.47**	**0.69**

a) Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 19 "Employee Benefits", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
The company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Empl.yee Benefits.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan under which employees who have completed five years or more of service are entitled to gratuity on departure from employment at an amount equivalent to 15 days salary (based on last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company's gratuity liability is unfunded.

i) The amount recognised in he balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year is as follow:

Particulars	As on March 31, 2017 Gratuity (Un- Funded)	As on March 31, 2016 Gratuity (Un- Funded)
a) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined benefit Obligation		
Defined Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	2.31	1.00
Obligation in respect of Transferred employees	-	-
Current Service Cost	0.54	0.93
Interest Cost	0.17	0.13
Actuarial (Gain) /Loss	(0.90)	0.26
Past employees Service	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Defined Benefit obligation at the year end	2.13	2.31
b) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets		
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the year end	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-
c) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations		
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at	-	-
Present value of obligation as at	2.13	2.31
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	2.13	2.31
d) Expenses recognized during the year (Under the head " Employees Benefit Expenses)		
Current Service Cost	0.54	0.93
Interest Cost	0.17	0.13
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets	-	-
Past employees Service	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(0.90)	0.26
Net Cost	(0.19)	1.31

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ii) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As on March 31, 2017	As on March 31, 2016
Mortality Table (LIC)	Gratuity 1994-96 (Ultimate)	Gratuity 1994-96 (Ultimate)
Discount rate (per annum)	7%	7.75%
Expected rate of return on Plan assets (per annum)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5%	5%
Withdrawal rate:		
- upto age of 34	3%	3%
- upto age of 35-44	2%	2%
- upto age 45 & above	1%	1%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

There is no minimum funding requirement for a gratuity plan in India and there is no compulsion on the part of the company fully or partially pre-fund the liabilities under the plan. Since the liabilities are un funded there is no asset liability matching strategy devised for the plan.

iii) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at 31 st March 2017

	Discount rate	Salary growth rate
Change in assumption		
March 31, 2017	1%	1%
March 31, 2016	1%	1%
Increase in assumption		
March 31, 2017	-6.89%	7.90%
March 31, 2016	-8.18%	9.49%
Decrease in assumption		
March 31, 2017	7.82%	-7.08%
March 31, 2016	9.32%	-8.46%

iv) The following payments are expected contributions to defined benefits plan is future years

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)
Within next 12 months	Nil	Nil
Between 2-5 years	Nil	Nil
Between 5 - 10 years	Nil	Nil
Total expected payments		

	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
		Current	
13 Trade Payables			
i) Trade payables - Micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-
ii) Trade payables - Others	293.72	35.59	1.26
Total	**293.72**	**35.59**	**1.26**

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a) **Amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises**

As per the information available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This is relied upon by the auditors.

	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
14 Other Liabilities	Non- Current			Current		
i) Statutory dues payable	-	-	-	65.66	122.87	115.46
ii) Un Amortized portion of Government Grant as per INDAS 20	19,344.56	10,257.76				
iii) Mobilization Advance - MPRDC -NCL	500.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**19,844.56**	**10,257.76**	**-**	**65.66**	**122.87**	**115.46**

Mobilization Advance represent advance received from NCL's Railway towards the change of scope to be executed as a cash contract from Government Grant represent , Capital Grant provided by grantor i.e. MPRDC in terms of the Concession Agreement. The Grant will be recognized in the statement of profit & loss account over the period of the operation beginning from the Commercial Operation Date (COD).

	As at			As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Non- Current			Current		
15 Other Financial Liabilities (at amortised cost)						
i) Current maturity of long term borrowings				59.00	-	-
ii) Amount payables to related parties:						
Gammon infrastructure project limited (towards retention)	4,182.21	3,020.55	4,827.99	-		
Gammon road infrastructure limited				35.88	35.88	35.88
Yamunanagar panchkula highways projects limited				3.32	3.32	3.32
iii) Interest accrued and due				-	15.69	-
iv) Other Liabilities				4.02	5.72	143.50
Total	**4,182.21**	**3,020.55**	**4,827.99**	**102.22**	**60.61**	**182.69**

During the previous year, company has defaulted in repayment of interest for the month of February, 2016 of Rs. 7.13 lacs and March 2016 amounting to Rs. 8.56 lacs. This has been paid during the current year. There is no default as on year end.

