

### **Board of Directors**

B V N Rao, Director
O Bangaru Raju, Managing Director
K. Parameswara Rao, Independent Director
Kavitha Gudapati, Independent Director
Madhva B. Terdal, Director

Pankaj Kumar, Chief Financial Officer

Deepak Banga, Company Secretary (till 16th Aug 2016)

Paramjeet Singh, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 23rd Nov 2016)

## **Statutory Auditors**

M/s. I. S. Prasad & Setty Associates Chartered Accountants Bengaluru

### **Bankers**

IDBI Bank Limited Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd Yes Bank

### **Registered Office Address**

Naman Centre,7th Floor, Opp.Dena Bank,Plot No.C-31 G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai City MH 400051 IN

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Married & Company	necçus	V.OVIO	As	Atl

	Note	As At	As At	Amount in Rupee
	Note	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 201
				<del>(TTTO) THE BOOK OF THE STATE O</del>
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	113,079	176,337	660,16
(b) investment property	5	160,574,120	160,574,120	160,574,12
(c) Other Intangible assets	4	187,840	313,997	478,59
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	6 (I)	13,405,701,941	18,470,495,275	18,896,464,06
(II) Loans	7(i)	3,847,613,784	2,719,022,735	2,461,855,09
(iii) Other Financial Assets	8(1)	3,725,096	3,705,790	100,00
(e) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	11,284,109	33,875,927	36,566,43
g) Other Non Current Assets	13 (I)	1,747,371	693,061	
Total Non-Current Assets		17,430,947,341	21,388,857,242	21,556,698,47
Current Assets		13.54.00 A	William Management	
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	9	123,824,914	397,000,386	159,889,37
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	7,632,782	127,065,008	5,965,94
(III) Loans	7 (11)	613,864,572	230,389,237	201,340,23
(b) Other Current Assets	11 (11)	477,977,955	58,427,321	199,085,62
Fotal Current Assets	12 (11)	1,223,300,223	812,881,952	567,281,17
	1			
TOTAL ASSETS	and the state of t	18,654,247,564	22,201,739,194	22,123,979,64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			of exchange 4 pins	
Equity				
a) Equity Share Capital	14	18,529,297,490	200,000,000	200,000,000
b) Other Equity	15	(7,515,091,023)	1,571,402,100	1,156,369,697
Fotal Equity	1	11,014,206,467	1,771,402,100	1,355,369,69
Liebilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
a) Financial Liabilities			-	
(i) Borrowings	16	5,193,815,046	15,590,350,835	12,172,820,82
(II) Other Financial Liabilities	18 (1)	*	*	936,593
b) Provisions	19 (i)	1,122,377	3,378,371	6,017,451
c) Deferred Tax Liablities (Net)	12	356,727,707	2,052,314,036	1,351,307,478
otal Non-Current Liabilties		5,551,665,130	17,646,043,242	13,531,082,343
Current Liabilities			-	
a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	17	92,406,056	105,078,122	254,389,642
(II) Other Financial Liabilities	18 (11)	1,283,951,354	2,292,014,640	6,567,429,710
b) Provisions	19 (ii)	391,702,679	3,565,571	4,035,278
c) Current Tax Liablities (net)	20		-	6,106,024
d) Other current liabilities	21	320,315,878	383,635,519	304,566,960
otal Current Liebilities		2,088,375,967	2,784,293,852	7,236,527,614
	ļ.	18,654,247,564	22,201,739,194	22,123,979,649
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,034,247,304	26,401,/37,139	44,443,313,043
otes forming part of the financial statements	1-50			

In terms of our report attached
For I S Prasad & Satty Associates
Firm registration number: 007729S Chartered Accountants

I.S.Prasad

Partner Membership no.: 021968 For and on behalf of GMR Highways Limited

Madhva B. Terdal. Director

DIN: 05343139

Pankaj Kumar Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: 26th May 2017

O Bangaru Raju Managing Director DIN:00082228

Company Secretary

Place: Bangalore Date: 26th May 2017



Amount in Rupees

			Amount in Rupees
, and the second	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Revenue from Operation	22	907,062,574	1,125,280,781
Other Income	23	40,422,394	17,620,522
Total Income		947,484,967	1,142,901,303
Expenses	50-00 ST	999999	
Operating expenses	24	432,373,380	530,842,937
Employee benefits expense	25	30,012,831	30,824,243
Finance costs	26	1,956,361,359	1,937,173,062
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	189,416	686,923
Other expenses	28	59,299,386	73,514,381
Other expenses Total Expenses		2,478,236,373	2,573,041,546
Profit for the year before exceptional items and taxation		(1,530,751,405)	(1,430,140,243)
Exceptional Item	46	(5,107,057,502)	(832,495,292)
Profit for the year before taxation		(6,637,808,908)	(2,262,635,535)
Tax Expense:	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
(1) Current Tax	714	-	*
(2) Deferred Tax	4	(1,786,430,575)	(343,008,694)
(3) Tax adjustments of prior years		1,681,492	*
3) Tax aujustinents of prior years		(1,784,749,083)	(343,008,694)
Profit for the year after tax		(4,853,059,825)	(1,919,626,842)
Other Comprehensive Income	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Actuarial gain/(loss) in respect of defined benefit plan		75,895	(15,635)
		75,895	(15,635)
Total comprehensive Income for the period		(4,852,983,930)	(1,919,642,477)
Profit for the period attributable to;		999499	
-Owners of the Company		(4,852,983,930)	(1,919,642,477)
-Non-controlling Interests			is 050 C43 477
		(4,852,983,930)	[1,919,642,477]
Earning per Equity Share:			
Basic	29	-37.19	-95.98
- Basic - Diluted	29	-37.19	-95.98
Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-50		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For I S Prasad & Setty Associates
Firm registration number: 007729S
Chartered Accountants CHARTERED

I.S.Prasad Partner

Membership no.: 021968 ORE

For and on behalf of GMR Highways Limited

Madhva B. Tectel
Director

DIN: 05343139

O Bangaru Raju Managing Director

39 DIN:09082228

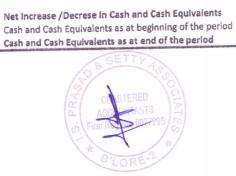
Pankaj Kumar Chief Financial Officer Parameet Singh Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi Date: 26th May 2017

Place: Bangalore Date: 26th May 2017



ash Flow Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2017 Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Perticulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
and the second s	Rupees	Rupaes
. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	14-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(6,637,808,908)	(2,262,635,53
Adjustments For :	34440000000000000000000000000000000000	
Depreciation and Amortisation	189,416	686,92
Finance Charges	1,956,361,359	1,937,173,06
Loss/ (profit) on sale of stake	188,234,370	170,947,72
Provision for Impairment in investments in Associate / Subsidiary Co.	4,918,823,133	661,547,58
Interest Income on Financial Assets	(457,534,683)	(464,433,41
Interest Income on Bank deposit and others	(34,639,649)	(11,852,03
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	75,895	(15,63
Profit on sale of Investment	(1,240,210)	(20,11
FIGURE OF STREET OF THE STREET	(67,539,277)	31,398,54
Adjustments for Movement in Working Capital:		
Decrease / (Increase) in Financial Assets and other non Current Assets	(610,843)	
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories, Financial Assets and other Current Assets	(419,582,237)	
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	273,175,472	(237,111,01
Increase / (Decrease) In Trade Payables	(12,672,066)	(149,311,52
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Finance Liablities	23,007,226	9,224,0
Increase / (Decrease) in Provision	385,881,114	(3,108,78
Increase / (Decrease) In Other Current Liabilities and Retention Money	(63,319,641)	79,068,5
Cash From/(Used in) Operating activities	118,339,748	(133,498,14
Tax (Paid)/Refund	20,910,325	(3,415,5
Net Cash From/(Used In) Operating activities	139,250,073	(136,913,66
. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(38,50
Purchase / Addition to Fixed Assets	34,671,252	11,820,46
Interest Income on Bank deposit and others	(1,693,438,109)	(351,083,0
Decrease/(Increase) in Loan to related parties	784,413,836	293,770,00
Decrease/(Increase) in Investment in Equities Share (Net)	(188,234,370)	
Profit / (Loss) on Sale of Investment in Shares		20,1
Profit on Sale of Investment	1,240,210	20,1
Decrease/(Increase) in Investment in Preference Shares	90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	
		And in agreement of the second
Cash From/(Used In) Investing Activities	(1,061,347,181)	(215,458,64
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	***	Weeks of the second of the sec
Increase/(Decrease) in Equity Share Capital (Conversion of Loan)	*	
Increase/(Decrease) in Loan portion of Preference Shares	(2,284,823,347)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Equity portion of Preference Shares	2,284,823,347	2,143,779,2
Increase/(Decrease) in Equity Portion of Loan from Related Party	293,994,324	1,234,910,8
Increase/(Decrease) in Long term deposits from related parties	*	
Increase/(Decrease) in Loan from external parties	(1,000,000,000)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Loan from Group Companies (Net)	1,990,879,222	(1,762,454,1
	(737,375,262)	
interest paid on Loan	(661,511)	(1,887,8
Other Finance Charges Paid Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	255,828,108	
increase/(Decrease) in Short Term borrowings	802,664,881	473,471,3



Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities



(119,432,226)

127,065,008 7,632,782 120,099,067

6,965,941 **127,065,00**8

GMR Highways Limited
CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171

Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2017

Components of Cash and Cash Equivelants as at:	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Cash in hand Balances with the scheduled banks: - In Current accounts	7,632,782	127,065,008
- In Current accounts	7,632,782	127,065,008

In terms of our report attached For I S Prasad & Setty Associates Firm registration number: 007729S Chartered Accountants

I.S.Prasad

Partner Membership no.: 021968

Place: Bangalore Date: 26th May 2017 For and on behalf of GMR Highways Limited

Madava Brierdal

Director BIN: 05343139

Pankaj Kumar Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: 26th May 2017 O Bangaru Raju Managing Director DIN:00082228

