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6-3-652, SOMAJIGUDA,

Independent Auditors' Report

Tο The Members of NCC INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone



Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone and AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A'; and
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us



- i. the Company has disclosed all known pending litigations which may effect it's financials, in Note 11 to the Ind AS financial statements. In this regard, the Company's management is of the opinion that the said matter, at present is sub judice and the outcome of which is not determinable at this stage. Accordingly, the consequential impact on the financial statements, if any, in the opinion of the management could not be quantified.
- ii. the Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. there are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. the Company has provided requisite disclosure in its standalone Ins AS Financial Statements as to holding as well as dealing in specified Bank Notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company. Refer Note 15 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure B', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

for M. Bhaskara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000459S

> VK Muralidhar Partner

Membership No.201570

Hyderabad, May 10, 2017

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the

Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NCC INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

for M. Bhaskara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000459S

> V K Muralidhar Partner Membership No.201570

Hyderabad, May 10, 2017

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of NCC International Convention Centre Limited)

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:

 According to the information and explanations given to us, the fixed assets of the Company consists of capital work in progress consisting pre-operative expenditure etc as stated in Note 10 to the Financial Statements. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3 (i) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) In respect of its inventories the Company does not hold any inventories. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured loans to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Hence the provisions of clauses 3 (iii) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no loans, investments, guarantees and securities falling within the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 were made by the Company. Hence the provisions of clause 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Accordingly paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) (d) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Company. Accordingly clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the books and records as produced and examined by us in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed applicable statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess were in arrears, as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty or Value Added Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.



- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not availed loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, bank, government or debenture holders. Accordingly, clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and other records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration as per the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year.
- (i) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

for M. Bhaskara Rao & Co., Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 000459S

K Muralidhar

Partner

Membership No.201570

NCC INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No	As At March	As At March	As At April	
		31, 2017	31, 2016	01, 2015	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Financial Assets:					
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	3	0.42	0.60	0.04	
(ii) Other Current Assets	4	-	500.00	500.00	
Total Assets		0.42	500.60	500.04	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
(a)Equity Share Capital	5	100.00	100.00	100.00	
(b)Other Equity	6	(99.75)	400.43	399.59	
		0.25	500.43	499.59	
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities	1				
(a)Other non-current liabilities	7	0.17	0.17	0.44	
(-)		0.17	0.17	0.44	
Current liabilities					
Total Equity and Liabilities		0.42	500.60	500.04	
Corporate information and significant accounting					
policies	1.& 2				

As per our Report of even date attached

M. BHASKARA RAO & CO Chartered Accountants

V K Muralidhar Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 10, 2017 For and on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

NCC INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017
All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Other income		-	•
Total Income		-	-
Expenses:			
Other expenses	8	0.18	0.16
Provsion for Advances	4	500.00	-
Total expenses		500.18	0.16
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		(500.18)	(0.16
Exceptional items			
Profit/(loss) before Tax	[(500.18)	(0.16
Tax expenses:			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	
Profit (Loss) for the year		(500.18)	(0.16
Other Comprehensive Income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit(Loss) and			
Other comprehensive Income for the period)		(500.18)	(0.16
Earnings per equity share:			
(1) Basic & Diluted		(50.02)	0.00

As per our Report of even date attached

M. BHASKARA RAO & CO

V K Muralidhar

Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 10, 2017 For and on behalf of the Board

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Director

NCC INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

All Allounts in Repeat in Zakins without out of the	Year ended March 31,	Year ended March 31,
	2017	2016
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit before Tax	(500.18)	(0.16)
Adjustment for:		
Provision for advances	(500.00)	
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(0.18)	(0.16)
Movements in Working Capital:		
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabities	0.00	(0.27)
Net Cash from Operating activities: (A)	(0.18)	(0.44)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	1.00
Net Cash from Financing activities (C)	-	1.00
Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(0.18)	0.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents -Opening Balance	0.60	0.04
Cash and Cash Equivalents -Closing Balance	0.42	0.60
NET CASHFLOW	(0.18)	0.56

Note:

- 1) The Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect Method stated in
- 2) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of cash and bank balances.
- 3) Figures in bracket represent cash outflows.
- 4) Notes on accounts stated are an integral part of Cash Flow Statement

As per our Report of even date attached

for M.Bhaskara Rao & Co.