	As at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
	Current		
16 Current tax liabilities (net)			
i) Provision for Tax (net of Income Tax paid)	23.34	-	-
Total	**23.34**	**-**	**-**

17 Revenue from Operations	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
i) Revenue from Construction Services	16,833.25	28,097.81
ii) Change of scope - income - MPRDC Utility shifting	1,219.39	510.09
Total	**18,052.64**	**28,607.90**

In Accordance with the principal in Appendix A to IND AS 11 - relating to accounting for Services Concession Agreements, the Company has started recognising Construction Revenue in its Statement of Profit & Loss. The construction services being rendered for ultimate tolling operation to be carried out by the Company itself, has been recognised on cost plus margin.

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Disclosures as required by Appendix B of Ind AS 11 relating to "Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures"

a) Description of the Arrangement along with salient features of the project:
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, on April 24, 2012, as a subsidiary of Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited to provide, to undertake and carry on the business of four laning of Sidhi Singrauli section of National Highway No.75E from km. 83/4 to km 195/8 in the State of Madhya Pradesh on design, build, finance, operate and transfer basis.

b) Obligations of Operations and maintenance
Since the Construction of the Road is under progress there is no current Obligation of Operation and Maintenance of the Road . However as per Concession Agreement with MPRDC the Company is required to carry out operations and maintenance on the road annually with an obligation to carry out Period maintenance in terms of the Concession at regular intervals after the Completion of Construction activity and receipt of Commercial Operation Date Certificate

c) Changes to the Concession during the period
No changes in the arrangement have occurred during the accounting period.

d) Classification of the Concession
The Company has applied the principles enumerated in Appendix A of Ind AS – 11 titled "Service Concession Arrangement" and has classified the arrangement as a tolling arrangement resulting in recognition of an Intangible Asset.

e) Recognition of Construction services revenue and costs:
The Company has applied INDAS 11"Service Concession Arrangement" retrospectively and has recognised margin on Construction activity and the same is debited to Intangible Assets and credited to Reserve and Surplus on the transition date.

Particulars	12 month period ended March 31, 2017	18 month period ended March 31, 2016
Revenue (Including Change of Scope)	18,052.64	28,607.90
Cost (Including Change of Scope)	17,896.01	28,334.83
Margin	**156.64**	**273.08**

18 Other income

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Interest income on refund of income tax	0.29	-
Total	**0.29**	-

19 Cost of Construction

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Sub-contract Expenses	16,452.47	27,076.54
Change of scope	1,219.39	510.09
Developer fees	-	547.00
Total	**17,671.86**	**28,133.64**

20 Employee Benefit Expenses

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Salaries, wages and bonus	81.55	120.14
Staff welfare expenses	0.24	0.63
Total	**81.79**	**120.77**

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21 Other expenses

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Professional Fees	21.89	-
Rent	33.23	3.27
Power & Fuel	6.51	0.43
Travelling Expenses	9.52	8.93
Communication	0.25	0.43
Insurance	29.33	35.92
Remuneration to Auditors (Refer note below)	3.62	4.97
Office Maintenance	0.19	1.72
Bank Charges	13.70	5.19
Printing & Stationary	0.22	0.37
Postage & Courier	0.04	0.06
Motor Car Expenses	12.13	13.94
Sundry Expenses	5.04	2.49
Total	**135.68**	**77.72**

a) Payment to auditors

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Audit and Tax Audit Fees	3.50	3.90
Certifications & other services	0.12	1.07
Total payments to auditors	**3.62**	**4.97**

22 Finance Costs:

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Interest on Income-tax	5.71	-
Total	**5.71**	-