Parameet Singh Company Secretary



GMR Highways Limited CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171 Statement of Change in Equity for the half year ended March 31, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital	Amount in INR.
ALL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Share capital
	Rs.
As at 1 April 2015	200,000,00
Share Capital Issued during the year	w
As at March 31,2016	200,000,000
Share Capital Issued during the year	18,329,297,490
As at March 31,2017	18,529,297,490

W Dahau Envilor					Amount In INR.
B. Other Equity	Equity component of	financial instrument	Retained Earning	Other Comprehensive	Total
	Preference shares	Related Party Loans		Income	
As at 1 April 2015	3,085,614,463	1,536,597,293	(3,465,842,064)	*	1,156,369,692
Net Profit/(Loss)	*	-	(1,919,626,842)	-	(1,919,626,842)
Actuarial (gain)/loss in respect of defined benefit plan		9.	-	(15,635)	(15,635)
Equity component of Financial Instrument issued during the year	1,481,351,454	853,323,431	•	and the second second	2,334,674,885
	4,566,965,917	2,389,920,724	(5,385,468,906)	(15,635)	1,571,402,100
As at March 31,2016	4,300,303,327	-	(4,853,059,825)	*	(4,853,059,825)
Net Profit  Actuarial (gain)/loss in respect of defined benefit plan		*	*	75,895	75,895
Equity component of Loan taken during	(3,075,288,327)	(1,158,220,866)	46	No.	(4,233,509,193)
the period As at March 31,2017	1,491,677,5 30	1,231,699,857	(10,238,528,731)	60,260	(7,515,091,023)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For I S Prasad & Setty Associates

Firm registration number: 0077295

Chartered Accountants

I.S.Prasad

Partner

Membership no.: 021968

Place: Bangalore Date: 26th May 2017 For and on behalf of GMR Highways Limited

Madhva B. Terdal

Director

DIN: 05343139

O Blangaru Raju Managing Director

DIN:00082228

Pankaj Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: 26th May 2017 Paramieet Singh Company Secretary



		Year en	ded
	Particulate	3/31/2017	3/31/2016
	(Refer Notes Below)	Audited	Audited
1	Income from operations		1.105.000.70
	(a) Sales/income from operations	907,062,574	1,125,280,78
	(b) Other operating income	-	
	Total income from operations	907,062,574	1,125,280,78
2	Expenses	***************************************	##O 0.40 O
	(a) Sub-contracting expesnes	432,373,380	530,842,93
	(e) Employee benefits expense	30,012,831	30,824,24 686,92
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	189,416	
	(g) Other expenses	59,299,386	73,514,38
	Total expenses	521,875,014	635,868,48
3	Profit / (Loss) from operations before other income, finance	385,187,560	489,412,25
	costs and exceptional items (1-2)	385,167,500	407,412,2
4	Other income	40,422,394	17,620,52
5	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before finance costs		
	and exceptional items (3 $\pm$ 4)	425,609,954	507,032,8
6	Finance costs	1,956,361,359	1,937,173,00
7	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after finance costs	(1,530,751,405)	(1,430,140,24
	but before exceptional items (5 $\pm$ 6)		
8	Exceptional items	(5,107,057,502)	(832,495,2
9	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax (7 $\pm$ 8)	(6,637,808,908)	(2,262,635,5
10	Tax expense / (credit)	(1,784,749,083)	(343,008,6
10		(A 052 050 025)	(1,919,626,8
11	Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax (9 $\pm$ 10)	(4,853,059,825)	
12	Other Comprehensive Income/ (expenses) (net of tax	75,895	(15,6
	Total Comprehensive income for the period (11 + 12)	(4,852,983,930)	(1,919,642,4

in terms of our report attached For I .S. Prasad & Setty Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm registration number: 0077295 RED

I. S. Prasad

Membership no.: 021968

Partner

Place: Bangalore Date: 26th May 2017 For and on behalf of GMR Highways Limited

Madhva B. Terda

Director

DIN: 05343139

O Sangaju Raju Managing Director

DIN:00082228

Pankaj Kumar Chief Financial Of Paramieet Singh Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi Date: 26th May 2017



(CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171)

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### 1 Corporate Information

GMR Highways Limited (GHWL) is engaged in business of Highways Maintenance which includes Routine / Regular Maintenance and Periodical / Major Maintenance work. GHWL also provide highways and toll management services to SPVs..

The Company is public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The Company's Holding Company is GMR Infrastructur Limited while ultimate Holding Company is GMR Enterprises Private Limited.

### 2 Significant accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first the Company's has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 26 for Information on how the Company's adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Thousand (INR 000), except when otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### a) Current versus non-current classification

Assets and Liabilities in the balance sheet have been classified as either current or non-current based upon the requirements of Schedule III notified under the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset has been classified as current If

- (a) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle; or
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or
- (c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other assets have been classified as non-current.

A liability has been classified as current when

- (a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle; or
- (b) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or
- (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- (d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. All other liabilities have been classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company's has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



(CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171)

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### b) Foreign currency and derivative transactions

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the respective transactions between the functional currency and the foreign currency.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities remaining unsettled at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on that date. Gains / losses arising on account of realisation / settlement of foreign currency transactions and on translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting 's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Non—monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non—monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

(a) Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss either under the head foreign exchange fluctuation or interest cost, as the case may be, except those relating to long-term foreign currency monetary items.

(b) Exchange differences pertaining to long term foreign currency loans obtained or re-financed on or before 31 March 2016: Exchange differences on long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the assets. In other cases, exchange differences are accumulated in a "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortized over the balance period of such long-term foreign currency monetary item by recognition as income or expense in each of such periods.

Exchange differences pertaining to long term foreign currency loans obtained or re-financed on or after 1 April 2016:

The exchange differences pertaining to long term foreign currency working capital loans obtained or re-financed on or after 1 April 2016 is charged off or credited to profit & loss account under Ind AS.

### c) Fair value measurement

The Company's measures financial Instruments 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:

I) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii) 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's

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

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

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted 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).

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



(CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171)

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

Other Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

### Tangible Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria

### Recognition:

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

(a) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note xx and xx regarding significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and provisions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of tangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposable proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Further, When each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

Machinery spares which are specific to a particular item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalized as fixed assets.

Spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of PPE, i.e., when the company intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight line method, up to the cost of the asset (net of residual value, in accordance with the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 which are as below:

- Plant and equipments

4-15 years

- Office equipments

5 years

- Furniture and fixtures

10 years

- Vehicles

8-10 years

- Computers

3 years

Depreciation on additions is being provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of such additions. Similarly, depreciation on assets sold/disposed off during the year is being provided up to the dates on which such assets are sold/disposed off. Modification or extension to an existing asset, which is of capital nature and which becomes an integral part thereof is depreciated prospectively over the remaining useful life ofthat asset.

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

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase is their fair value as at the date of amalgamation. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.



(CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171)

#### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

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

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.

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.

#### h) Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current Income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax relating to Items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

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

### I) Borrowing costs

Borrowing Cost includes interest and amortization of anciliary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. 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 capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

### j) Inventories

Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value on First in First Out basis.

Net reatizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### k) Lease

#### Finance Leases:

#### Where the Company is the lessee

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased Item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.- Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs of lease are capitalized.d on an accrual basis as per the terms of agreements entered into with lessees.

A leased asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain the ownership by the end of the lease term, the capitalized asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

#### **Operating Leases:**

### Where the Company is the lessee

Lease rentals are recognized as an expenses on a straight line basis with reference to lease terms and other considerations except where-

- (I) Another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit derived from the asset taken or given on lease.; or
- (ii) The payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases

Lands obtained on leases, where there is no reasonable certainity that the Company will obtain ownershp by the end of the lease term shall generally be classified as finance leases. The minimum lease pyayments include upfront premium paid plus any annual recurring lease rental which is amortized over the lease term.

#### I) Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's orcashgenerating units' (CGUs) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre—tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the company's cash generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for previously revalued tangible fixed assets, where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in the revaluation reserve up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no ionger exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.



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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

# m) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets And Capital Commitments Contingent Liabilities

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 Company or a present obligation that is not recognized 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 recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are only only disclosed when it is proable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

#### **Provisions**

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

### n) Retirement and other Employee Benefits

### Short term employee benefits and defined contribution plans.

All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

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 expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the reporting date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due forsservices received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

### **Compensated absences**

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short—term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long—term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long—term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year—end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non—current liability.



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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

### Defined benefit plans Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit scheme. The cost of providing benefits under the scheme is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation under projected unit credit (PUC) method.

The company recognizes termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits with be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market 'yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

#### Remeasurements

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset celling, 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 Group recognises related restructuring costs

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

#### o) Financial Instruments

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

#### Financial assets

### initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are only classified as Debt instruments at amortised cost

### Debt Instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' Is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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



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### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company's of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) when:

► The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

▶ The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- ▶ All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

► Financial assets measured as at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement



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### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings etc.

### Subsequent measurement

### Loans and borrowings

After Initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings and security deposits recleved.

### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprises cash at bank and in hand and short term investments with an original maturity periods of three months or less.

#### g) Earning per share

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders 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 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.