Chartered Accountants

V.K.Muralidhar

Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: May 10, 2017 For and on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY NCC INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017 All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated						
A. Equity Share Capital	Total					
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00					
Balance as at April 01, 2015	100.00					
Add : Shares issued during the year	-					
Balance as at March 31, 2016	100.00					
Add : Shares issued during the year	-					
Balance as at March 31, 2017	100.00					

B. Other Equity				
Description	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2015 (previously reported)	(65.25)	-	_	(65.25)
Changes in accounting policy at the beginning of the reporting period	464.85	<u>-</u>	-	464.85
Restated Balance as at April 01, 2015	399.59	-	-	399.59
Balance as at April 1, 2015	399.59			399.59
Changes in accounting policy at the beginning of the reporting period	1.00			1.00
Profit & (Loss) for the year	(0.16)			(0.16)
Balance at the end of the March 31, 2016	400.43	_	-	400.43
Balance as at April 1, 2016	400.43			400.43
Equity Component of Loan from NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited	-			<u>.</u>
Profit & (Loss) for the year	(500.18)			(500.18)
Balance at the end of the March 31, 2017	(99.75)	-	-	(99.75)



NCC International Convention Centre Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

1. Corporate Information

NCC International Convention Centre (the Company) was incorporated for Development of Andhra Pradesh International Centre at New Delhi, on Public-Private-Partnership mode. The project was awarded by Government of Andhra Pradesh / Infrastructure Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (INCAP) to Consortium of M/s NCC Limited and NCC Infrastructure Holdings Limited vide Letter of Award dated 06.10.2008.

1.1. Applicability of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):

These Financial Statements of the Company, for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. This is the Company's first set of Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS. For the purpose of transition into Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

1.2 Exemptions availed on first time adoption of Ind AS

iii) Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively from transactions occurring on or after April, 1, 2015 (transition date).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance:

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous generally accepted accounting principles ("Previous GAAP"), which includes Accounting Standards ("AS") notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act")/ Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable.

Reconciliations and description of the effect of the transition to Ind AS from Indian GAAP is given in Note 14.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

NCC International Convention Centre Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

2.3 Use of Estimates

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

2.4 Financial instruments

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

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

2.4.1 Financial assets

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

Classification of financial assets:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of

Derecognition of financial assets:

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

2.4.2 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have



expired.

NCC International Convention Centre Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements

2.5 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.6 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

2.7 Earnings per Share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the company's Earnings per share (EPS) comprise the net profit / (loss) after tax. The number of shares used in computing Basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period/year. The number of shares used in computing Diluted EPS comprises of weighted average shares considered for deriving Basic EPS and weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of diluted potential equity shares where applicable. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed to have been converted as of the beginning of the year, and unless they have been issued at a later date.

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

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 3			
Cash and cash equivalents		1	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Balances with banks			
in current account	0.42	0.60	0.04
Total	0.42	0.60	0.04

Note No. 4

Other	Current	Assetss
-------	---------	---------

Other Current Assetss	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Others: Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received (Refer Note No.11)	500.00	500.00	500.00
Less: Provision for advances(Refer Note No 12)	(500.00)		
Total	-	500.00	500.00



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

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Share capital						
	As	at	As at	t	As a	at
	March 3	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		2015
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
a) Authorised						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100
b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100
Total	1,000,000,00	100.00	1,000,000.00	100.00	1,000,000.00	100.00

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the reporting period	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-		
Shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive surplus from sale of assets after setting off of the liabilities. The disbtribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Name of Shareholder	1	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		at , 2015
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
NCC Limited (along with its Nominees)	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	100	1,000,000	1.00

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

Name of Shareholder	1	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 01, 2015	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
NCC Limited (along with its Nominees)	1,000,000	100.00%	1,000,000	100.00%	1,000,000	100.00%	



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

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

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Note No. 6			
Other Equity			
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Retained Earnings *			
Opening balance	400.43	399.59	399.59
Add: Profit/(loss) for the period	(500.18)	0.84	-
Closing Balance	(99.75	400.43	399.59

^{*} Retained Earnings represent accumulated loss and the borrowings from NCC Limited (the holding Company) aggregating to Rs. 465.85 Lakhs reclassified as Other Equity

