GRIL

THE ART OF ROADMAKING

15-16

G R Infraprojects Limited
Annual Report

G R INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED IS AN INTEGRATED ROAD EPC COMPANY WITH STRONG GROWTH, ROBUST ORDER BOOK, STRONG CREDIT RATING AND INTEGRATED MODEL.

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REVENUE IN 2015-16

₹ 1,89,596.91 LACS

EBITDA IN 2015-16

₹ 23,548.33 LACS

PROFIT AFTER TAX IN 2015-16

₹ 10,114.95 LACS

To view the online version of this report or for other information log on to www.grinfra.com

As India emerges as the fastest growing major economy of the world, the need for quality infrastructure has never been greater. At G R Infraprojects, we see a larger role for ourselves in the growing infra space. And for us, roadmaking is more than just brick-and-mortar construction. It is an intricate blend of artistic excellence and engineering techniques, which complement each other seamlessly.

For more than two decades, we have been applying our imagination and expertise in executing road EPC projects. These projects comprise construction and development of state and national highways, bridges, culverts, flyovers, airport runways and rail over bridges.

We look at our projects as national assets that must provide the highest quality, convenience and safety standards to commuters in line with global benchmarks.

We think through a project from its conceptualisation to completion, considering multiple challenges along the way. Not just that, we use best-in-class technologies at each stage of the process to reduce environmental impact and to achieve an advanced level of quality and safety standards. The result is enduring engineering marvels that have withstood natural calamities and other adversities.

Over the years, we have created a foundation on which new ideas can thrive. We are strengthening our powers of innovation and execution; and creating the right conditions for crafting infrastructure solutions that meet the needs of the future.

Our fine art of roadmaking connects geographies and brings hope and opportunities to millions.

AT THE END OF THE DAY, THAT REMAINS OUR GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT AND INSPIRATION.

Parwanoo-Solan Project

WE'VE SPENT DECADES DESIGNING, PROBLEM SOLVING, INNOVATING, TESTING AND IMPROVING.

Hazaribagh-Ranchi Project

IN THE PROCESS, WE'VE BUILT TRUST.

Punjab Project

Bagundi-Barmer Project

Incorporated in 1995, G R Infraprojects Limited (GRIL) has emerged as a leading integrated road Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) company with experience in design and construction of various road/highway projects across India.

We execute road projects as EPC contractors, construction services providers as well as through public-private partnership (PPP) model on a BOT basis, with a focus on toll and annuity based projects. For the projects, which we deliver through EPC and construction services basis, the scope of our services primarily includes design and engineering of the project, procurement of raw materials and project execution. The scope also includes overall project management up to the commissioning of these projects in addition to undertaking of repairs and maintenance, as per our contractual arrangements.

Central Workshop, Udaipur

Wazirabad-Mukarba Chowk Project

For BOT projects, our subsidiaries, in addition to construction and development of the project are also required to operate and manage the project during the concession period. Our employee resources and fleet of equipment, along with our engineering skills and capabilities, enable us to execute a variety of road construction projects that involve varying degrees of complexity. We believe that our in-house integration model and efficient project execution has helped us in executing projects while simultaneously maintaining quality standards. In the last five years, of the 12 completed projects, 11 projects have been completed early or within the timelines provided by our clients.

As part of our in-house integration model, we have developed in-house resources with key competencies to deliver a project from conceptualisation to completion. This includes our design and engineering team, two manufacturing units at Udaipur and Guwahati, for processing of bitumen, thermoplastic road-marking paint and road signage, and a fabrication and galvanisation unit at Ahmedabad, for metal crash barriers. Our in-house integrated model reduces dependence on third-party suppliers for key raw materials, construction equipment and other products and services required in the development and construction of our projects. We also have a central procurement team, which procures major materials and engineering items required for our projects. Our in-house integrated model facilitates timely execution of our projects.

While we execute majority of our projects independently, we also form project specific joint ventures and consortiums with other infrastructure and construction companies. When a project requires us or our consortium partners to meet specific eligibility requirements in relation to certain projects, including requirements relating to specific types of experience and financial resources, we enter partnerships or consortiums with other infrastructure and construction companies.

Our business model

1 Civil construction

- We have EPC experience across state and national highways, bridges, culverts, flyovers, airport runways and rail over bridges. We recently forayed into projects related to laying of optical fibre cables and railways.
- The nature of such road infrastructure projects include various works, such as construction, widening, strengthening, improvement, lane-related construction, maintenance, as well as development activities.

2 Build Operate Transfer (BOT)

- Development of roads and highways under annuity, toll and hybrid annuity model
- We have three operational BOT road projects, of which two are on an annuity basis and one is toll based. We have commenced revenue generation from each of these projects. Also, these projects are owned by our subsidiaries, which were set up as special purpose vehicles.

OUR CORE BUSINESS OPERATIONS CAN BE DIVIDED INTO THREE CATEGORIES

3 Manufacturing activities

Our in-house integration includes bituminous emulsion manufacturing plants, a metal crash barrier fabrication and galvanisation unit, a thermoplastic road-marking paint and road signage manufacturing unit.

Our fraternity of clients

- National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
- Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH)
- Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)
- Rajasthan State Road Development and Construction Corporation Ltd. (RSRDC)
- Road Infrastructure Development Company of Rajasthan (RIDCOR)
- Military Engineer Services (MES)
- IL&FS Transportation Networks Limited (ITNL)
- Airport Authority of India (AAI)
- Central Public Works Department (CPWD)
- Ashoka Buildcon Limited
- Galfar Engineering and Contracting

Our pan-India presence

1. Rajasthan 2. Gujarat 3. Uttar Pradesh 4. Jharkhand 5. Punjab 6. Haryana 7. Delhi 8. Meghalaya 9. Bihar 10. Madhya Pradesh 11. Himachal Pradesh 12. Odisha

Our certifications

We have ISO 9001:2008 certification by International Certification Services Private Limited for the quality management system of infrastructure development projects. We maintain quality assurance systems and procedures that emphasise on the importance of obtaining results and effectiveness by following continuous processes and a constant need to improve. The principles of ISO have also been taken into consideration while developing quality assurance system.