GMR Highways Limited
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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2017

### 3. Property, Plant and Equipement

(In Rupees)

Sr.No.	PARTICULARS	ARS GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
			As At 1-4-2016	Additions	Deductions	As At 31-03-2017	As At 1-4-2016	For the period	Deductions	As At 31-03-2017	As At 31-03-2017	As At 31-03-2016
1	Computers	1,281,780			1,281,780	1,249,149	12,840		1,261,989	19,791	32,63	
2	Office Equipments	1,211,503	-	<u> </u>	1,211,503	1,145,715	34,051	23	1,179,766	31,737	65,78	
3	Furniture & Fixtures	137,651	2 1	2	137,651	59,733	16,368	I.	76,101	61,550	77,91	
	Total	2,630,935	2	-	2,630,935	2,454,597	63,259		2,517,856	113,079	176,33	

Sr.No.			GROSS	BLOCK		DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	PARTICULARS	As At 1-4-2015	Additions	Deductions	As At 31-03-2016	As At 1-4-2015	For the year	Deductions	As At 31-03-2016	As At 31-03-2016	As At 31-03-2015
					2. 1.0.9						7. 0. 12.
1	Computers	1,243,280	38,500	*	1,281,780	1,164,917	84,232	€:	1,249,149	32,631	78,363
2	Office Equipments	1,211,503			1,211,503	723,987	421,728	•:	1,145,715	65,788	487,516
3	Furniture & Fixtures	137,651	3	*	137,651	43,365	16,368	5	59,733	77,918	94,287
	Total Tangible Assets	2,592,435	38,500		2,630,935	1,932,269	522,328		2,454,597	176,337	660,166



GMR Highways Limited
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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2017

### 4. Other Intangible Assets

(In Rupees)

Sr.No.	Sr.No. PARTICULARS GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIAT		NET BLOCK				
		As At 1-4-2016	Additions	Deductions	As At 31-03-2017	As At 1-4-2016	For the period	Deductions	As At 31-03-2017	As At 31-03-2017	As At 31-03-2016
1	Software Total	1,588,897 <b>1,588,897</b>		is.	1,588,897 1,588,897	1,274,900 1,274,900	126,157 <b>126,157</b>	-	1,401,057 1,401,057	187,840 <b>187,840</b>	313,997 <b>313,997</b>

Sr.No.		GROSS BLOCK				NET BLOCK					
	PARTICULARS	As At 1-4-2015	Additions	Deductions	As At 31-03-2016	As At 1-4-2015	For the year	Deductions	As At 31-03-2016	As At 31-03-2016	As At 31-03-2015
1	Software Total	1,588,897 1,588,897	) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F	F	1,588,897 <b>1,588,897</b>	1,110,305 1,110,305	164,595 <b>164.595</b>	;e	1,274,900 1,274,900	313,997 <b>313,997</b>	478,592 <b>478,592</b>



	As At	As At	Amount in Rupee As A
5. Investment property	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 201
- Investigation property	March 31, 2017	Walter 51, E010	April 2, 201
Land	160,574,120	160,574,120	160,574,120
	160,574,120	160,574,120	160,574,120
	As At	As At	As A
6. Non current investments	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 201
Investment in Equities	4,037,682,368	4.834.060.908	5,789,378,476
Equity portion of compound financial instruments	2,178,848,453	7,085,706,881	7,085,706,881
Investment in related party loans	4,777,361,273	4,306,934,071	3,994,613,249
Investment in financial guarantees	983,150	983,150	983.150
Investment in preference shares issued to related parties	2,410,826,697	2,242,810,265	2,025,782,313
	13,405,701,941	18,470,495,275	18,896,464,069
Breakup of Investment In Equities at Cost	As At	As At	As A
a) Investment in subsidiaries	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 201
(i) 13,59,29,996 (March 31, 2016: 13,59,29,996) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each in GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited	1,359,299,960	1,359,299,960	1,359,299,960
(ii) 13,49,50,000 (March 31, 2016: 13,49,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each in GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Ltd *	1,349,500,000	1,349,500,000	1,349,500,000
(iii) 7,29,998 (March 31, 2016: 7,29,998) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each in GMR Tambarm Tindiyanam Expressways Ltd *	302,499,980	302,499,980	302,499,980
(iv) 7,29,998 (March 31, 2016: 7,29,998) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each in GMR Tuni Anakapalli Expressways Ltd *	237,599,980	237,599,980	237,599,980
(v) 4,56,32,720 (March 31, 2014: 4,56,32,720) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each in GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited	507,427,200	507,427,200	456,327,200
(vi) NiL (March 31, 2016: 20,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in GMR Highways Projects Pvt Limited Total	*	200,000	200,000
b) Investment in associates			
(i) NIL (March 31, 2016: 6,58,02,365) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each in Ulundurget Expressways Private Limited *	*	858,314,446	858,314,446
(ii) NIL (March 31, 2016: 4,73,50,013) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each Jadcherla Expressways Private Limited *		473,500,130	473,500,130
iii) 24,50,000 (March 31, 2016: 24,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited *	24,500,000	24,500,000	24,500,000
iv) 1,47,00,000 (March 31, 2016: 1,47,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in GMR Chennai Outer Ring Road Private Limited *	147,000,000	147,000,000	147,000,000
<ul> <li>2,30,21,308 (March 31, 2016: 2,30,21,308) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Pvt Ltd *</li> </ul>	230,213,080	230,213,080	574,983,080
) Other Investment - Equity (i) 5,55,370 (March 31, 2016: 5,55,370) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Indian	5,553,700	5,553,700	5,653,700
Highways Management Company Ltd.	4,163,593,900	5,495,608,476	5,789,378,476
ess: - Impairment in Investment of Shares	4,105,555,500	3,433,000,476	3,103,376,476
pairment in Investment of GOHHPL as per SPA	125,911,532	114,146,828	
npairment in Investment of GUEPL as per SPA	123,511,532	547,400,740	
let Total Investment in Equity	4,037,682,368	4,834,060,908	5,789,378,476



GMR Highways Limited
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Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2017

	As At	As At	As At
7. Loans (Unsecured, considered good)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
(I) Non Current			
(a) Loans and advance to related parties	3,847,613,784	2,719,022,735	2,461,855,094
	3,847,613,784	2,719,022,735	2,461,855,094
(ii) Current			
(a) Loans to related parties	613,748,108	229,810,000	200,810,000
(b) Loan to employees	116,464	579,237	530,237
	613,864,572	230,389,237	201,340,237
	As At	As At	As At
8. Other Financial Assets-Non Current	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Security Deposit	3,605,790	3,605,790	(88)
Others	119,306	100,000	100,000
	3,725,096	3,705,790	100,000
	As At	As At	As At
7.Trade Receivables	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Unsecured, considered good	123,824,914	397,000,386	159,889,372
	123,824,914	397,000,386	159,889,372
	As At	As At	As At
LO. Cash and cash equivalents	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
i) Balances with Local banks - In Current Account	7,632,782	127,065,008	6,965,941
	7,632,782	127,065,008	6,965,941

	As At	As At	As At
Breakup of financial assets	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
At Cost			
Investment in Equities	4,037,682,368	4,834,060,908	5,789,378,476
At amortised cost			
Equity portion of compound financial instruments	2,178,848,453	7,085,706,881	7,085,706,881
Investment in related party loans	4,777,361,273	4,306,934,071	3,994,613,249
Investment in financial guarantees	983,150	983,150	983,150
Investment in preference shares issued to related parties	2,410,826,697	2,242,810,265	2,025,782,313
Loans to Related parties	4,461,361,892	2,948,832,735	2,662,665,094
Loans to Employees	116,464	579,237	530,237
Cash & Cash Equivalent	7,632,782	127,065,008	6,965,941
Trade Receivables	123,824,914	397,000,386	159,889,372
Other Financial Assets	3,725,096	3,705,790	100,000
Total	18,002,363,089	21,947,678,431	21,726,614,713

	As At	As At	As At
11. Income Tax-Non Current	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Advance income tax (net of provision for current tax)	11,284,109	33,875,927	36,566,433
	11,284,109	33,875,927	36,566,433



12. Deferred Tax Assets/(Liablity)	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016	As A April 1, 201
Deferred Tax Assets			
On unabsorbed Business Loss	2	₩	11,442,687
On Equity portion of Loan given to related parties	=	- ₽	¥
On Equity portion of Preference Share Investment	=	20	- 2
On Interest Expense of Amortised financial Instrument	704,859,721	704,859,721	704,859,721
On Financial Guarantee		7	2
Total	704,859,721	704,859,721	716,302,408
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
On Interest Income of Amortised financial Instrument	= =	*	
On Equity component of Loan taken	(1,061,283,635)	(2,756,822,408)	(2,066,433,607
On unamortised upfront Fee on Loan from external parties	(303,793)	(351,348)	(1,176,278
Total	(1,061,587,428)	(2,757,173,756)	(2,067,609,885
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(356,727,707)	(2,052,314,036)	(1,351,307,478
	As At	As At	As A
3. Other Current/Non Current Assets	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 201
(I) Other Non Current Assets (Considered Good)	1 742 271	693,061	
Prepaid Expenses	1,747,371	693,061	
	1,747,371	693,061	
(II) Other Current Assets (Considered Good)			
Prepaid Expenses	488,699	511,211	1,443,246
*Advances recoverable in cash or kind	405,564,200	35,226,623	132,770,113
Receivable Other than trade - considered good	42,535,239	8,958,868	64,774,669
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	1,121	32,725	1,159
Interest others	29,388,696	13,697,895	96,439
	477,977,955	58,427,321	199,085,625

\* As per SPA Agreement on 13 Feb 2013, Clause no. 3.2 (v) "Existing shareholders shall have obtained an undertaking executed by GHL and GIL in favor of company (JEPL) confirming and undertaking that during the currency of concession agreement (a) as and when the company (JEPL) instructed by NHAI, the company may instruct to GHL and GIL to execute the pending work, and in such event GHL and GIL shall ensure that within a reasonable time as permitted by NHAI the pending work executed in accordance with terms of EPC contract and the concession agreement".

Pertains to above mentioned clause, Advance recoverable in cash or kind includes Advance of Rs. 38.50 crore given to Ashoka Buildcon Children to above mentioned clause, Advance recoverable in Cash of Nith Institutes Advance of the Social Contraction of Social Contraction of Limited for completion of pending works petain to Jadcherla project site.

GHWL appointed ABL as sub-contractor for finishing of pending works and as per contract Rs. 38.50 crore paid to sub-contractor as advance.