Note No. 7

Other Current Liabilities

Other Current Liabilities	As at	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015	
Other payables :				
Others	0.17	0.17	0.44	
Total	0.17	0.17	0.44	

Note No. 8

Other Expenses

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Bank charges	0.01	0.01
Audit Fee - Statutory	0.17	0.17
Others	-	(0.01)
Total	0.18	0.16



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

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No. 9

Contingencies and Commitments: Rs. NIL (31.03.2016 Rs. NIL)

Note No. 10

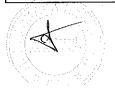
Related Party Disclosures

(a) Following is the list of related parties and relationships

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
M/s. NCC Ltd	Holding Company

(b) Related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	
(i) Advance received			
M/s. NCC Ltd	-	1.00	
(ii) Credit balances as at the end of the period	-	•	
M/s. NCC Ltd	465.85	465.85	



Note No. 11

The Consortium of M/s. NCC Limited and NCC Infrastructure Holdings Ltd, was awarded the Project for Development of Andhra Pradesh International Centre at New Delhi, on Public – Private – Partnership mode, by Government of Andhra Pradesh / Infrastructure Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (INCAP) vide Letter of Award dated 06.10.2008.

In pursuance of the Letter of Award, the Consortium submitted Bank Guarantee for Rs.5.00 Crores towards bid security. The Consortium also remitted an amount of Rs.5.00 Crores towards Project Development Fee and requested for remittance of balance of Project Development Fee of Rs.25.00 Crores at the time of execution of the Development Agreement and for submission of Performance Security at the time of achieving Financial Closure. In response, vide letter dated 30.10.2008, INCAP agreed for payment of Project Development Fee by the Consortium within 30 days and submission of Performance Security at the time of execution of the Development Agreement.

As the development of the said project entailed an estimated investment of Rs.1064 Crores, to avail financial assistance from Bank(s), the Consortium addressed several letters to INCAP requesting them to provide documents relating to title deeds. But, the title documents relating to the project land were not furnished by INCAP.

Subsequently, Govt. of A.P vide G.O. Ms.No.8 dated 20.02.2009 cancelled the Letter of Award (LOA) dated 06.10.2008, alleging certain defaults on the part of the Consortium. As the alleged grounds of cancellation are baseless, the Consortium challenged the said cancellation of the Project and filed Writ Petition (WP No: 3589 / 2009) before the High Court of Andhra Pradesh. During the pendency of the Writ Petition, the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh / INCAP were directed to maintain status-quo with regard to the Bank Guarantee submitted against Bid Security.

The Hon'ble Single Judge vide his Orders dated 26.06.2009 dismissed W.P.No.3589/2009. Challenging the said orders, the Consortium filed Writ Appeal (W A MP 1771 of 2009 in WA No.891/2009). As stay of operation of the orders of the Single Judge was not granted, INCAP encashed the Bank Guarantee for Rs.5.00 Crores, provided towards Bid Security.

As per the Request for Proposal, Project Development Fee has to be remitted by the Developer (Consortium) and in view of the cancellation of LOA by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the consortium cannot be deemed to be Developer. Accordingly, the consortium filed a Writ Appeal (W A M P No 1805 / 2009 in WA no: 81 of 2009) seeking an order for refund of Project Development Fee of Rs.5.00 Crores paid to INCAP.

The appeal and the petitions are to be listed for final hearing. Based on the Legal Counsel's opinion, that the company has fair chances of success in the Writ Appeal, the management is confident of recovering the Project Development Fee of Rs. 5 Crore paid to INCAP.

In addition to the above appeal the company has filed a Civil Suit against M/s Infrastructure Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (INCAP) before the City Civil Court, Hyderabad for recovery of Rs. 13.50 crores, which includes interest @12% per annum, calculated up to the date of filing the suit.

Pending the outcome of the Writ Appeal and the civil suit the accounts have been drawn up on a going concern basis and the amount of Rs. 5 Crores paid towards Project Development Fee to INCAP has been shown as receivable from INCAP and grouped under Other Current Assets (Note 4)

Note No. 12

During the year under review, the Company, after reviewing and reassessing the status of the litigation, has made provision for advances. However, the Company continues to defend the litigation for recovery of the expenses incurred along with other damages etc.