Our credit ratings

Facilities	Ratings
Long-term bank facilities	CARE A+
Long-term/ Short-term bank facilities	CARE A+/ CARE A1+

Journey over the years

1996
Received the certificate for commencement of business.

Takeover of business of the then existing partnership firm M/s Gumani Ram Agarwal.

2001
Forayed into the field of development of infrastructure projects.

2006
Established a centralised workshop with fabrication facilities at NH-8, Balicha Bypass, Udaipur for reducing equipment downtime.

2007
The Company was renamed G R Infraprojects Limited as the initiatives undertaken by our Company were reflected in broader terms.

2009
Commenced operations at the bitumen emulsion/PMB manufacturing unit at Kaladwas in Rajasthan, having annual installed capacity of 30,000 MT.

2011
Investment by India Business Excellence Fund I, India Business Excellence Fund and IDFC Investment Advisors Limited in the form of subscription to equity shares.

2013
Completed construction of the Shillong Bypass Project, approximately 10 months prior to the scheduled date of completion.

2014
Started operations at our Company's second bitumen emulsion manufacturing unit at Amingaon, Assam, having annual installed capacity of 30,000 MT.

2015
Commenced operations at our fabrication and galvanisation unit for metal crash barriers at Ahmedabad, Gujarat with 24,000 MT installed capacity.

2016
First BOT project on hybrid annuity mode for our Company, awarded by NHAI with a contract value of ₹ 1,36,700 Lacs.

CONTINUED EXCELLENCE FOR DECADES

20+ YEARS

RICH EXPERIENCE IN INDIA'S ROAD CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

80+

ROAD PROJECTS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED SINCE 2006

12+

STATE PRESENCE ACROSS INDIA

3

BOT PROJECTS UNDER OPERATIONS

4,300+

TEAM STRENGTH ON JUNE 30, 2016

2,000+

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES BASE AS ON JUNE 30, 2016

19

UNDER EXECUTION PROJECTS ACROSS NINE STATES AS ON MAY 31, 2016

₹ 5,76,466.47 LACS

ORDER BOOK AS ON MAY 31, 2016

Jodhpur-Pali Project

GROWTH STRATEGIES

Maintain focus on road EPC business

- Maintain strength and market position of EPC business.
- Seek to maintain focus on EPC while selectively bidding for BOT/ DBFOT projects.
- Continue to focus on projects of higher contract value.
- May also consider sale of BOT projects from time to time.
- Improve performance and competitiveness of our existing activities.
- Develop existing markets as well as expand into new markets with high growth potential.

Pursue other segments within the EPC space

- Leverage road sector experience and credentials to foray in other infrastructure sectors.
- May enter strategic alliances with core players in these sectors.
- Diversification being considered in sectors like optical fiber laying, railways, water-related infrastructure and sewerage.

Leverage core competencies with enhanced in-house integration

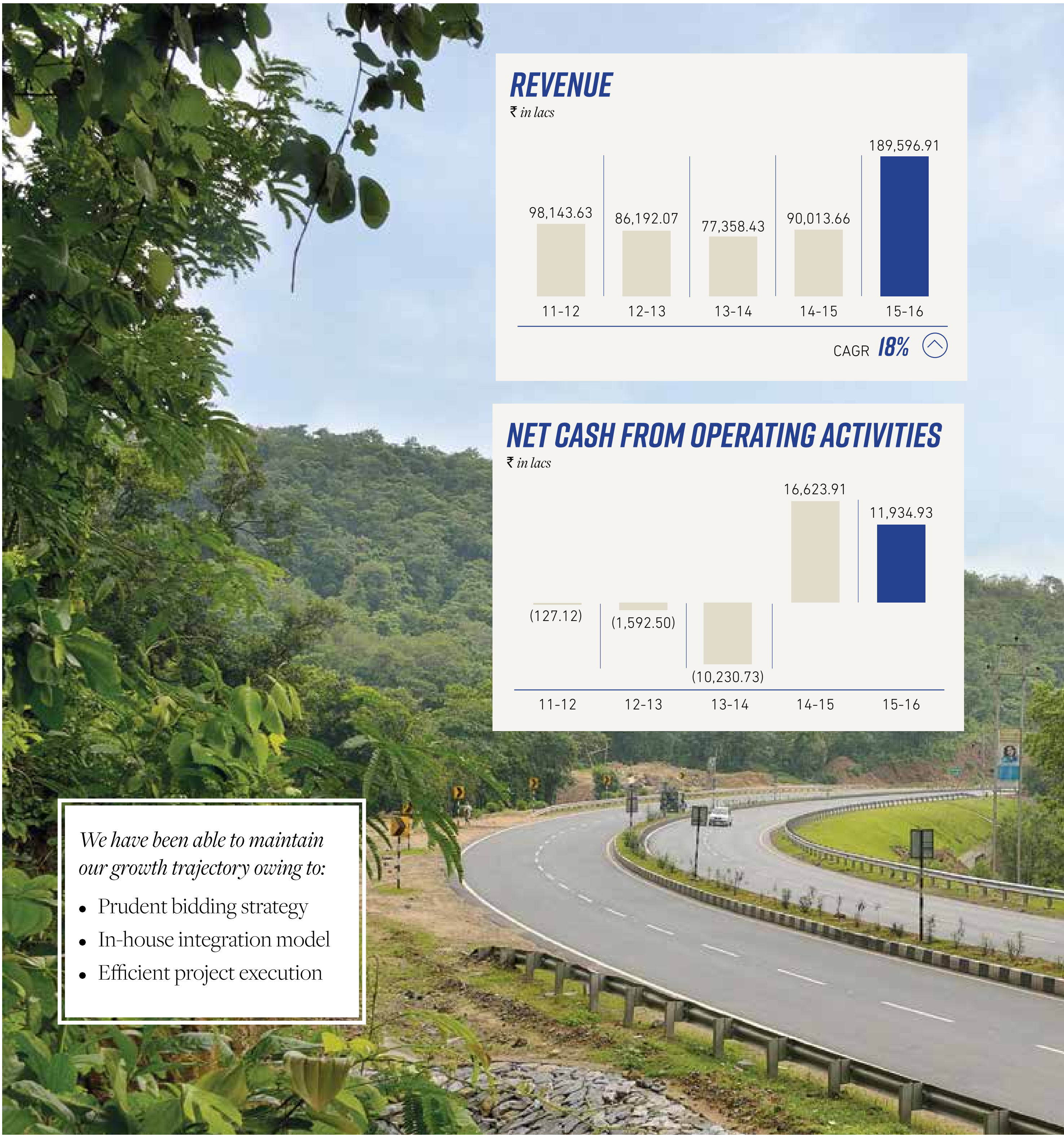
- Expand into other various functional aspects of projects to reduce critical dependence on third parties.
- Develop design and engineering capabilities in-house including fabrication of steel girders, rail overbridges, fabrication of canopies for road infrastructure, toll management systems, highway traffic management systems, other road safety and traffic management solutions.