23 Tax expenses

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Reconciliation of statutory rate of tax and effective rate of tax:		
Current taxes	52.29	-
Deferred taxes	-	-
Income tax recognised in statement of profit or loss	52.29	-
Accounting profit before income tax for 18 months		273.08
Accounting profit before income tax for 12 months	156.93	-
At India's statutory income tax rate	33.063%	33.063%
Tax rate as per 115JB	21.342%	-
Tax on Normal Profit	51.89	90.29
Tax as per 115JB	33.49	
Higher of above	**51.89**	**90.29**
Effect of non deductible expenses	2.41	-
Not taxable as prior period restatement	-	90.29
Brought Forward losses	(2.65)	-
Others	0.64	-
Tax	**52.29**	-

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24 Earnings Per Share ('EPS'):

Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard – IND AS 33 "Earning Per Share" of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.
Net Profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted number of shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share are as summarised below:

	12 months period ended March 31, 2017	18 months period ended March 31, 2016
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Profit and Loss	104.64	273.08
Outstanding equity shares at period end	17,04,10,000	17,04,10,000
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period – Basic	17,04,10,000	17,04,10,000
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period - Diluted	17,04,10,000	17,04,10,000
Nominal value of equity shares (Rs. per share)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per Share - Basic (Rs.)	0.06	0.16
Earnings per Share - Diluted (Rs.)	0.06	0.16

25 Contingent liabilities

a There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2017 and as at March 31, 2016 and October 2014.

b However the project of the Comply is expected to get delayed in its Schedule Completion of the Construction Phase. The Company is putting in all the affords to complete the project without much delay beyond the schedule completion. Although the concession Agreement provide for Stringent penalties in delayed completion , the Company is confident that considering the facts beyond its control for the delays, it will be able to get extension of time from the grantor of the Concession.

c Balance interest differential disputed by the Company (Refer above Note 11 d) for year ended March 2017 Rs. 27.54 lacs.

26 Capital commitments

The capital commitment as at March 31, 2017 is Rs. 31,381 lacs (March 31, 2016 : Rs. 50,360. lacs, Oct 14: Rs.78,028 lacs,)

27 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 17 "Leases", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The Company has taken office premises on leave and license basis which are cancellable contracts.

28 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 108 "Operating Segments", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The Company's operations constitutes a single business segment namely "Infrastructure Development" as per Ind AS 108. Further, the Company's operations are within single geographical segment which is India. As such, there is no separate reportable segment under Ind AS - 108 on Operating Segments.

29 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

a) Names of the related parties and related party relationships

1 Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited - Holding Company
2 Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited - Fellow Subsidiary
3 Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Private Limited - Fellow Subsidiary
4 Pravara renewable Energy Limited
5 Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited

b) Related Party Transactions are given vide Statement 1 attached

30 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods .

Judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the separate financial statements.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

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Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)
The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. For plans operated outside India, the management considers the interest rates of high quality corporate bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation with at least an 'AA' rating or above, as set by an internationally acknowledged rating agency, and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables . Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

31 First-time adoption of Ind AS
These financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2017, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For eighteen months periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on March 31, 2017 together with the comparative period data as at and for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2016, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at October 1, 2014, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at October 1, 2014 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Exemptions applied
Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has not applied any exemptions:

32 Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment', respectively. The amendments are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:
The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of the amendment and has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 102:
The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes.

It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity-settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of the amendment and has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

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33 Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS

A Effect of IND AS adoption on the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016 and 1st October, 2014