14. Share capital	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016	As At April 1, 2015
Authorised			
(i) 220,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	22,000,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
(March 31, 2017: 2,20,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	1		
(March 31, 2016: 2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs, 10 each)	1		
(March 31, 2015: 2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)			
(ii) 10,50,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	10,500,000,000	12,300,000,000	7,300,000,000
(March 31, 2017: 10,50,00,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each)	1		
(March 31, 2016: 12,30,00,000 preference shares of Rs, 100 each)	1		
(March 31, 2015: 7,30,00,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each)			
	32,500,000,000	12,500,000,000	7,500,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-Up		-	
(i) 1,852,929,749 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	18,529,297,490	200,000,000	200,000,000
(March 31, 2017: 1,852,929,749 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)	1		
(March 31, 2016: 2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)			
(March 31, 2015: 2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each)			
	18,529,297,490	200,000,000	200,000,000

### NOTES:

### (i) Terms to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share, Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pay dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of director is subject to the approval of the shareholder in ensuing Annual General meeting.

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

### (ii) Terms to Preference Shares

(i) 2,00,00,000 8% non-cumulative convertible preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up

"Series D" Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares. The Preference Shares to be convertible at par into equity shares any time at the option of holder / company during the tenure of the shares.

(iii) Reconcilation of the Equity shares outstanding at beginning and at end of the year

	Asi	As At March 31, 2017		t	As At	
	March 3:			March 31, 2016		, 2015
	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees
Equity Shares						
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000
Shares Issued during the year	1,832,929,749	18,329,297,490	C#	3.6	E:	*2
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,852,929,749	18,529,297,490	20,000,000	200,000,000	20,000,000	200,000,000

Reconcilation of the Preference shares outstanding at beginning and	at end of the year						
	As A	\t	As At		As At As At		At
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015		
	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees	
Prefernce Shares							
At the beginning of the period							
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	104,354,000	10,435,400,000	70,654,000	7,065,400,000	70,654,000	7,065,400,000	
Shares Issued during the year		22.0	33,700,000	3,370,000,000	191	7.0	
Shares Converted into Eqyity Shares during the year	84,354,000	8,435,400,000					
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	20,000,000	2,000,000,000	104,354,000	10,435,400,000	70,654,000	7,065,400,000	



(v) Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

	As At March 3:	, 2017	As At March 31, 2016		As At March 31, 2015	
	No of Share	%	No of Share	%	No of Share	%
Equity Shares						
GMR Infrastructure Limited	1,852,929,743	100,00%	19,999,994	100,00%	19,999,994	100 009
Preference Share						
GMR Infrastructure Limited	-	0.00%	39,100,000	37,47%	39,100,000	55,349
Series B: 8% redeemable non-cumulative non-convertible preference						
shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up						
GMR Infrastructure Limited	14	0.00%	31,554,000	30.24%	31,554,000	44.669
Series C: 8% redeemable non-cumulative convertible preference shares of						
Rs. 100 each fully paid up						
GMR Infrastructure Limited	9	0.00%	13,700,000	13,13%	65	-
Series D: 8% non-cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares of						
Rs.100 each fully paid up						
Dhruvi Securities Private Limited	20,000,000	100.00%	20,000,000	19,17%	l l	2

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

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

As At March 31, 7017		As Al		As At April 1, 2015	
Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees
1,852,929,743	18,529,297,430	19,999,994	199,999,940	19,999,994	199,999,940
1	10	1	10	1	10
1	10	1	10	1	10
1	10	1	10	1	10
1	10	1	10	1	10
1	10	1	10	1	10
a .	\$55	15	12	1	10
1	10	1	10	:60	*
	March 33 Number	March 31, 2017 Number Rupees  1,852,929,743 18,529,297,430  1 10  1 10  1 10  1 10  1 10	March 31, 2017 Number         Rupees         March 31, Number           1,852,929,743         18,529,297,430         19,999,994           1         10         1           1         10         1           1         10         1           1         10         1           1         10         1           1         10         1           1         10         1	March 31, 2017 Number         Rupees         March 31, 2016 Number         Rupees           1,852,929,743         18,529,297,430         19,999,994         199,999,994           1         10         1         10           1         10         1         10           1         10         1         10           1         10         1         10           1         10         1         10           1         10         1         10           1         10         1         10	March 31, 2017 Number         Rupees         March 31, 2016 Number         April 1, Number           1,852,929,743         18,529,297,430         19,999,994         199,999,994         199,999,994           1         10         1         10         1           1         10         1         10         1           1         10         1         10         1           1         10         1         10         1           1         10         1         10         1           1         10         1         10         1           1         10         1         10         1

8% redeemable non-cumulative non-convertible preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully pald up	As At March 31, 2017		As At March 31, 2016		As At April 1, 2015	
GMR Infrastructure Limited	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees
(i) NIL (March 31, 2016: 3,91,00,000 ) 8% redeemable non-cumulative non- convertible preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	3		39,100,000	3,910,000,000	39,100,000	3,910,000,000
	.*.	583	31,554,000	3,155,400,000	31,554,000	3,155,400,000
(ii) Series B: NIL (March 31, 2016: 3,15,54,000 ) 8% redeemable non-			1.00			
cumulative non-convertible preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up						
	9.	35.1	13,700,000	1,370,000,000	2.87	
(iii) Serles C: NIL (March 31, 2016: 1,37,00,000) 8% redeemable non-						
cumulative convertible preference shares of Rs 100 each fully paid up						
Dhruvi Securities Private Limited						
	20,000,000	2,000,000,000	20,000,000	2,000,000,000	(A)	
(i) Series D: 2,00,00,000 (March 31, 2016: 2,00,00,000) 8% non-cumulative						
convertible preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up						

(vii) No Shares have been issued by the Company for consideration other than cash, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

5. Other Equity

	As At March 31,	2017	As At March	31, 2016
Equity component of Preference shares				
Opening Balance	4,566,965,917		3,085,614,463	
Add: Adjustment for the year	(3,075,288,327)	1,491,677,590	1,481,351,454	4,566,965,917
Equity component of Loans from group companies				
Opening Balance	2,389,920,724		1,536,597,293	
Add: Adjustment for the year	(1,158,220,866)	1,231,699,857	853,323,431	2,389,920,724
Profit & Loss Account (Credit Balance)				
Opening Balance	(5,385,468,906)		(3,465,842,064)	
Add : Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(4,853,059,825)		(1,919,626,842)	
	(1	10,238,528,731)		(5,385,468,906)
Other Comprehensive income				
Opening Balance	(15,635)			
Add: Addition during the year	75,895	60,260	(15,635)	(15,635)
	-	(7,515,091,023)	-	1,571,402,100



	As At	As At	As At
16. Borrowings	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Unsecured			
Loans from group company	4,342,443,306	9,948,651,263	8,267,959,599
Long term deposits from related parties	1,806,970	1,632,571	1,474,593
Liablities portion of Preference Shares	849,564,769	5,640,067,002	3,903,386,630
	5,193,815,046	15,590,350,835	12,172,820,823

### (a) Loans from group Company (unsecured) includes

- (i) An unsecured loan of Rs.392.00 Crores from Dhruvi Securities Pvt ltd., shall be repayable within 1 year from the date of agreement i.e., January 6, 2014. This loan carries an interest rate of 12% p.a. and interest is payable along with the principle. However, Company has repaid of Rs. 389.20 Crores as on 31.Mar.2017.
- (ii) An unsecured loan of Rs. 35 Crores (as at March 31, 2016: 35 Cr) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company) shall be repayable within 3 years from date of agreement i.e. 26th August 2014. This loan carries an interest rate of 12.25% p.a. This loan agreement further extended till Aug. 2022
- (iii) An unsecured loan of Rs. 5 Crores (as at March 31, 2016: 5 Cr) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company ) shall be repayable within 3 years from date of agreement i.e. 3rd July 2014. This loan carries an interest rate of 12.25% p.a. This loan agreement further extended till July, 2022
- (iv) An unsecured loan of Rs. 5.5 Crores (as at March 31, 2016: 5.5 Cr) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company ) shall be repayable within 3 years from date of agreement i.e. 12th September 2014. This loan carries an interest rate of 12.25% p.a. This loan agreement further extended till Sept., 2022
- (v) An unsecured loan of Rs. 1 Crore (as at March 31, 2016: 0.50 Cr) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company ) shall be repayable within 3 years from date of agreement i.e. 21st December 2014. This loan carries an interest rate of 12.25% p.a. However the company has drawn Rs. 0.50 Cr as on 31.Dec.2016. This loan agreement further extended till December, 2022
- (vi) An unsecured loan of Rs. 49.50 Crore (as at March 31, 2016: 49.50 Cr) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company) shall be repayable within 3 years from date of agreement i.e. 21st January 2015. This loan carries an interest rate of 12.25% p.a. However, Company has repaid of Rs. 37.45 Crores as on 31.Mar.2017. This loan agreement further extended till January, 2023
- (vii) An unsecured loan of Rs. 50.00 Crore (as at March 31, 2016: 8.60 crore) from GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Ltd. shall be repayable within 12 months from date of agreement i.e. 20th October 2015. This loan carries an interest rate of 11% p.a. However the company has drawn Rs. 45.80 Cr during the period ended 31 Mar 2017, This loan agreement further extended till October, 2017
- (viii) An unsecured loan of Rs. 26 Crore (as at March 31, 2016: 26 Crore) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company) shall be repayable within 3 years from date of agreement i.e. 2nd February 2016. This loan carries an interest rate of 12,25% p.a.
- (ix) An unsecured loan of Rs. 200 Crore (as at March 31, 2016: NIL) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company) shall be repayable within 3 years from date of agreement i.e. 26th August 2016. This loan carries an interest rate of 12,25% p.a. However the company has drawn Rs. 198.00 Cr during the period ended 31 Mar 2017.
- (x) An unsecured loan of Rs. 25 Crore (as at March 31, 2016: NIL) from GMR Infrastructure Ltd. (Holding Company ) shall be repayable within 5 years from date of agreement i.e. 23rd February 2017. This loan carries an interest rate of 12.25% p.a. However the company has drawn Rs. 22.50 Cr during the period ended 31 Mar 2017.
- (xi) An unsecured loan of Rs, 50.00 Crore (as at March 31, 2016: NIL) from GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Ltd. shall be repayable within 12 months from date of agreement i.e. 20th March 2017. This loan carries an interest rate of 11% p.a. However the company has drawn Rs. 12 Cr during the period ended 31 Mar 2017.
- (xii) An unsecured loan of Rs.130 Crores from Dhruvi Securities Pvt ltd. shall be repayable within 3 year from the date of agreement i.e. March 31, 2017. This loan carries an interest rate of 12.25% p.a. and interest is payable along with the principle.