Strengthen internal systems and continue to focus on technology and operational efficiency

- Continue to take steps to strengthen the ERP systems.
- Cost competitiveness of GRIL partly due to integrated operations and investment in technologies.
- Further scale of operations provide GRIL significant advantage in reducing costs and sustaining cost advantage.
- Seek to attract, train and retrain qualified personnel and skilled labour.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Standalone

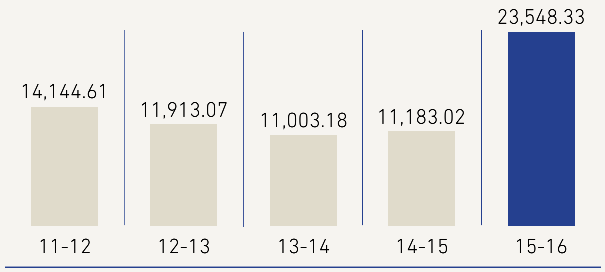


We have been able to maintain our growth trajectory owing to:

- Prudent bidding strategy
- In-house integration model
- Efficient project execution

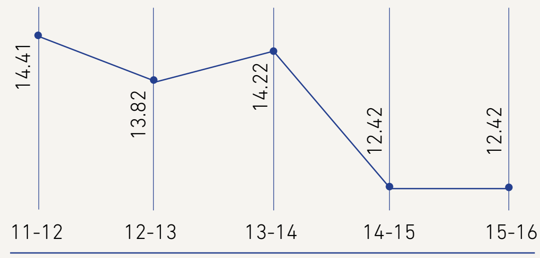
EBIDTA

₹ in lacs



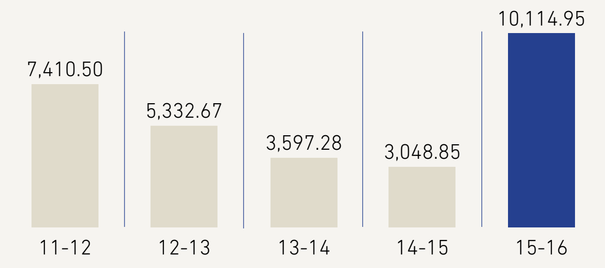
EBIDTA MARGIN

(%)



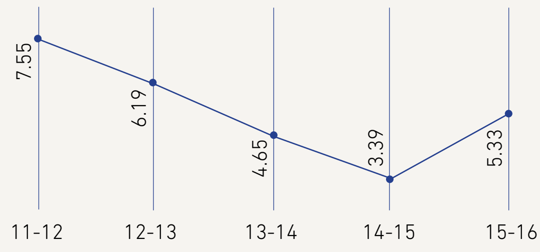
NET PROFIT

₹ in lacs



PROFIT MARGIN

(%)



Hazaribagh-Ranchi Project

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

India is now the world's fastest growing major economy. It is expected to grow by 7.9% in 2016-17 compared to 7.6% in 2015-16, bolstered by the Government of India's (GOI) consistent focus on infrastructure creation and fiscal prudence. GOI's initiatives have considerably energised the economy. The good news is that the economy has grown, despite two consecutive years of inadequate and erratic rainfall and dismal export scenario owing to global economic challenges. RBI's proactive moves to reduce interest rates and GOI recent demonetisation initiative to combat corruption and black money will further strengthen the economy and enhance investments in infrastructure and the social sector.

Opportunity landscape

In India, road transportation has gradually increased over the years with the improvement in connectivity between cities, towns and villages. But, the quality of Indian roads is subpar with only about 61% of the country's road network being paved.

Going forward, The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) plans to award over 31,000 kilometres of road projects from 2016-17 to 2020-21 with an estimated investment of around ₹ 3.9 trillion. With BOT projects losing favour among developers in the last two years, NHAI has been awarding more projects through the EPC route. We believe that EPC projects would attract higher participation from private players, as they require limited upfront capital and involve less risk vis-à-vis BOT projects. It is expected that about 55% of projects will continue to be awarded on an EPC basis in the near term forming around ₹ 1,750-1,800 billion of market potential for EPC players in the national highways segment.