(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes Ref.	As at March 31, 2016			As at October 1, 2014		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
(a) Property, plant and equipment		3.06	-	3.06	5.77	-	5.77
(b) Intangible Asset under development	A	48,539.35	241.36	48,780.70	17,673.35	(189.98)	17,483.37
(c) Financial assets			-			-	
(i) Loans		0.17	-	0.17	0.17	-	0.17
(d) Other non-current assets	B & C	10,143.71	2,918.58	13,062.29	13,712.09	3,174.83	16,886.92
						-	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**58,686.29**	**3,159.93**	**61,846.22**	**31,391.38**	2,984.85	**34,376.23**
2 CURRENT ASSETS							
(a) Financial assets						-	
(i) Trade receivables		49.87	-	49.87	13.26	-	13.26
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		4,337.01	-	4,337.01	1,105.06	-	1,105.06
(ii) Other financial assets		0.99		0.99		-	
(b) Other current assets	B & C	13.96	189.99	203.95	3.75	87.14	90.89
Total current assets		**4,401.81**	**189.99**	**4,591.81**	**1,122.08**	**87.14**	**1,209.21**
Total Assets		**63,088.11**	**3,349.92**	**66,438.03**	**32,513.46**	**3,071.99**	**35,585.44**
Equity							
(a) Equity Share Capital		17,041.00	-	17,041.00	17,041.00	-	17,041.00
(b) Other Equity	33C	(156.36)	6,877.08	6,720.73	(151.24)	3,809.15	3,657.91
Total equity		**16,884.64**	**6,877.08**	**23,761.73**	**16,889.76**	3,809.15	**20,698.91**
2 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
(a) Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	D	32,697.48	(3,527.16)	29,170.32	10,489.48	(737.16)	9,752.32
(ii) Other financial liabilities		3,020.55	-	3,020.55	4,827.99	-	4,827.99
(b) Provisions		5.75	-	5.75	6.11	-	6.11
(c) Other non-current liabilities		10,257.76	-	10,257.76		-	
TOTAL N Total non-current liabilities		**45,981.54**	(3,527.16)	**42,454.38**	**15,323.58**	**(737.16)**	**14,586.42**
3 CURRENT LIABILITIES							
(a) Financial liabilities							
(i) Ti Trade payables		35.59	-	35.59	1.26	-	1.26
(ii) C Other financial liabilities		60.61	-	60.61	182.69	0.00	182.69
(b) Provisions		2.86	-	2.86	0.69	-	0.69
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)		-	-			-	
(d) Other current liabilities		122.87	-	122.87	115.46	-	115.46
Total current liabilities		**221.92**	-	**221.92**	**300.11**	**0.00**	**300.11**
Total liabilities		**46,203.46**	(3,527.16)	**42,676.30**	**15,623.69**	**(737.16)**	**14,886.53**
Total equity and liabilities		**63,088.11**	**3,349.92**	**66,438.03**	**32,513.46**	**3,071.99**	**35,585.44**

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B Effect of IND AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the Eighteen months period ended March 31, 2016
(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Ref.	Previous GAAP	Adjustment	Ind AS
I	**Revenue from Operations (Gross):**				
a)	Revenue from Operations	E	510.09	28,097.81	28,607.90
	Total Revenue from Operations (I)		**510.09**	**28,097.81**	**28,607.90**
II	Other Income:		-	-	-
III	**Total Revenue (I + II)**		**510.09**	**28,097.81**	**28,607.90**
IV	**Expenses:**				
	Cost of Construction	F	515.21	27,819.61	28,334.83
	Total Expenses (IV)		**515.21**	**27,819.61**	**28,334.83**
V	**Profit for the period (II-IV)**		**(5.12)**	**278.20**	**273.08**
	Other comprehensive Income Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		-	-	
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		-	(0.26)	(0.26)
VI	**Total comprehensive income**		**(5.12)**	**277.94**	**272.82**

C **Reconciliation of total Equity as at 31 March 2016 and 1 October, 2014**

Particulars	**Notes Ref**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at Oct 1, 2014**
Total equity / shareholders' funds under previous GAAP		**(156.36)**	**(151.24)**
Adjustments on account of IND AS:			
Revenue margin on Intangible Asset as per IND AS 11 and upfront fees amortisation	A, B	446.43	168.23
Capital contribution - Guarantee Commission including Quasi Capital	C & D	6,430.22	3,640.22
Reclassification of Actuarial gains (Gratuity) to OCI	F	0.44	0.70
Total adjustment to equity		**6,877.08**	**3,809.15**
Total equity under Ind AS		**6,720.73**	**3,657.91**
Other Equity as per Financials		**6,720.73**	**3,657.91**

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D **Notes to effect of first time adoption**

A Intangible Asset under development

The Company has applied IND AS 11 " Service Concession Arrangement" retrospectively and thus Construction Margin is booked on the EPC cost. Intangible Asset and Reserves have been increased to that extent. Amount recognised as at October 1, 2014 is Rs 168.93 lacs and Rs 278.20 lacs for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2016.