(b) 2,00,00,000 8% non-cumulative convertible preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up
"Series D" Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares. The Preference Shares to be convertible at par into equity shares any time at the option of holder / company.

As these Preference share are non cumulative and the Company is not under obligation to pay dividend, only fair value of redemption value has been considered as financial liability using a market rate for an equivalent instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is recognised and included in Equity (Refer Note 15)

	As At	As At	As At
17. Trade Payables	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Other than MSME	92,406,056	105,078,122	254,389,642
	92,406,056	105,078,122	254,389,642

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilitles:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60 days terms

18. Other Financial Liability	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016	As At April 1, 2015
(i) Non Current			
(a) Financial guarantee contracts		3413	936,591
			936,591
(ii) Current			
(a) Short term borowings	255,828,108	:=/	
(b) Loan from related parties	605,983,507	766,516,764	3,575,700,000
(c) Current Maturities of long term debt others	4	999,846,100	2,497,176,425
(d) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	337,150,182	463,669,445	542,731,599
(e) Retention Money	84,989,557	61,045,739	50,575,169
(f) Financial guarantee contracts		936,592	1,246,517
	1,283,951,354	2,292,014,640	6,667,429,710

	As At	As At	As At
Breakup of financial liablities category wise	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
At amortised cost			
Loans from related parties	4,948,426,813	10,715,168,027	11,843,659,599
Long term deposits from related parties	1,806,970	1,632,571	1,474,593
Liablities portion of Preference Shares	849,564,769	5,640,067,002	3,903,386,630
Loan from external parties	255,828,108	999,846,100	2,497,176,425
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	337,150,182	463,669,445	542,731,599
Retention Money	84,989,557	61,045,739	50,575,169
Financial guarantee contracts		936,592	1,246,517
Trade Payables	92,406,056	105,078,122	254,389,642
Financial guarantee contracts	*	:4	936,591
	6,570,172,455	17,987,443,598	19,095,576,766



	As At	As At	As A
19. Provisions	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 201!
(I) Non Current			
(a) Provision for Leave Benefits	1,122,377	3,378,371	5,447,269
(b) Provision for Gratuity	5	5.	570,182
	1,122,377	3,378,371	6,017,451
(li) Current			
(a) Provision for Leave benefits	3,197,996	2,040,471	384,685
(b) Provision for Other Employee Benefit	3,400,585	1,493,327	3,477,893
(c) Other Provision *	385,104,098	31,773	172,700
	391,702,679	3,565,571	4,035,278

	As At	As At	As At
20 Non current tax liabilities	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Provision for taxation (net)		2	6,106,024
		¥.	6,106,024

	As At	As At	As At
1. Other current liabilities	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Advances from customers & others	298,097,132	217,207,340	45,423,831
Non trade payables	12,826,279	152,241,820	238,576,805
TDS Payable	7,854,376	13,398,100	19,796,846
Other Statutory dues	1,538,091	788,259	769,478
	320,315,878	383,635,519	304,566,960

\* As per SPA Agreement on 13 Feb 2013, Clause no. 3.2 (v) " Existing shareholders shall have obtained an undertaking executed by GHL and GIL in favor of company (JEPL) confirming and undertaking that during the currency of concession agreement (a) as and when the company (JEPL) instructed by NHAI, the company may instruct to GHL and GIL to execute the pending work, and in such event GHL and GIL shall ensure that within a reasonable time as permitted by NHAI the pending work executed in accordance with terms of EPC contract and the concession agreement".

Pertains to above mentioned clause, GHWL given contract to Ashoka Buildcon Limited for completion of pending works petain to Jadcheria project site. GHWL appointed ABL as sub-contractor for finishing of pending works and as per contract the amount received of Rs. 38.50 crore out of total sale consideration has been earmarked for the obligation under taken and same is considered as Provision under current liability.

Further as a part of above obligation undertaken, the company will be receiving Rs.2,83,00,000 from EPC Contractor which was taken as advance by EPC contractor from JEPL and Rs.35,67,000 from GIL and Rs.17,83,500 from GEL towards their share of obligation.



CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2017

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,2017	March 31,2016
22. Revenue from operations	:	
(a) Repairs & Maintenance	410,327,887	608,230,696
(b) Highway Maintenance Fees	39,200,004	52,616,670
(c) Interest Income of Financial Assets	457,534,683	464,433,415
	907,062,574	1,125,280,781
23. Other income		
(a) Interest Income on Bank Deposit	76,877	31,566
(b) Interest Income on Others	34,562,772	11,820,467
(c) Profit on sale of Mutual Fund	1,240,210	20,116
(d) Other non-operating income	4,542,535	5,748,374
	40,422,394	17,620,522



# GMR Highways Limited CIN: U45203MH2006PLC287171

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2017

	Year ended March 31,2017	Year ended March 31,2016
24. Operating expenses	Water 32,2017	Waren 31,2010
(a) Operations and Maintenance	432,373,380	530,842,937
	432,373,380	530,842,937

	Year ended	Year ended
25. Employee benefit expense	March 31,2017	March 31,2016
(a) Salaries, Perquisites & Allowance	26,256,979	26,070,909
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	1,992,461	2,087,243
(c) Gratuity expense	75,895	(15,635)
(d) Staff welfare expenses	1,687,497	2,681,726
	30,012,831	30,824,243

26. Finance costs	Year ended March 31,2017	
(a) Interest	1,955,699,848	1,935,285,221
(b) Bank Finance Charges	661,511	1,887,841
	1,956,361,359	1,937,173,062

	Year ended	Year ended
27. Depreciation and amortisation expense	March 31,2017	March 31,2016
(a) Depreciation	63,259	535,474
(b) Amortization	126,157	151,449
	189,416	686,923

	Year ended	Year ended
28. Other expenses	March 31,2017	March 31,2016
Electricity and water charges	637,429	728,815
Rent	4,362,622	2,922,444
Rates and taxes	99,953	5,842,662
Insurance	10,076	28,255
Repairs and maintenance	*	O#4
Others	6,160,385	1,581,135
Travelling and conveyance	2,264,822	3,034,706
Communication costs	697,619	819,180
Securtiy Expenses	*	1.61
Printing and stationery	681,321	253,664
Books & Periodicals	8,237	9,521
Membership	264,958	836,069
Bidding Expenses	3,161,000	1,157,151
Legal and professional fees	21,044,403	25,577,119
Directors' sitting fees	344,700	733,419
Payment to auditor	1,036,250	1,415,826
Prior Period Expenses (W/Off S.Tax Input)	-	27,966,865
Miscellaneous expenses	18,525,612	607,551
	59,299,386	73,514,381

Payment to auditor

Particulars	March 31, 2017 in Rs.	March 31, 2016 in Rs.
As auditor:		
Audit fee	288,750	296,560
Tax audit fee	57,500	57,750
Other services (certification fees)	690,000	1,061,516
Total	1,036,250	1,415,826



#### 29 Earning/ (Loss) Per Share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	(4,852,983,930)	(1,919,642,477)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for basic earnings	(4,852,983,930)	(1,919,642,477)
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for diluted earnings	(4,852,983,930)	(1,919,642,477)
Weighted Average number of equity shares for computing Earning Per Share (Basic)	130,477,957	20,000,000
Weighted average number of Equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	130,477,957	20,000,000
Earning Per Share (Basic) (Rs)	(37.19)	(95.98)
Earning Per Share (Diluted) (Rs)	(37.19)	(95.98)
Face value per share (Rs)	10	10

#### 30 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2017, are the first, the company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS, For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2017, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 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 1 April 2015, 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 1 April 2015 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2016.

#### Exemptions applied:-

### Deemed cost-Previous GAAP carrying amount: (PPE and Intangible Assets)

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE and intangible assets as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities.

#### 31 Significant accounting Judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure 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.

32 Company had provided and created Second Charge on its cash flows in favor of Yes Bank Limited for securing the term loan of Rs. 500 Crores availed by GMR Infrastructure Limited its holding company, Company has created the charge through Deed of Hypothecation dated July 5 2013 and the charge is registered with Registrar of Companies Karnataka vide Charge Certificate No.10437701, GlL has repaid this loan, however charge satisfaction is pending as charge extinguish letter is yet to be issued by Yes Bank.

Subsequently Company has provided and created First Charge on its cash flows and receivables in favor of Vistra ITCL (India) Limited for securing the term loan of Rs. 225 Crores availed by GMR Infrastructure Limited its holding company, Company has created the charge through Deed of Hypothecation dated October 12 2016 and the charge is registered with Registrar of Companies Mumbai vide Charge Certificate No. 100058591.

### 33 Capital Commitments

Capital commitments: Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Rs. Nil ( March 2016: Rs. NIL).