Moreover, state governments have significantly focused on road developments. Between 2016-17 and 2020-21, the investment is expected to grow 8-9% CAGR. Of the total investments, with 95% expected to be in terms of EPC contracts, the total EPC potential in state roads is expected to be around ₹ 4,150-4,200 billion.

Our performance

GRIL performed remarkably in 2015-16, earning ₹ 1,89,596.91 Lacs revenue (₹ 90,013.66 Lacs 2014-15). Our EBIDTA stood at ₹ 23,548.33 Lacs against ₹ 11,183.02 Lacs in 2014-15 and ₹ 10,114.95 Lacs net profit against ₹ 3,048.85 Lacs in 2014-15. Our order book stood at ₹ 5,76,466.47 Lacs as on May 31, 2016. We could maintain our growth trajectory, thanks to our in-house integration model, efficient project execution and our prudent bidding strategy.

We maintain a robust financial position with consistent emphasis on having a strong balance sheet. Our balance sheet strength, coupled with low levels of debt enable us to fund our strategic initiatives, pursue growth opportunities and better manage unanticipated cash flow variations. Our financial strength provides us abilities to access bank guarantees and letters of credit at reasonable terms.

Integration is the key

Over the last 10 years, we have delivered more than 80 road EPC projects and established ourselves as one of the most reliable players in the country. We believe that we have established a track record of efficient project management and execution skills with trained and skilled manpower, efficient deployment of equipment and in-house integration model. This has ensured meeting project targets on schedule and in some instances, even before the designated completion date.

Our in-house raw material supply chain management ensures that critical raw materials are delivered to our manufacturing facilities on time, enabling us to manage our processes effectively and maintain our key raw material inventory in an optimal manner. Our project management team, along with the design and engineering team, ensures operational efficiencies by having an overall control of manufacturing and project execution in a time-bound manner.

Our balance sheet strength, coupled with low levels of debt enable us to fund our strategic initiatives, pursue growth opportunities and better manage unanticipated cash flow variations.

State governments have significantly focused on road developments. Between 2016-17 and 2020-21, the investment is expected to grow 8-9% CAGR.

Investing in asset base

The scale and complexity of our projects have increased in recent years; and we intend to continue to focus on projects with higher contract value. We consistently invest in the latest equipment and technology to support our expanding operations. We also purchase equipment from domestic and foreign manufacturers and maintain our strategy of minimal reliance on hired or leased equipment.

Our steady investment in modern equipment ensures timely equipment availability, critical to our business, while investments in technology makes us more efficient and accurate; both of which make our operations cost-effective in the long run.

Road ahead

Our long-term priorities comprise:

- Consistent focus on our road EPC business;
- Leverage core competencies with enhanced in-house integration;
- Strengthen internal systems and continue to focus on technology and operational efficiency;
- Pursue other segments within the EPC space (like optical fibre and railway projects);
- Attract, nurture and retain best industry talent

Along with our business priorities, we continue to put a lot of emphasis on our sustainability strategy.

We conduct various community outreach and socio-economic development programmes in the areas we operate. Moreover, we have undertaken the renovation, upliftment, installation of medical equipment and maintenance (for five years) in Ward No. 14, Bal Chikitsalaya, Maharana Bhupal Government Hospital, Udaipur. We have also undertaken the construction of a community health centre in Sahwa, Churu, Rajasthan.

Our business and sustainability priorities are attuned to create more value for our stakeholders and to help elevate India to the next altitude of infrastructure creation.

On behalf of my colleagues in the Board and the management, I would like to thank our employees, business partners the Government and other stakeholders for their continued support and encouragement as we pursue our growth strategy.

Sincerely,

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director

WE IMAGINE THE SHAPE OF THE FUTURE. WE FOCUS OUR EXPERTISE TO MAKING THE MOST OF IT.

The opportunity landscape is gradually unfolding.

₹ **30.93** TN	₹ **2.21** LAC CRORE
INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE WORTH ₹ 30.93 TRILLION ACROSS 2012-17, WITH 39% CONTRIBUTION BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND 61% BY THE CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS.	GOI HAS MADE A RECORD ALLOCATION ₹ 2.21 LAC CRORE FOR SEVERAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN THE UNION BUDGET 2016-17. IT IS EXPECTED TO BOLSTER INDIA'S INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR.

Road opportunity

Globally, India ranks second in road network, spanning a total of 5.2 million kilometres. National highways comprise around 2% of the total road network, but account for 40% of road traffic.

11.6 %

INVESTMENTS IN NATIONAL HIGHWAYS INCREASED BY 11.6% CAGR OVER THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS (2010-11 TO 2015-16).

100 HIGHWAYS

GOI PLANS TO AWARD 100 HIGHWAY PROJECTS UNDER THE PPP MODEL IN 2016, WITH EXPECTATIONS THAT RECENT AMENDMENTS IN REGULATIONS WOULD REVIVE INVESTOR SENTIMENTS IN PPP PROJECTS IN THE INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR (SOURCE: IBEF).

USD 93 BN

GOI HAS ANNOUNCED HIGHWAY PROJECTS WORTH USD 93 BILLION, WHICH INCLUDE GOVERNMENT FLAGSHIP NATIONAL HIGHWAYS BUILDING PROJECT (NHDP) WITH TOTAL INVESTMENT OF USD 45 BILLION OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS.

Railway opportunity

India has the largest railway network in Asia and the world's second largest.