Note No. 13					
Earnings per share	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016			
Net profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders (Rs.)	(50,018,204)	(16,464)			
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,000,000	1,000,000			
Face value per share (Rs.)	10	10			
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (Rs.)	(50.02)	(0.02)			

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

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note No: 14

Effect of Ind-AS adoption on the balance sheet as at March 31, 2016

The effect of the Company's transition to Ind AS is summarized as follows:

- (i) Transition election
- (ii) Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under Indian GAAP to Ind-AS
- (iii) Reconciliation of profit or loss as previously reported under Indian GAAP to Ind-AS
- (iv) Reconciliation of other comprehensive income as previously reported under Indian GAAP to Ind-AS
- (v) Reconciliation of cash flow as previously reported under Indian GAAP to Ind-AS

(i) Transition election

14.1

The Company has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2015 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities.

		A	s at March 31, 2016	i
'articulars	Note No	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition ot Ind- AS	As per Ind A balance shee
Assets				
Current assets				
Financial Assets	1 1			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents		0.60	-	0.60
(ii) Other current assets		500.00	-	500.00
Total Assets		500.60	-	500.6
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		100.00	-	100.0
Other Equity		(65.42)	465.85	400.4
	A	34.58	465.85	500.4
Liabilities	, [
Current liabilities				
Other current liabilities	В	466.01	(465.85)	0.1
Total Equity and Liabilities	(A+8)	500.60	-	500.60

Effect of Ind-AS adoption on the balance sheet as at April 01, 2015

			As at April 01, 2015		
Particulars	Note	Previous GAAP	Effect of	As per Ind AS	
	No		transition to Ind-	balance sheet	
			AS		
Assets					
Current assets		-			
Financial Assets	1 [
(i) Cash and cash equivalents		0.04	-	0.04	
(ii) Other current assets		500.00	-	500.00	
Total Assets		500.04	-	500.04	
Equity and Liabilities					
Equity					
Equity Share capital		100.00	-	100.00	
Other Equity		(65.25)	464.85	399.59	
	Α	34.75	464.85	499.59	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Other current liabilities	В	465.29	(464.85)	0.44	
Total Equity and Liabilities	(A+B)	500.04	-	500.04	

		Year Ended March 31, 2016			
	Note	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition ot Ind-	As per Ind As balance shee	
Particulars	No.		AS		
Income Revenue from operations Total Income (A)		-	-	-	
Expenses				-	
Other expenses		0.16		0.16	
Total Expenses (B)		0.16	*	0.16	
Profit before tax (A-B)		(0.16)	-	(0.16	
Tax Expense					
Current tax (incl earlier years tax) Deferred tax		-	-	-	
Total tax expense (D)		-	-	-	
Profit for the year (C-D)		(0.16)	-	(0.16	
Other Comprehensive Income		<u>.</u>	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the period		(0.16)	_	(0.16	



		Note		Year ended March 31, 2016
	Profit as per previous GAAP Adjustments			(0.16)
	Total effect of transition to Ind-AS			-
	Profit for the year as per Ind-AS			(0.16)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year			-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year			(0,16
14.4	Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of ca	sh flows for the year	ended March 31,	2016
		Year	ended March 31, 2	016
	Note	s Previous GAAP	Effect of	Ind-AS
			transition to Ind-	

		I GOI C	Hueu March 31, LOI	
	Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind-	Ind-AS
			AS	
Net cash flow from operating activities		(0.44)	-	(0.44
Net cash flow from investing activities		-	•	-
Net cash flow from financing activities		1.00		1.00
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0.56	•	0.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the				
beginning of the period		0.04	-	0.04
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of				
the period		0.60	-	0.60

14.7

Under previous GAAP, the presentation of Balance Sheet was based on the erstwhile Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, now Schedule III Division II of the Companies Act 2013. Under Ind AS, specified items of financial assets, financial liabilities, current income tax and provision are required to be presented separately in line with the Schedule III Division I of the Companies Act 2013.

14.8

Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of other comprehensive income. Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expenses, gains, or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income.

The details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 as provided in the table below:

_	SBNs	Other	Total
_		denomination	
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	-	•	-
Add:			
Permitted receipts	-	#	-
Less:			
Permitted payments	-	-	-
Amount deposited in Bankes		-	
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	•	-

Explanation: For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Secondary Affairs number S.O. 3407(5) dated the 8th November, 2016.