### 34 Contingent Liabilities

VI		Amount In INR.
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Irrecocable Corporate Guarantee in favor of SREI Infrastructure Limited for the benefit of GMR Energy	10,200,000	1,750,000,000
Ltd ( Borrower )		
Bank Guarantee given for procurement of consturction material/bitumen from Indian Oil Corporation	F	15,000,000
Limited (IOCL)		

- 35 Litigation: The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- 36 The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



37 Investment Pledge details

Particulars		March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016	
	Total Shares Held	Shares Pledged	In favour of	Total Shares Held	Shares Pledged	In favour of
GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited	2,450,000	1,300,000	IDBI Trusteeship	2,450,000	1,300,000	IDBI Trusteeshi
(Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR Chennal Outer Ring Road Private Limited (Equity	14,700,000	4,602,000	IDBI Trusteeship	14,700,000	4,602,000	IDBI Trusteeshi
shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Pvt Ltd (Equity shares	23,021,308	21,308	IDB! Trusteeship	23,021,308	21,308	IDBI Trusteeshi
of Rs.10 each fully paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited	21,600,000	7,735,713	IDBI Trusteeship	21,600,000	7,735,713	IDBI Trusteeshi
(Preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways	134,950,000	36,400,000	IDBI Trusteeship	134,950,000	36,400,000	IDBI Trusteeshi
Ltd.(Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways	55,805,000	14,560,000	IDBI Trusteeship	55,805,000	14,560,000	IDBI Trusteeshi
Ltd (Preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR Tambaram Tindivanam Expressways Private Limited	729,998	260,000	IDBI Trusteeship	729,998	260,000	IDBI Trusteeshi
( Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully Paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited	50,742,720	50,742,720	IDBI Trusteeship	50,742,720	50,742,720	IDBI Trusteeshi
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully Paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd
GMR Tuni Anakapalli Expressways Private Limited ( Equity	729,998	260,000	IDBI Trusteeship	729,998	260,000	IDBI Trusteeshi
shares of Rs. 10 each fully Paid up)			Services Ltd			Services Ltd

The above shares have been pledged as per the condition provided in the Rupee Term Loan Agreement,

\* Company has pledged Equity shares held by it in GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Pvt. Ltd., in favor of IDBI Trusteeship Sevices Ltd for securing the term loan of Rs. 282 Crores availed by GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Pvt. Ltd., its subsidiary company. Company has created the charge through Deed of Hypothecation dated October 05 2015 and the charge is registered with Registrar of Companies Mumbal vide Charge Certificate No. 10610945.

- 38 The Company has made an investment of Rs., 274.50 Crore (March 31 2016: Rs. 259.07 Crores) [including loans of Rs. 77.96 Crore (March 31 2016: Rs. 62.53 Crores) share application money pending allotment of Rs., NIL (March 31 2016: NIL) and investment in equity / preference shares of Rs, 196.54 Crore (March 31 2016: Rs. 196.54 Crores) made by the Company and its subsidaries] in GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL') an associate of the Company, GACEPL has been incurring losses since the commencement of commercial operations, The management belives that these losses are due to loss of revenue arising as a result of diversion of partial traffic on prallel roads. The matter is currently under arbitration however based on management's internal assessment and a legal opinion the management of GACEPL is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from relevant authorities for the loss it has suffered due to such diversion of traffic and accordingly the investment in GACEPL has been carried at cost.
- 39 GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited ('GKUAEL'), a subsidiary of the Company has entered into a Concession Agreement with National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI') on November 30, 2011 for Six laning of Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad section of NH79A, NH79, NH76 and NH8 including new Udaipur bypass (approx, length 555.50 kms) in the states of Rajasthan and Gujarat under NHDP Phase V on Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis. As NHAI was not able to comply with certain material condition precedents for achieving Appointed Date, Company has issued Termination Notice dated January 7, 2013 as per the provisions of the Concession Agreement and law terminating the Concession Agreement which has been discussions on revival of the project was taking longer time, on February 16, 2015 Company has issued a notice of dispute invoking the arbitration

During Qtr-1 2017, GKUAEL has entered into an amicable settlement with NHAI where in GKUAEL has agreed to pay an amount of Rs. 54,287 Crore to NHAI towards amicable settlement. Under amicable settlement, GKUAEL and NHAI will withdraw their respective claims filed before the Arbitration Tribunal and NHAI will return the performance Bank Guarantee of Rs. 269,36 Crore to the GKUAEL, GKUAEL and NHAI made a joint application before the tribunal and tribunal has passed the orders for amicable settlement and hence Arbitration has come to an end, Accordingly, GKUAEL has written off the claims receivable amount of Rs. 137,47 Crore and has provides for the amount of Rs. 54,287 Crore paid to NHAI under amicable settlement.

The Company has made an investment of Rs, 772,87 Crore (March 31 2016: Rs, 728,80 Crore) [including loans of Rs, 79,87 Crore (March 31 2016: Rs, 35.80 Crore) and investment in equity / preference shares of Rs, 693 Crore (March 31 2016: Rs, 693 Crore) made by the Company] in GKUAEL which is primarily utilized towards payment of capital advance of Rs. 590 Crore (March 31 2016: Rs, 590,00 Crore) to its EPC Contractors,

Pursuant to the issue of notice of dispute, GKUAEL has terminated the EPC Contract entered into with GMR Projects Private Limited (GPPL) and received a consolidated claim of Rs. 840,76 Crore towards expenses incurred by the EPC Contractor, its sub-contractor and for loss of profit which was enhanced to Rs. 888,26 crore consisting of Rs.335,17 Crore towards sub-contractor claims and Rs. 563,09 Crore towards its own claim, GKUAEL has not acknowledged this claim and is in the process of discussions with the EPC Contractors and its sub-contractors for settlement of the claim, After various round of discussions, the EPC Contractor was advised to refer the sub-contractor claims to independent experts. The independent experts, after examination of claims & supporting documents and discussions with parties, have evaluated the sub-contractor claims on the EPC Contractor and finalized the sub-contractors. The Company held a detailed discussion with GEPL and could convince GEPL not to press for its own claims towards Loss of Profit relating to its sub-contractors and its own claim, However, it has been agreed to compensate GEPL for Rs 5.00 Crore towards the time and efforts spent over various years on the condition that it does not have any further claims relating to its sub-contractors later, The sub-contractor claims of Rs .254,13 Crore as determined by the external experts and the EPC contractor claim of Rs 5.00 Crore ( Total – Rs 259,13 Crore) have been considered in preparing the attached Profit & Loss Account.To the extent of amount of claim receivable of Rs. 137,47 Crore, which has been charged off by GKUAEL, Rs. 54,287 Crore paid to NHAI by GKUAEL under amicable settlement and settlement of EPC Contractor claim of Rs. 259,13 crore has been impaired its investment in GKUAEL.

### 40 Lease

The Company has entered into certain cancellable operating lease agreements for accommodation, Lease rental of Rs, 43,62,622 /- (March 2016: Rs, 29,22,444/-) paid during the Year ended 31st March 2017 under such agreements.



- 41 Based on information available with the Company, there are no suppliers who are registered as micro, small or medium enterprises under 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as at March 31,2017 which has been relied upon by the auditors.
- 42 Gratulty and other post-employment benefit plans:

#### (a) Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions paid / payable to defined contribution plans comprising of provident fund, pension fund, superannuation fund etc., in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations are recognised as expenses during the period when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

A sum of Rs. 19,92,461 (Previous Year Rs. 20,87,243) has been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in this respect

(b) Defined Benefit Plans
The Company has defined benefit plan, namely gratuity. As per scheme, an employee who has completed five years or more of service gets gratuity equivalents to 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

The following table summarises the components of net expense recognised in the income statement and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for gratuity.

Net Benefit Expenses		
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	Rs.	Rs.
Current service cost	320,241	249,473
Interest cost on benefit obligation	(54,521)	8,367
Expected return on plan assets	*>	(€
Total	265,720	257,840
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gains) / loss due to DBO experience	(130,077)	14,095
Actuarial (gains) / loss due to DBO assumption changes	76,197	
Return on Plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(22,015)	1,540
Total	(75,895)	15,635
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Benefit Asset/ (Liability)		
Defined benefit obligation	2.094,824	2,992,493
Fair value of plan assets	3,842,195	3,685,554
Benefit Asset/ (Liability)	1,747,371	693,061
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,992,493	3,375,920
		252,083
	•	249,473
	•	(288,185)
***************************************		14,095
	(1,232,280)	(610,893)
Closing defined benefit obligation	2,094,824	2,992,493
Interest cost Current service cost Benefits Paid Net actuarial(gain)/loss recognised in year Acquisition adjustment Closing defined benefit obligation		249,47 (288,189 14,09 (610,89)



Changes in the fair value of plan assets:  Opening fair value of plan assets	Year ended March 31, 2017 3,685,554	Year ended March 31, 2016 2,805,738
Acquisition adjustment	22	7.5
Interest Income on Plan Assets	281,736	243,716
Contributions by employer	11,855	925,825
Expected return	22,015	(1,540)
Benefits paid	(158,965)	(288,185)
Closing fair value of plan assets	3,842,195	3,685,554
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total insurer managed funds	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining pension and post-employment benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Discount rate 7.80% 7.10% 6.00% Future salary increases 6.00% Indian Assured Lives Indian Assured Lives Mortality table used Mortality (2006-08) Mortality (2006-08) Ult. Ult. 5.00% 5.00% Withdrawal Rate

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

Contributions expected to be made by the Company during the next year is Rs. 11,855 (previous year Rs. 9,25,825)

#### Risk Faced by Company:

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase

Salary Inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation

Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

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

### Sensitivity Analysis

			March 3	31, 2017		
	Discou	nt rate	Future salar	ry Increases	Withdra	wal Rate
Sensitivity Level	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
			Amoun	t In INR		
npact on defined benefit obligation			E x =0.007110			
			March 3	31, 2016		
	Discour	nt rate	Future salar	ry increases	Withdra	wal Rate
ensitivity Level	Discour	nt rate -1%	Future salar +1%	ry increases -1%	Withdraw +1%	wal Rate -1%
Sensitivity Level		nt rate -1%		-1%	+1%	wal Rate -1%

Maturity Plan of defined benefit obligation:	Amount in INR.
Within 1 year	1,054,266
1-2 year	60,618
2-3 year ·	73,661
3-4 year	108,652
4-5 year	141,784
5-10 year	1,057,766



### 43 List of Related parties and Transactions / Outstanding Balances:

a) Name of Related Parties and description of relationship:	,	List of Related parties and Transactions / Outstanding Balance
		a) Name of Related Parties and description of relationship:

Enterprises that control the Company / excercie sign	nificant GMR Infrastructure Limited (GIL) (Holding Company)
influence	GMR Entrorises Pvt Ltd. (GEPL) (the Parent Company)
Subsidiary Companies of the reporting enterprise	GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Ltd (GPEL)
	GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Ltd.(GKUAEL)
	GMR Tuni-Anakapalli Expressways Limited (GTAEL)
	GMR Tambaram Tindivanam Expressways Limited (GTTEL)
	GMR Ambala-Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited (GACE)
	GMR Highways Projects Pvt Limited(GHPPL)
Fellow Subsidiaries / Associates	GMR Airport Developers Limited (GADL)
	GMR Energy Ltd (GEL)
	GMR Airports Limited (erstwhile GVL Investments Private Limited) (GAL)
	GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited (GHVEPL)
	GMR Chennai Outer Ring Road Private Limited (GCORRPL)
	Jadcherla Expressways Private Ltd (JEPL) (Till 6th Feb 2017)
	GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Pvt Ltd(GOHHHPL)
	Ulundurpet Expressways Pvt Ltd (UEPL) (Till 17th Oct 2016)
	GMR Corporate Affairs Private Limited (GCAPL)
	GMR Krishnagiri SEZ Limited
	Kakinada SEZ Private Limited
	Namitha Real Estate Private Limited
	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd (GHIAL)
	Raxa Security Services Ltd
	Dhruvi Securities Pvt Ltd.(DSPL)
Key Management Personnel	Mr. B V N Rao, Director
	Mr. O Bangaru Raju Managing Director
	Mr. K. Parameswara Rao, Independent Director
	Ms. Kavitha Gudapati, Independent Director
	Mr. Madhva B. Terdal , Director

b) Summary of transactions with above related parties are as follows:

Name of Entity	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2017	For the Year ended March 31, 2016
Transaction with Enterprises	that control the Company / exercise significant influence		
GIL	Interest on Financial Liablity portion of Sub Debt taken	774,906,110	633,962,562
	Interest on Unsecured Loan	475,071,270	340,932,396
	Unsecured Loan taken (net)	339,722,208	260,000,000
	Financial Liability portion of Sub Debt taken	571,690,276	1,273,985,315
	Equity portion of Sub Debt taken	293,994,324	1,234,910,898
	Financial Liability portion of Sub Debt refund	(8,532,526,550)	
	Egulty portion of Sub Debt Refund	(1,361,370,945)	
	Financial Liablity portion of Preference share issued / (Redeemed)	(5,360,111,673)	501,787,288
	Equity portion of Preference share issued / (Redeemed)	(3,075,288,327)	868,212,712
	Interest on Financial Liablity of Preference Shares issued	487,613,799	467,323,956
	Managements Support Services-Expense	3,309,841	10,883,527
	Major Maintennace Work		3,784,74
Transaction with Subsidiarie			
GACEPL	Charges for Repair & Maintenance Work- Income	14,472,929	12,837,933
	Equity Shared Subsribed/(Sold)	-	51,100,000
	Interest on Financial Assets of Preference Share Investment	460,707	417,325
	Financial Assets portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	60,572,938	(25,476,964
	Equity portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	89,427,062	(25,623,036
	Interest Income on Loan given	28,136,678	25,722,338
GPEL	Charges for Repair & Maintenance Work- Income	25,124,926	26,854,134
	Advance received on account of Routine Maintennace Fee / MMR Work	131,967	118,033,033
	Interest on Financial Liablity portion of Security Deposit	174,400	157,977
	Unsecured Loan taken	492,000,000	86,000,000
	Interest on Unsecured Loan	19,402,795	3,633,486



GTAEPL	Charges for Repair & Maintenance Work- Income	33,548,012	39,984,515
	Financial Assets portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	244,106,841	
	Equity portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	80,753,159	
	Interest Income on Loan given	20,104,029	8,042,973
	Advance received on account of Routine Maintennace Fee / MMR Work	273,972	
	Short Term Loan Given	21,000,000	29,000,000
GKUAEL	Interest on Financial Assets of Preference Share Investment	44,834,316	105,445,082
1	Financial Assets portion of Loan given-Received Back	14,500,051	
	Equity portion of Loan given-Received Back	5,499,949	
	Interest on Loan Given	11,087,602	24,943,301
GTTEPL	Interest Income on Loan given	25,728,577	10,278,150
70.575.5	Financial Assets portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	313,185,319	
	Equity portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	101,954,681	
	Advance received on account of Routine Maintennace Fee / MMR Work	44,562,041	63,620,000
	Charges for Repair & Maintenance Work- Income	200,666,864	45,739,572
Transaction with Fellow Subsidiar			
GOHHHPL	Equity Shared Subsribed/(Sold)		344,770,000
	Short Term Loan Repaid	(57,800,000)	
	Charges for Repair & Maintenance / Major Maintennace Work - Income		34,217,782
JEPL	Equity Shared Subsribed/(Sold)	(473,500,130)	-
	Unsecured Loan repaid	(45,000,000)	
	Interest Income on Loan given	6,770,959	8,009,384
KSEZ	Unsecured Loan Given	90,000,000	50,000,000
1322	Interest Income on Loan given	16,998,973	16.781
Namitha Real Estate	Unsecured Loan Given	10,000,000	
	Interest Income on Loan given	1,208,219	
GCORRPL	Interest on Financial Assets of Preference Share Investment	25,439,322	23,043,869
	Interest on Loan Given	18,168,690	16,360,790
	Charges for Repair & Maintenance / Major Maintennace Work - Income	13,859,654	8,905,424
	Equity Portion of Sub Debts Given	-	63,769,078
	Liability Portion of Sub Debts Given	23	26,230,922
UEPL	Interest Income on Loan given	23,904,184	24,057,942
	Financial Assets portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	(58,026,533)	
	Equity portion of Loan given / (Received Back)	(105,973,467)	
	Equity Shared Subsribed/(Sold)	(858,314,446)	
	Charges for Repair & Maintenance / Major Maintennace Work - Income	115,115,134	447,225,559
Dhruvi	Interest on Unsecured Loan	6,289,734	204,514,159
5111241	Financial Liablity portion of Preference share issued	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	724,433,473
	Egulty portion of Preference share issued	-	1,275,566,52
	Interest on Financial Liability of Preference Shares Issued	81,995,642	43,135,654
	Unsecured Loan Taken / (repaid) Net	647,466,743	(2,895,183,236
GHIAL	Rent Charges of HIAL Space - Expense	3,641,361	3,377,247
GMR Airport Developers Ltd	Manpower Deputation Charges - Expense	1,375,484	
GHVEPL	Interest on Financial Assets of Preference Share Investment	97,282,088	88,121,676
	Interest Income on Loan given	168,238,324	140,673,952
	Charges for Repair & Maintenance / Major Maintennace Work - Income	46,740,371	45,082,447
	Short Term Loan Given / (Refund)	(16,000,000)	16,000,000
	Equity Portion of Sub Debts Given	298,765,818	92,539,306
	Assets Portion of Sub Debts given	225,734,182	60,960,694
	Hassers Louriou of sun Dents River	223,737,102	00,000,004

<sup>\*</sup> Reimbursement of expenses are not considered in the above statement.



Transaction with Key Management Personnel

Details of Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration						Outstanding
	Short-term employee benefits	Post employment benefits	Other long-term employee benefits	Termination benefits	Sitting Fee	Others	loans/advances receivables
Mr. B V N Rao							
Mr. O.Bangaru Raju	- 3		5			9	
Mr. K. Parameswara Rao		9		£ .	189,600	12	- 2
VIs. Kavitha Gudapati	2	2	2	1.0	155,100	3	- 4
Mr. Madhva B. Terdal	-			£ .			14

Name of Entity	Particulars	As At	As At
		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Closing Balances with Enterpr	ises that control the Company / exercise significant influence		- 5
GIL	Financial Liablity of Sub Debt	#2	6,118,504,184
	Equity portion of Sub Debt	2,389,588,304	2,969,708,711
	Financial Liablity of Preference Shares	±0	4,872,497,874
	Equity portion of Preference Shares	2,258,357,761	5,333,646,088
	Unsecured Loan	3,045,483,525	2,705,761,317
	Interest Payable on Unsecured Loan	249,729,554	372,641,680
	Trade and Other Payables	3,309,841	150,781,748
	Other Receivable	3,567,000	300
	Retention Money Payable	1,576,903	15,266,27
Closing Balances with Subsidi	aries		
GHPPL	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	*	200,000
GACEPL	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	507,427,200	507,427,200
	Financial Assets of Investment in Preference Shares	4,773,430	4,312,72
	Equity Portion of Investment in Preference Shares	5,656,228	5,656,228
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	326,961,343	238,251,72
	Equity portion of Loan Given	564,161,991	474,734,92
	Trade and Other Receivables	10,411,861	26,242,622
SKUAEL	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	1,349,500,000	1,349,500,000
	Financial Assets of Investment in Preference Shares	1,134,524,882	1,089,690,56
	Equity Portion of Investment in Preference Shares	4,843,952,259	4,843,952,25
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	280,569,917	254,982,26
	Equity portion of Loan Given	167,312,519	161,812,57
	Short term Unsecured Loan Given	420,738,108	
	Trade and Other Receivables	8,137,967	8,863,45
SPEL	Financial Liablity portion of Security Deposit Received	1,806,970	1,632,571
	Investment in Equity, share capital - (Other than trade)	1,359,299,960	1,359,299,960
	Equity portion of Security Deposit Received	1,157,961	1,157,96
	Unsecred Loan Taken	578,000,000	86,000,00
	Interest payable on Unsecured Loan	84,187,899	65,469,33
	Advance received on account of Routine Maintennace Fee / MMR Work	118,165,000	118,033,03
	Trade and Other Receivables	6,244,098	4,693,73
STAEPL	Trade and Other Receivables	1,348,690	28,575,582
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	343,688,225	82,016,09
	Short term Unsecured Loan Given	50,000,000	29,000,00
	Equity portion of Loan Given	134,288,956	53,535,79
	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	237,599,980	237,599,98
	Advance received on account of Routine Maintennace Fee / MMR Work	273,972	
	Interest receivable	3,929,735	1,530,72
STTEPL	Trade and Other Receivables	50,942,802	8,244,33
	Advance received on account of Routine Maintennace Fee / MMR Work	82,544,642	71,550,267
	Investment in Equity, share capital - (Other than trade)	302,499,980	302,499,980
	Interest receivable	7,003,924	3,938,22
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	440,478,351	104,808,72
	Equity portion of Loan Given	170,843,213	68,888,53