₹ 8.5 TN

GOI HAS PROPOSED INVESTMENTS WORTH ₹ 8.5 TRILLION IN THE RAILWAY SECTOR OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

₹ 1.21 TN

IN THE 2016-17 UNION BUDGET, GOI ANNOUNCED A PLANNED OUTLAY FOR RAILWAYS OF ₹ 1.21 TRILLION, 21% HIGHER THAN THE PRECEDING YEAR.

Optical fibre opportunity

In India, apart from the telecom sector, optical fibre cables are used in power, railways and oil and gas. Communication in these industries has specific connectivity requirements.

3 LAC KMS

AROUND 300,000 KM OF OPTICAL FIBRE IS EXPECTED TO BE LAID OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS I.E. TILL 2020-21.

₹ 140-180 BN

THE EPC POTENTIAL FOR OPTICAL FIBRE LAYING FROM 2016-17 TO 2020-21 IS ESTIMATED TO BE AROUND ₹ 140-180 BILLION.

WE WORK ON DIVERSE PROJECTS.

We manage varied complexity with conviction.

Jowai Project

Our order book as on May 31, 2016 comprises 18 road EPC projects in Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Meghalaya and Odisha. In the past, we have executed projects in the states of Jharkhand and Meghalaya, providing us with an experience of diverse geographic locations in India with varied degrees of complexities like construction in high traffic and high density areas, construction of tunnels in hilly terrain and slope protection and rock fall protection due to high rainfall.
We believe that the consistent growth in our order book position is a result of our sustained focus on road EPC projects and ability to successfully bid and win new projects.

Projects awarded

Our experience in execution of road projects, technical acumen, timely performance, reputation for quality, financial strength and the competitiveness of our bids help us to successfully bid and win projects.

Our EPC business has grown over the years, which is demonstrated by our order book as well as projects awarded.

The details of the projects awarded to us in each of the last four financial years are provided below:

Projects awarded each year

Year ended March 31	Number of contracts	Contract Value (₹ in lacs)
2012-2013	7	59,882.70
2013-2014	9	1,11,929.31
2014-2015	8	3,52,618.83
2015-2016	8	3,44,534.70
Total	**32**	**8,68,965.54**

We have an order book of ₹ 5,76,466.47 Lacs as on May 31, 2016. Our order book as of a particular date comprises the estimated revenues from the unexecuted portions of all our existing contracts.

Order book break-up as on May 31, 2016

Client	Number of contracts	Total contract value (₹ in lacs)	Order Book value (₹ in lacs)	Percentage of Order Book (%)
NHAI	11	4,57,097.57	3,72,107.54	64.55
MoRTH	5	2,04,403.15	1,46,801.69	25.47
Others	3	86,812.12	57,557.24	9.98
Total	**19**	**7,48,312.83**	**5,76,466.47**	**100.00%**

State-wise order book break-up as on May 31, 2016

State	Number of contracts	Total contract value (₹ in lacs)	Order Book value (₹ in lacs)	Percentage of Order Book (%)
Bihar	4	1,56,958.00	1,49,185.35	25.88
Haryana	2	1,19,700.00	73,132.47	12.69
Himachal Pradesh	1	74,877.00	72,845.76	12.64
Meghalaya	1	46,827.00	46,005.07	7.98
Odisha	1	19,935.70	19,935.70	3.46
Punjab	2	1,20,814.00	1,17,567.43	20.39
Rajasthan	6	1,19,075.16	60,216.63	10.45
Uttar Pradesh	1	32,845.15	2,188.49	0.38
West Bengal*	1	57,280.83	35,389.57	6.14
Total	**19**	**7,48,312.83**	**5,76,466.47**	**100**

**Pertains to the project for laying of optical fibre cable which spans across the states of Bihar, Odisha, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Jharkhand and Sikkim.*

Going forward

We believe that geographic diversification of our projects will diminish our reliance on specific states and allow us to capitalise on multiple growth trends across different parts of the country. We are also expanding into unexplored markets to broaden our revenue base and reduce risks of market volatility.

First hybrid annuity project

We have been awarded a project by the NHAI under the hybrid annuity model, vide letter of award dated August 22, 2016. The project involves four-laning of Phagwara -Rupnagar section of NH-344A from 0.00 km (design chainage) to 80.820 km (design chainage) in Punjab and has a contract value of ₹ 1,36,700 Lacs and first year O&M cost of ₹ 600 Lacs. This is the first project under the hybrid annuity model awarded to our Company.

Increasing contract size

- Pre-qualification for MoRTH EPC projects: ₹ 96,461.00 Lacs on June 30, 2014 increased to ₹ 96,461.00 Lacs on February 28, 2016.
- Pre-qualification for NHAI BOT projects: ₹ 1,32,510.00 Lacs on December 31, 2014 increased to ₹ 1,71,276.00 Lacs (Toll/annuity) and 1,75,276.00 Lacs (HAM).

CASE STUDY **1**

A HIGH STANDARD OF ENGINEERING EXCELLENCE

Treacherous geographic conditions, social and regional constraints, logistical issues and need for highly skilled workforce — despite multiple challenges, Shillong Bypass saw the light of day, adhering to the highest standards of global quality assurance and safety. The good news is that all this was achieved in 24 months, beating the client's deadline by approximately 10 months.

Shillong Bypass Project

Shillong Bypass Project

The Shillong Bypass begins at Umiam in Ri-Bhoi district on NH 40 and ends on National Highway-44 at Mawryngkneng in East Khasi Hills District having total length of approx. 47.06 km. Despite of the hilly terrain, a project of this magnitude was completed ahead of schedule. On early completion, the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) granted a bonus of ₹ 433.51 Lacs to the Company.