B Upfront fees

As per IND AS 109 " Financial Instruments" , the Company has accounted its liability at amortised cost and therefore the upfront fees paid to the bankers are recognised in the financials at amortised cost. Thus the unamortised upfront fees as at October 1, 2014 is Rs 374.77 lacs and Rs 367.14 lacs as at March 31, 2016.

C Guarantee Obligation

The Company has during the year accounted for Guarantee Obligation for the Corporate Guarantee given by Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited to the lenders for the financing the Company. Therefore the Company has booked Deferred Guarantee as at Transition date i.e., October 1, 2014 . Deferred Guarantee accounted as at October 1, 2014 is Rs 2887.20 lacs and as at March 31, 2016 Rs 2741.43 lacs.

D Capital Contribution

The Company has classified Loan from Shareholders as Quasi Equity as per IND AS 32 " Financial Liabilities and Equity" and thus the same is added in Capital Contribution in Other Equity. Also the Corporate Guarantee Commission accounted has been credited to Capital Contribution in Other Equity. Capital Contribution as at October 1, 2014 is Rs 3640.22 lacs and Rs 6430.22 as at March 31, 2016.

E Revenue and Cost Recognition

Revenue from operation is higher on account of the accounting for revenue from Construction service (including margin) in accordance with the principal laid down in Appendix A of Ind As 11 " Service Concession Arrangements" . The corresponding Construction expenses has been accounted as Construction expenses.

F Defined benefit liabilities

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Accordingly 0.70 lacs has been adjusted in other comprehensive income from retained earnings as at October 1, 2014 and Rs 0.44 lacs as at March 31, 2016. As a result of this change, the retained earnings as at October 1, 2014 and profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 has been adjusted. There is no impact on the total equity as at 31 March 2016.

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(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

34 Financial instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and October 1, 2014 is as follows:

Particulars	Carrying Value			Fair Value		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October 1, 2014
Financial assets						
Amortized cost						
Loans and advances	23.02	0.17	0.17	23.02	0.17	0.17
Trade receivables	147.03	49.87	13.26	147.03	49.87	13.26
Cash and bank balances	352.71	4,337.01	1,105.06	352.71	4,337.01	1,105.06
Others	-	0.99	-	-	0.99	-
FVTPL						
Investment in Mutual fund FVTPL	7,656.62	-	-	7,656.62	-	-
Total Financial Assets	8,179.39	4,388.03	1,118.49	8,179.39	4,388.03	1,118.49
Financial liabilities						
Amortized cost						
Long term borrowings	45,202.00	29,170.32	9,752.32	45,202.00	29,170.32	9,752.32
Other financials liabilities	4,284.42	3,081.16	5,010.69	4,284.42	3,081.16	5,010.69
Trade payable	293.72	35.59	1.26	293.72	35.59	1.26
Others						
Total Financial Liabilities	49,780.14	32,287.07	14,764.27	49,780.14	32,287.07	14,764.27

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, book overdrafts and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

35 Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

i) Recognised and measure at fair value

The Company has recognised outstanding financial instrument as on March 31, 2017 , March 31, 2016 and October 1, 2014 at fair value.

ii) Measure at amortized cost for which fair value is disclosed.