As per our Report of even date attached

M. BHASKARA RAO & CO
Chartered Accountants

V K Muralidaar
Partner
Director

Place: Hyderabad
Date: May 10, 2017

All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

A Investment Property - Fair Value Disclosures

NOT APPLICABLE

B Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

	As at As at March 31, March 31, 2017 2016		As at April 1, 2015
Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for			
-Unused Business and Depreciation loss	0.18	-	
	-	-	
	0.18	-	

C Financial instruments

Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholder return by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth. Further, the Company ensures optimal credit risk profile to maintain / enhance credit rating.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of long-term strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of Net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other revenue reserves. Net debt includes all long and short-term borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	
Equity	0.25	500.43	499.59	
Long Term Borrowings Short Term Borrowings and Payables	-	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	(0.42)	(0.60)	(0.04)	
Net debt	(0.42)	(0.60)	(0.04)	
Total capital (equity + net debt)	(0.17)	499.83	499.56	

Categories of financial instruments

	ļ	As at // March 31, // 2017 2		As at April 1, 2015	
Financial assets	i				
Measured at amortised cost					
Cash and bank balances		0.42	0.60	0.04	
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost		-	-	-	

Financial risk management objectives

The company's business activities exposed to a variety of financial risk viz., market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's focus is to estimate a vulnerability of financial risk and to address the issue to minimize the potential adverse effects of its financial performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. There are no significant exposure to market risk considering the current status of its project and other operations of the Company.

Interest rate risk

Out of total borrowings, large portion represents short term borrowings from Holding Company. The Interest rate applicable is not subjected to fluctuations and interest rate risks.



NCC International Convention Centre

Additional Financial Disclosures (Fit For Consolidation by NCC Ltd) - Year Ended March 31, 2017 All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

Equity risks

The company is exposed only to non-listed equity investments and as a policy matter the company bringing down the equity investment exposure to the various companies. The company continuously in the process of disinvestment of its investments in the companies. As the exposure has come down significantly and does not have any equity investment in the listed entities, the impact of change in equity price on profit or loss is not significant.

Credit risk management

Credit Risk refers to the risk for a counter party default on its contractual obligation resulting a financial loss to the company. The maximum exposure of the financial assets represents advances given by the Company.

The credit risk on cash and bank balancesis limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining borrowing facilities from its group companies, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows for the projects undertaken by the Company.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2017:

	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	0.17	0.17	-	-	0.17
ICD and Interest thereon	-		-		-
Other Financial Liabilites	-		-		-
Total	0.17	0.17	-	-	0.17

The table below provides details of financial assets as at March 31, 2017:

	Carrying amount
	amount
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.42
	-
Total	0.42

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2016:

	Carrying	upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than	Total
	amount			3 year	contracted
					cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	0.17	0.17			0.17
ICD and Interest thereon	-	-		1	-
Other Financial Liabilites	-	-	-		
Total	0.17	0.17	-		0.17

The table below provides details of financial assets as at March 31, 2016:

	Carrying amount
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.60
	-
	-
Total	0,60

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at April 01, 2015:

	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	0.44	0.44			0.44
ICD and Interest thereon	-		-		-
Other Financial Liabilites	-	-			-
Total	0.44	0.44	-	_	0.44

The table below provides details of financial assets as at April 01, 2015:

The table below provides details of financial assets as at Apr	Carrying amount
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.04
ARA B	····
Total	0.04

NCC International Convention Centre
Additional Financial Disclosures (Fit For Consolidation by NCC Ltd) - Year Ended March 31, 2017
All Amounts in Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

D Fair value measurements

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

	Fair value	initial Day Edzi		As at March 31, 2016		As at April 1, 2015	
	hierarchy	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets Financial assets at amortised cost: Cash and bank balances	Level 2	0.42	0.42	0.60	0.60	0.04	0.04
		As	at	As	at	As	at
	Fair value hierarchy	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost:							

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included above have been determined in accordance with generally

E Income Tax and Deferred Tax Reconcilialtons

NOT APPLICABLE

F Unused Banking Facility

NOT APPLICABLE

G Equity & Profit Reconciliations

Refer Note 14 to Ind AS Financial Statements

H Retention money receivable

NIL

Exemptions / Options on adoption of Ind AS

Refer Note 1.2 to Ind AS Financial Statements