Closing Balances with Fellow Subs		42.521.531	47 574 004
JEPL	Trade and Other Receivables	17,531,881	17,531,881
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	3	45,000,000
	Interest receivable	100	8,047,295
	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)		473,500,130
UEPL	Trade and Other Receivables	25,791,334	287,732,414
	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	*	858,314,44
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	214,387,677	248,576,84
	Equity portion of Loan Given	445,771,123	551,744,59
	Interest Receivable	232,743	166,55
GOHHHPL	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	230,213,080	230,213,08
	Short Term Loan Given	143,010,000	200,810,00
	Trade and Other Receivables	9,026	11,512,313
CORR	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	147,000,000	147,000,00
	Equity Portion of Sub Debts Given	385,780,840	385,780,84
	Assets Portion of Sub Debts given	188,247,554	170,078,86
	Financial Assets of Investment in Preference Shares	263,579,272	238,139,95
	Equity portion of Preference Shares Investment	601,166,910	601,166,91
	Trade and Other Receivables	5,958,927	2,004,826
Dhruvi	Unsecured Loan Taken	1,327,983,507	680,516,764
	Interest payable on Unsecured Loan	3,232,729	25,558,436
	Financial Liablity of Preference Shares	849,564,769	767,569,12
	Equity portion of Preference Shares	1,275,566,527	1,275,566,52
GHIAL	Trade and Other Payables	46,489	37,98
KSEZ	Interest receivable	17,014,075	15,10
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	140,000,000	50,000,00
Namitha Real Estate	Interest receivable	1,208,219	
	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	10,000,000	
GMR Krishnagiri SEZ Limited	Other Payable	105,995	
GMR Energy Limited	Other Receivable	1,783,500	
GMR Airport Developers Ltd	Manpower Deputation Charges	1,352,225	
SHVEPL	Financials Assets portion of Loan Given	1,903,280,717	1,509,308,21
	Financial Assets of short term loan given		16,000,00
	Equity portion of Loan Given	2,909,202,631	2,610,436,81
	Investment in Equity share capital - (Other than trade)	24,500,000	24,500,00
	Trade and Other Receivables	5,595,321	8,463,75
	Equity Portion of Investment in Preference Shares	1,634,931,484	1,634,931,48
	Financial Assets of Investment in Preference Shares	1,007,949,114	910,667,02

Commitments with related parties: As at year end March 31, 2017, there is no commitment outstanding with any of the related parties

### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transaction from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash, Guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables are disclosed in Note 28. For the year ended 31 March 2017, Impairment on Money receivable from related parties does not arise. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

For terms and condition related to Preference Share and Borrowing please refer Note no 14 & 15



### 44 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, Preference Share, loan from related parties 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 and the requirements of the financial covenants. 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 includes within net debt, external borrowings.

			Amounts in INR
Particulars	At 31 March 2017	At 31 March 2016	At 1 April 2015
Borrowings-other than related party	255,828,108	999,846,100	2,497,176,425
Net debts	255,828,108	999,846,100	2,497,176,425
Capital Components			
Share Capital	18,529,297,490	200,000,000	200,000,000
Other Equity	(7,515,091,023)	1,571,402,100	1,156,369,692
Borrowings- Related party	6,136,948,735	16,820,537,044	16,291,252,422
Total Capital	17,151,155,202	18,591,939,144	17,647,622,114
Capital and net debt	17,406,983,310	19,591,785,245	20,144,798,539
Gearing ratio (%)	1.47%	5.10%	12.40%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's 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 March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

### 45 Financial Instrument by Category

Particulars	As	at March 31, 2017		As	As at March 31, 2016		
	At Amortised Cost	At F	/TPL	At Amortised Cost	At FVTPL		
		Cost	Fair Value		Cost	Fair Value	
Assets						11074342	
Equity portion of compound financial instruments	2,178,848,453	₹.	160	7,085,706,881	÷	9	
nvestment in related party loans	4,777,361,273	1.6	99	4,306,934,071		-	
nvestment in financial guarantees	983,150	100	393	983,150	- 98		
nvestment in preference shares issued to related parties	2,410,826,697	100	(9)	2,242,810,265	59	9	
Loans to Related parties	4,461,361,892	0.00		2,948,832,735		9	
Loans to Employees	116,464	140	32.3	579,237			
Cash & Cash Equivalent	7,632,782		1,77	127,065,008	-	-	
Trade Receivables	123,824,914			397,000,386	9		
Other Financial Assets	3,725,096			3,705,790	E		
Fotal	13,964,680,721		200	17,113,617,523	¥		
labilities							
oans from related parties	4,948,426,813	100	:30:	10,715,168,027	· ·		
ong term deposits from related parties	1,806,970	1000	5400	1,632,571			
iablities portion of Preference Shares	849,564,769		(9)	5,640,067,002			
oan from external parties	255,828,108	200	3.0	999,846,100			
nterest accrued but not due on borrowings	337,150,182	5.50	195	463,669,445			
letention Money	84,989,557			61,045,739	-		
inancial guarantee contracts				936,592			
rade Payables	92,406,056			105,078,122			
inancial guarantee contracts	- 75	- 2	-	- 2	- 3		
otal	6,570,172,455			17,987,443,598	- 2		



### 46 Exceptional Items

Break-up of Exceptional Item is as under:

		(Amount in Rupees)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Loss on Stake sale of GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Pvt Ltd	±:	(170,947,724)
Impairement in Investement of GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahemdabad Expressways Ltd	(4,508,881,288)	.041
Impairement in Investement of GMR KUAEL (Reversal of Interest pertains to Pref shares)	(397,977,141)	
Impairement in Investement of GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Pvt Ltd	(11,764,704)	(114,146,828)
Impairement in Investement of GMR Ulundurpet Expressways Private Limited	E1	(547,400,740)
GHPPL Shares W/off due to Company name strike off	(200,000)	~
Profit / (Loss) on Stake sale of Jadcherla Expressways Pvt Ltd	(188,234,370)	241
Total	(5,107,057,502)	(832,495,292)

### 47 SPECIFIED BANK NOTES DISCLOSURE (SBN's)

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December, 30 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBNs	ODNs	Total
Closing cash on hand as on 08 Nov 2016			
(+) Non Permitted receipts -			
(+) Permitted receipts -		75,000	75,000
(-) Permitted payments -		25,000	25,000
(-) Amounts Deposited in Banks			
Closing cash on hand as on 30 Dec 2016	- 1	50,000	50,000

#### 48 Fair values

The carrying amount of all financial assets and liabilities (except for those instruments carried at fair value) appearing in the financial statements is reasonable approximation of fair values.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, borrowings, trade and other payables 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

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

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

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2017: Fair Value measurement at end of the reporting period/year

		Tall tales interest enteres of the reporting president fair			
Particulars	As at	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	March 31, 2017				
Assets	E1	7/2==	35.\		
	Constitution of the Consti	0.00000000000	orowan wordning word data.	22250	
The following table presents fair value	ue hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at		g basis as of March 31,		
		Fair Value measure	ment at end of the rep		
Particulars	As at	Fair Value measure Level 1	ment at end of the rep Level 2		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2016			porting period/year	



#### 49 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets is cash and cash equivalents, investment and other bank balance.

The Company's exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the company's senior management that the company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

### Market risk

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. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Interest rate risk, currency risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and investment measured at FVTPL.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt are all constant.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions. The analysis for the contingent consideration liability is provided in Note 37.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016.

#### Interest rate risk

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 debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company's policy is to manage its interest cost using only interest free/ fixed rate debts from related parties.

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

	Increase/ decrease In basis points	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2017		
INR	+50	(3,999,474) To be filed by Management
INR	-50	3,999,474 To be filed by Management
March 31, 2016		
INR	+50	(7,520,548) To be filed by Management
INR	-50	7,520,548 To be filed by Management

#### Credit risi

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Company's, which comprise Cash and cash equivalents, loans and advances and investment, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instrument.



### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	On Demand	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 Years	Total
Year ended						THE R. STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	
March 31, 2017							
Term Loan from Others		255,828,108					255,828,108
Loan from Related parties		605,983,507		4,679,593,488			5,285,576,995
Preference Shares at amortised cost						849,564,769	849,564,769
Long term deposits from related parties			1,806,970				1,806,970
Trade payables		92,406,056					92,406,056
Other financial liabilities	1614-44-1616-691-691-6-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	8/ 989,537					84,989,557
		1,03 ,207,228	1,806,970	4,679,593,488		- 849,564,769	6,570,172,455
			19.12.19.19.11				
Name and add	On Demand	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 Years	Total
Year ended							
March 31, 2016		000 046 400					
Term Loan from Others		999,846,100		40 440 200 700			999,846,100
Loan from Related parties		766,516,764		10,412,320,708		T 440 047 000	11,178,837,472
Preference Shares at amortised cost						5,640,067,002	5,640,067,002
Long term deposits from related parties				1,632,571			1,632,571
Trade payables		105,078,122					105,078,122
Other financial liabilities		51,982,331					61,982,331
				10,413,953,279	When the second	- 5,640,067,002	17,987,443,598

#### Excessive risk concentration

The Company needs to assess the risks in relation to excessive risk concentration and the measures adopted by the Company to mitigate such risks.

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

in order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly. Selective hedging is used within the company to manage risk concentrations at both the relationship and industry levels.

#### 50 Segment Reporting

The Company in only in one segment to be reported and hence, the reporting under the provisions of IND AS 17 (Segment Reporting) does not arise.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

in terms of our report attached

For I S Prasad & Setty Associates
Firm registration number: 0077295

Chartered Accountants

I.S.Prasad

Partner Membership no.: 021968

Place: Bangaiore

Date: 26th May 2017

For and on behalf of GMR Highways Limited

Madhya B. Tardal Director

Director Dipl: 05343139

Pankaj Kumar Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: 26th May 2017 O Sangaru saju Managing Director DIN:00082228

Paramjeet Sings
Company Secretary

Q. 10.00