The Company has determined fair value of all its financial instruments measured at amortized cost by using Level 3 inputs except for investment carried at FVTPL which has been measured at fair value using level 1 input

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i) Long-term fixed-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, and individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables.

ii) The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

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	Date of Valuation	Fair Value measurement using Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
'Financial assets measured at fair value				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	31-03-17	7,656.62	-	-
	31-03-16	-	-	-
	01-10-14	-	-	-
		7,656.62	-	-

36 **Financial Risk Management**

The Company is in the business of four laning of Sidhi Singrauli section of National Highway in the State of Madhya Pradesh on design, build, finance, operate and transfer basis. The nature of the business is capital intensive and the Company is exposed to traffic volume risks. BOT projects which the Company undertakes are capital intensive and have gestation periods ranging between 3 to 5 years; coupled with longer ownership periods of 15 to 35 years. Given the nature of the segments in which the company operates, be it in the Road Sector, it is critical to have a robust, effective and agile Risk Management Framework to ensure that the Company's operational objectives are met and continues to deliver sustainable business performance. Over the years, several initiatives have been taken by the Company to strengthen its risk management process.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk, regulatory risk and business risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the company is interest rate risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i **Business / Market Risk**

Business/ Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. One of the first and foremost business risk is the achievement of the traffic projections made at the time of the bid. This will include the introduction of alternate roads by the state or central government which impacts the traffic projected to ply on the asset under the control of the Company. The concession agreement provides some safeguards in this regard but many of them are unforeseen and exposes the Company to risk.

ii **Capital and Interest rate Risk:-**

Infrastructure projects are typically capital intensive and require high levels of long-term debt financing. These factors include: timing and internal accruals generation; timing and size of the projects awarded; credit availability from banks and financial institutions; the success of its current infrastructure development projects. Besides, there are also several other factors outside its control. The Company's average cost of debt remains at 11.60% p.a. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term and short term borrowing with floating interest rates.

iii **Interest rate sensitivity**

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Companies profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effects on Profit before tax.
March 31, 2017	+100	(452.61)
	-100	452.61
March 31, 2016	+100	(291.70)
	-100	291.70

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

iv **Credit risk:-**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

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A Trade and Other Receivables:-

i The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs. 147.03 lacs as at March 31, 2017 and Rs 49.87 lacs as at March 31, 2016 , which is from MPRDC a State Government Undertaking Company. However based on past experience amount receivable from MPRDC is considered to be good and receivable in future.

ii The credit risk from customers in the case of this project is very low as without payment of upfront toll the vehicles is not allowed to pass. However there are frequent local political issues which result in leakages which is a credit risk for the Company.

v Liquidity risk

i The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and bank balances and the cash flow that is generated from operations.

ii The company has outstanding borrowings of Rs 45,261.00 lacs as at March 31, 2017, Rs 29,170.32 lacs as at March 31, 2016 and Rs 9752.32 lacs as at October 1, 2014

iii The achievement of the projections in the traffic and the toll rates is critical for the liquidity to pay the lenders.

iv Timely completion of the project has a major impact on the liquidity of the company. The delay caused due to the grantor and the timely receipt of compensation from the grantor impacts liquidity of the company.

The Working Capital Position of the Company is given below :(In Rupees in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.01	0.02
Bank Balance	352.70	333.54
Investments in mutual Funds	7,656.62	-
Interest bearing deposits with Bank	-	4,003.45
Total	**8,009.34**	**4,337.01**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2017					
Trade Payables	293.72	-	-	-	293.72
Other Financial Liabilities	102.22	4,182.21	-	-	4,284.42
As at March 31, 2016					
Trade Payables	35.59	-	-	-	35.59
Other Financial Liabilities	60.61	3,020.55	-	-	3,081.16

vi Input cost risk

Raw materials, such as bitumen, stone aggregates cement and steel, need to be supplied continuously to complete projects undertaken by the group. As mentioned in the earlier paragraph of the business risk and the competition risk the input cost is a major risk to attend to ensure that the Company is able to contain the project cost within the estimate projected to the lenders and the regulators. To mitigate this the company has sub-contracted the construction of the facility at a fixed price contract to various subcontractor within and without the group.

vii Exchange risk

Since the operations of the company are within the country, the company is not exposed to any exchange risk directly. The company also does not take any foreign currency borrowings to fund its project and therefore the exposure directly to exchange rate changes is minimal.

However there are indirect effects on account of exchange risk changes, as the price of bitumen, which is a by-product of the crude, is dependent upon the landed price of crude in the country.