The strategy

Shillong Bypass passes through a hilly terrain, requiring large deployment of earth moving equipment to maintain the construction schedule. State-of-the-art technical solutions were adopted, using advanced and latest technical methods, such as the use of mechanically stabilised soil slopes to construct embankments as high as 47 metres. An embankment was also designed with Warp Around technique, using Geo Grid (side slope of 50 degree), one of the highest embankment construction accomplished with the use of similar technology in India. Two high level steel girder bridges across the valley were also constructed to transport construction materials and special plant and equipment.

The advantages

The Bypass will help reduce frequent traffic snarls in Shillong City (state capital) as heavy vehicles including trucks heading for Jowai and other states are being diverted through the Bypass without having to cross the city. As the entire stretch of the Bypass is broad and smooth, we have taken various precautions to reduce accidents in the 47.06 Km long bypass. Road signs, zebra crossing, solar lights and solar red indicators/flusher have properly been marked/installed on the road for safety of commuters. Besides, wireless Emergency Call Boxes (ECB) have also been installed all along the highway to handle contingencies with speed.

Final perspective

Guided by international consultants, we have observed stringent quality norms, from conceptualisation to final project delivery. The result is a highway that is globally competitive in engineering excellence, provides round-the-clock safety and security to commuters and helps accelerate the state's socio-economic progress.

FROM CONCEPTUALISATION TO COMPLETION. INTEGRATION ENABLES SEAMLESS EXECUTION.

Our in-house integration ensures that products and services required for project execution are delivered in a timely manner, thereby reducing contractual risks involved with third-party suppliers of products and services. We believe, that our in-house integration model has contributed significantly to our successful completion of several projects on or before time, without compromising on quality.


Bitumen Emulsion/ PMB Plant (Guwahati)


GRIL Equipment Base

Our integrated execution model enables us to bid for projects with confidence. It also allows us to capture a high portion of the value chain in the road development business, including EPC margins, developer returns and operation and maintenance margins.

Manufacturing facilities

Our manufacturing plants for processing of bitumen (in Udaipur and Guwahati), fabrication and galvanisation unit for metal crash barriers (in Ahmedabad), and thermoplastic road-marking paint and road signage manufacturing unit (in Udaipur) cater to the key components that we require in the construction and development of our projects.

Metal Crash Barrier Plant (Ahmedabad)

Equipment base

We have, over the years, acquired a significant equipment base for our operations. We believe that our strategic investment in equipment assets provides us with a competitive advantage, as it enables rapid mobilisation of high quality equipment, thereby reducing project execution time.

Our vehicle base facilitates timely transportation of key raw materials (bitumen emulsion and diesel) for captive consumption, which reduces pilferage and ensures the quality of our products.

Most of our equipment are fitted with on-line tracking technology and diagnostic tools, which keep us updated on productivity, fuel consumption and idling. This also ensures that the exact movement of vehicles is tracked, thereby reducing any changes or pilferage in products being transported, ensuring that the quality of our products is maintained. Self-diagnostic systems help in remote management of machines, which are at project sites. Our equipment base comprised over 2,000 construction equipment and vehicles as on June 30, 2016.

OUR VEHICLE BASE FACILITATES TIMELY TRANSPORTATION OF KEY RAW MATERIALS (BITUMEN EMULSION AND DIESEL) FOR CAPTIVE CONSUMPTION, WHICH REDUCES PILFERAGE AND ENSURES THE QUALITY OF OUR PRODUCTS.

We have also set up a workshop in Udaipur where we undertake major repair and maintenance of our construction equipment and vehicles. We have been authorised by one of the OEMs to operate a service station at our workshop. In-house repair and maintenance of our equipment and vehicles ensures reduced down-time, which further facilitates early project completion.

GRIL engineering team at a project site

OUR DESIGN AND ENGINEERING TEAM SEEKS TO CONTINUOUSLY INNOVATE AND HAS ALSO ADOPTED VARIOUS TECHNOLOGIES LIKE WARM MIX, RECYCLING OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT BY HOT MIX AS WELL AS COLD MIX TECHNOLOGY FOR EFFICIENT PROJECT EXECUTION.

Design and engineering team

Our design and engineering team is involved in the planning and execution of our projects since the pre-bidding stage. At the pre-bidding stage, the team prepares a basic design to facilitate in preparation of estimated quantities of raw materials that shall be required for construction of a particular project. Upon the award of a project, the various sections of the design and engineering team plan and coordinate to work towards efficiently completing the design elements of a project.

Once the pre-design activities, such as surveys and site investigation are carried out, the design and engineering team prepares a quality assurance plan for detailed design and planning. This is based on the terms of the contract as well as the result of the surveys being carried out. The final detailing and designing is created by the designers and draftsmen of different sections for maintenance of quality and timely execution of a project.

Our design department is segmented into pavement design, highway design and the structure design sections. Each section is headed by an experienced designer. Our design and engineering team has access to and uses various software tools such as AutoCAD, Midas, STAAD.Pro and MX Road for design.

The team seeks to continuously innovate and has also adopted various technologies like warm mix, recycling of bituminous pavement by hot mix as well as cold mix technology for efficient project execution.

Procurement team

Our central procurement team handles the procurement of major raw materials and engineering items like cement, steel, construction chemicals, bridge bearings, bitumen, highway and runway lighting, steel girders and toll management system, among others. We procure materials in bulk, to leverage economies in production, as well as developed our relationship with vendors. Our project sites have procurement managers who understand and oversee the local material requirement and report the same to specific project managers, thereby ensuring a personalised understanding of material requirement from a project to project basis. We also have MoUs with some of our suppliers for major materials like steel and bitumen, which we believe has been commercially viable for us, while also ensuring timely availability of materials due to long-term relationships with our suppliers.

Project management team

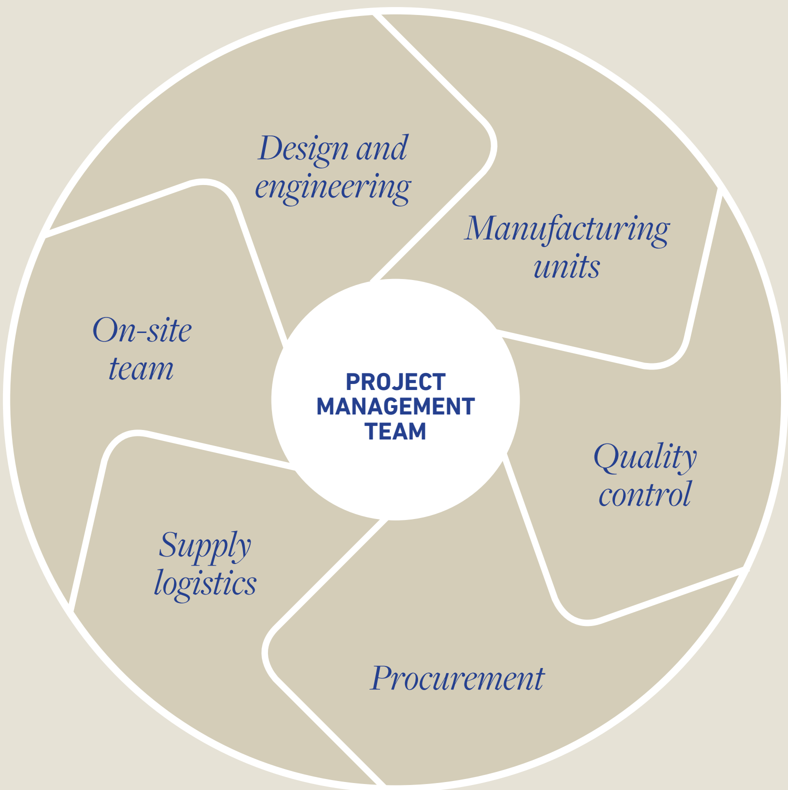
Our project management team (PMT) is supported by all departments.

Based on the work schedule, each department coordinates with the PMT for planning efficient use of the available resources in project execution. Our design and engineering team thereafter initiates the design work, based on the technical requirements of the projects in order of priority. Continuous value engineering is done in coordination with the PMT. Production in the manufacturing units is synchronised with the site progress as all manufactured products are used at various stages of road construction. Specifications are finalised by the PMT in accordance with the design and contractual requirements.

The procurement team negotiates long-term MOUs based on advance requirement of materials, to ensure quality and customised sizing as per project specific requirements, for smooth supply of raw materials. The quality control team at our manufacturing units ensure quality inspection of raw materials. Our supply logistics team, in coordination with the PMT, ensures timely delivery of materials at sites to avoid delays in achieving project timelines.

Competitive advantages of integrated model

- Enables cost advantage.
- Higher portion of value chain captured.
- Timely delivery.
- Quality standards met.
- Better control on critical inputs.
- Reduce third-party dependence.
- Better planning for bids.
- Reduce risks of outsourcing.



CASE STUDY **2**

STRENGTH IS AT THE CORE OF WHAT WE BUILD

The Jodhpur-Pali project was completed ahead of schedule through judicious use of environment-friendly technology and high-quality raw material and equipment. The road did not sustain any damage during the heavy rainfall in 2016, leading to flood. This is a testament to the innate strength of our products, along with quality and safety standards that we conform to.

Jodhpur-Pali Project

Jodhpur-Pali Project

Green technology

Eco-friendly technology (Warm Mix technology) has been used due to which reduction of 50° to 100° Fahrenheit have been documented. Through this technology heating was done at 140° and laid at 130° vis-à-vis normal practice of 160° for heating and 140° for laying.

The result is that emission of greenhouse gases and fuel consumption has declined significantly.

We also have a Polymer Modified Bitumen(PMB) plant at Udaipur. This product helps roads to sustain for longer periods with less maintenance. Moreover, it controls pollution by low carbon emission.

We controlled air pollution by paving haul roads and ensured adequate watering of areas that could've given rise to dust. Besides, we deployed crushers that cause as little dust as possible, and which crush using pressure instead of pounding.

The site begins at Jhalamand Chauraha at Jodhpur on NH 65 and ends at National Highway-14 on Pali – Sirohi Road, having a total length of 71.553 km. Although the 18-month deadline to complete a 71 km long four-lane project was difficult to accomplish, we were committed to exceed the expectations of the client with quality execution and speed.

The strategy

The project was built from scratch and construction was started on unused land without remodelling or demolishing any existing structure. The 8-km road construction was in an urban area. Therefore, we took adequate precautions for smooth running of traffic during construction and to avoid accidents.

Best-in-class systems

Automated Tolling System (Toll and ETC): It aims to eliminate the delay on toll roads by collecting tolls electronically. ETC determines whether the cars passing are enrolled in the programme, alerts enforcers for those that are not and electronically debits the accounts of registered car owners without requiring them to stop.

Slow-Speed-Weigh-in-Motion (SSWIM): This technology enables the toll plaza to charge any vehicle for excess weight. Weight-in-Motion sensors are installed to weigh the vehicle.

Highway Traffic Management System (HTMS): This technology integrates multiple technologies to improve the flow of vehicle traffic and improve safety. Real-time traffic data from a traffic detection system flows into a Traffic Control Centre (TCC) where it is integrated, processed and results are used in improving traffic flow and minimise losses. IRD's HTMS system consists of a Traffic Control Centre and combination of various complementary technologies to meet highway operational requirements. This technology includes Automatic Vehicle Classification & Counting (AVCC), Incident Detection (Speed, Crash detection) (IDS), CCTV, Meteorology Data Station (MDS) and Emergency Call Box (ECB), among others.