37 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The gearing ratio in the infrastructure business is generally high. The net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

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SIDHI SINGRAULI ROAD PROJECT LIMITED
CIN : U74999DL2012PLC234738
Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017
(All figures are Rupees in lacs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	October1, 2014
Long term borrowings including ICD	45,202.00	29,170.32	9,752.32
Other financials liabilities-Non Current	4,182.21	3,020.55	4,827.99
Other Non-current liabilities	19,844.56	10,257.76	-
Trade Payable	293.72	35.59	1.26
Other financials liabilities-Current	102.22	60.61	182.69
Less:			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	8,009.34	4,337.01	1,105.06
Net debt	**61,615.37**	**38,207.82**	**13,659.21**
Equity including reserve	23,867.27	23,761.73	20,698.91
Capital and Net debt	**85,482.64**	**61,969.55**	**34,358.12**
Gearing ratio	**72.08%**	**61.66%**	**39.76%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016.

38 The balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of significant accounting policies and the other explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

39 **Comparative Period:**
Previous period was for 18 months from October 1, 2014 to March 31, 2016 and therefore is not strictly comparable to the figures for the current period of twelve months from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017.Previous period figures are regrouped/ reclassified whereever required.

As per our report of even date

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106971W

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. : 124960
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

NATVARLAL VEPARI & CO. Mumbai CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sidhi Singrauli Road Project Limited

Sanjay Chaudhary
Director
DIN:05157682
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

Renuka Shitut
Director
DIN:07225453
Place: Mumbai
Date : 17 June 2017

Statement 1

Related party transactions

a) Names of the related parties and related party relationships

1 Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited - Holding Company
2 Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited - Fellow Subsidiary
3 Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Private Limited - Fellow Subsidiary
4 Pravara renewable Energy Limited
5 Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited

b) Related party transactions

(Rs in lacs)

Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Total
Inter-corporate deposits taken from			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	330.00	-	330.00
	(2,790.00)	-	(2,790.00)
IGAAP Transaction value		-	-
Inter-corporate deposits refunded to			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	330.00	-	330.00
	-	-	(-)
IGAAP Transaction value			
Expenses on developer fees to:			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	-	-	-
	(498.32)	-	(498.32)
IGAAP Transaction value			
Guarantee commission charged by:			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	166.55	-	166.55
	(145.77)	-	(145.77)
INDAS Adjustment			
Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company by (NON EPC):			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	404.01	-	404.01
	(626.80)	-	(626.80)
Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited- Non EPC		2.71	2.71
		-	-
IGAAP Transaction value			
Payment for expense incurred on behalf of Company to (NON EPC):			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	503.45	-	503.45
	-	-	-
IGAAP Transaction value			
Rent expense :			
Pravara Renewable Energy Limited	-	27.00	27.00
	-	-	-
IGAAP Transaction value			
EPC Billing			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited- EPC	17,671.86	-	17,671.86
	(27,797.35)	-	(27,797.35)
IGAAP Transaction value			
Deposit received for directorship:			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	3.00	-	3.00
	(2.00)	-	(2.00)
IGAAP Transaction value			
Deposit received for directorship refunded :			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	3.00	-	3.00
	-	-	-
IGAAP Transaction value			
Inter-corporate deposits payable:			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited			
IGAAP Transaction value	3,527.16	-	3,527.16
	(3,527.16)	-	(3,527.16)
INDAS Adjustments	-		-
	(2,903.06)		(2,903.06)
Outstanding balances payable to:			
	(3,020.55)	-	(3,020.55)
Gammon Road Infrastructure Limited		35.88	35.88
		(35.88)	(35.88)
Yamunanagar Panchkula Highway Private Limited		3.32	3.32
		(3.32)	(3.32)
Outstanding Balance receivable from:			
Gammon Infrastructure Projects Limited	12,908.36		12,908.36
	(10,129.27)		(10,129.27)
Pravara Renewable Energy Limited		20.15	20.15
		-	-
Rajahmundry Godavari Bridge Limited		2.70	2.70
		-	-

(Previous period's figure in brackets)

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