The advantages

Helping ease gridlock

The project is expected to reduce frequent traffic snarls in the city. The project also provides connectivity to the airport.
Pali being an industrial area requires connectivity from the Jodhpur city. Besides, 40 km from Jodhpur on Jodhpur Pali NH 65, is a shrine devoted to Om Banna. The shrine attracts many pilgrims and tourists, causing major traffic snarls on the route.

Minimising environmental impact

Jodhpur-Pali project is surrounded by green fields, deserts, flora and fauna, so the construction methodology adopted was more customised to the local environment and conditions. Eco-friendly equipment was used to ensure minimal damage to the environment and animals. Even working during night was avoided to safeguard habitats and animals.

Final perspective

The Jodhpur-Pali project represents globally benchmarked engineering excellence, along with implementation of best-in-class equipment and green technologies. We at GRIL, are committed to ensure that Jodhpur is in step with the nation on the move.

TECHNOLOGY IS OUR SILENT ALLY. IN THE ART OF ROADMAKING.

We continue to enhance our investments in best-in-class technology to support our operations and consistently achieve high quality standards.

Jowai Project

Parwanoo-Solan (Marini Plant)

Reengus Sikar Site(Marini Plant)

WARM MIX ASPHALT (WMA) MIXES ARE THOSE PRODUCED AT TEMPERATURES OF ABOUT 120° C OR LOWER WITHOUT COMPROMISING WITH THE STRENGTH, DURABILITY AND OTHER PARAMETERS.

Key technology differentiators

Foam Bitumen Technology

Foam Bitumen technology involves bituminous paving mix recipe by injection of bitumen in the form of foam into the aggregates predominantly constituting the scrapped / milled aggregates from the existing road. The recipe usually involves mixing and laying at a lower temperature (Cold Mix) than the conventional system of Hot Mix. It offers the following advantages:

- Utilisation of up to 90% of reclaimed aggregates, thereby reducing the fresh material requirement.
- Reducing the carbon footprint by using cold mix and lesser emission of fumes/ greenhouse gases - GHG (CO_2, SO_2, NOx and more).

Warm Mix Asphalt

Conventional bituminous mixes are generally produced at 150° C or higher temperatures and termed as Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA). Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) mixes are those produced at temperatures of about 120° C or lower without compromising with the strength, durability and other parameters.

It is manufactured by introducing a chemical additive to the conventional bitumen and then the binder is directly mixed with the other materials in the hot mix plant, which makes the mix to be workable at lower temperature of about 120-130°C.

The WMA has certain distinct advantages over HMA such as:

- Lesser production and laying temperature.
- Lesser energy/fuel cost during construction.

Soil Stabilisation

It is the process of improving the physical properties of soil by mechanical or chemical means. It improves the load carrying capacity of soil. In mechanical stabilisation, we provide extra energy by means of more roller passes to compact the soil more and in chemical stabilisation, we simply add chemical (lime, cement, etc.) in the soil, which increases its strength. Soil stabilisation is predominantly adopted at places where soils with low strength (CBR) like clayey soils having expansiveness are encountered and the availability of suitable materials is scarce.

Barmer Project

Jowai Project

BIDDING IS AN ELABORATE PROCESS. THAT ENTAILS CAREFUL PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION AT EACH STAGE.

Pre-bidding

Our tender department conducts a regular review of the leading national newspapers and relevant websites to identify projects that could be potentially viable for us. After such projects are identified, the tender department seeks approval of the management to determine if the identified projects are to be pursued.

Our Company has a dedicated tender department that is responsible for bidding and pre-qualifications. The tender department evaluates our credentials considering the stipulated eligibility criteria. We put our best efforts to meeting the eligibility criteria for projects on our own. In the event, we fail to do so, we may seek to form project specific joint ventures with other qualified contractors and to strengthen our chances of prequalifying and winning the bid for the project.

Notices inviting bids may either involve pre-qualification, or short listing of contractors, or a post qualification process. Pre-qualification applications generally require us to submit details about our organisational set up, financial parameters (such as turnover, net worth and profit and loss history), employee information, plant and equipment owned, portfolio of executed and ongoing projects, and details in respect of litigations and arbitrations in which we are involved.

In selecting contractors for major projects, clients generally limit the issue of tender to contractors they have pre-qualified based on several criteria, including experience, technical ability and performance, reputation for quality, safety record, financial strength, bonding capacity and size of previous contracts in similar projects. However, price competitiveness remains a significant selection criterion.

After we pre-qualify for a bid, we need to submit a financial bid. To submit the financial bid, our Company conducts an in-depth study of the proposed project. Besides, the tender department invites quotations from vendors, sub-contractors and specialist agencies for various items or activities in respect of the tender. This, in addition to the information gathered from the local market survey, is utilised to arrive at the cost of items in the BOQ. This estimate is then marked up to arrive at the selling price to the client. The basis of determination of the mark-up is based on

overheads, expenditure and profitability benchmark as per our policies.

Alternatively, the client may choose to invite bids through a post-qualification process wherein the contractor is required to submit the financial bid along with the information mentioned above in two separate envelopes. In such a situation, the client typically evaluates the technical bid or pre-qualification application initially and then opens the financial bids only to those contractors who meet the stipulated criteria.

Post-bidding

We provide engineering and design services, as requirements of the clients, for the projects we undertake. In such projects, the client typically provides scope of the project and specifications, based on which, we are required to provide detailed project plans, structural/ architectural designs for the conceptual requirements of the client. Materials cost form a major part of the total project cost. Therefore, the ability of our procurement department to ensure adequate and timely supply of the required materials at competitive prices during the tenure of the contract, plays a very important role in overall execution of the contract.

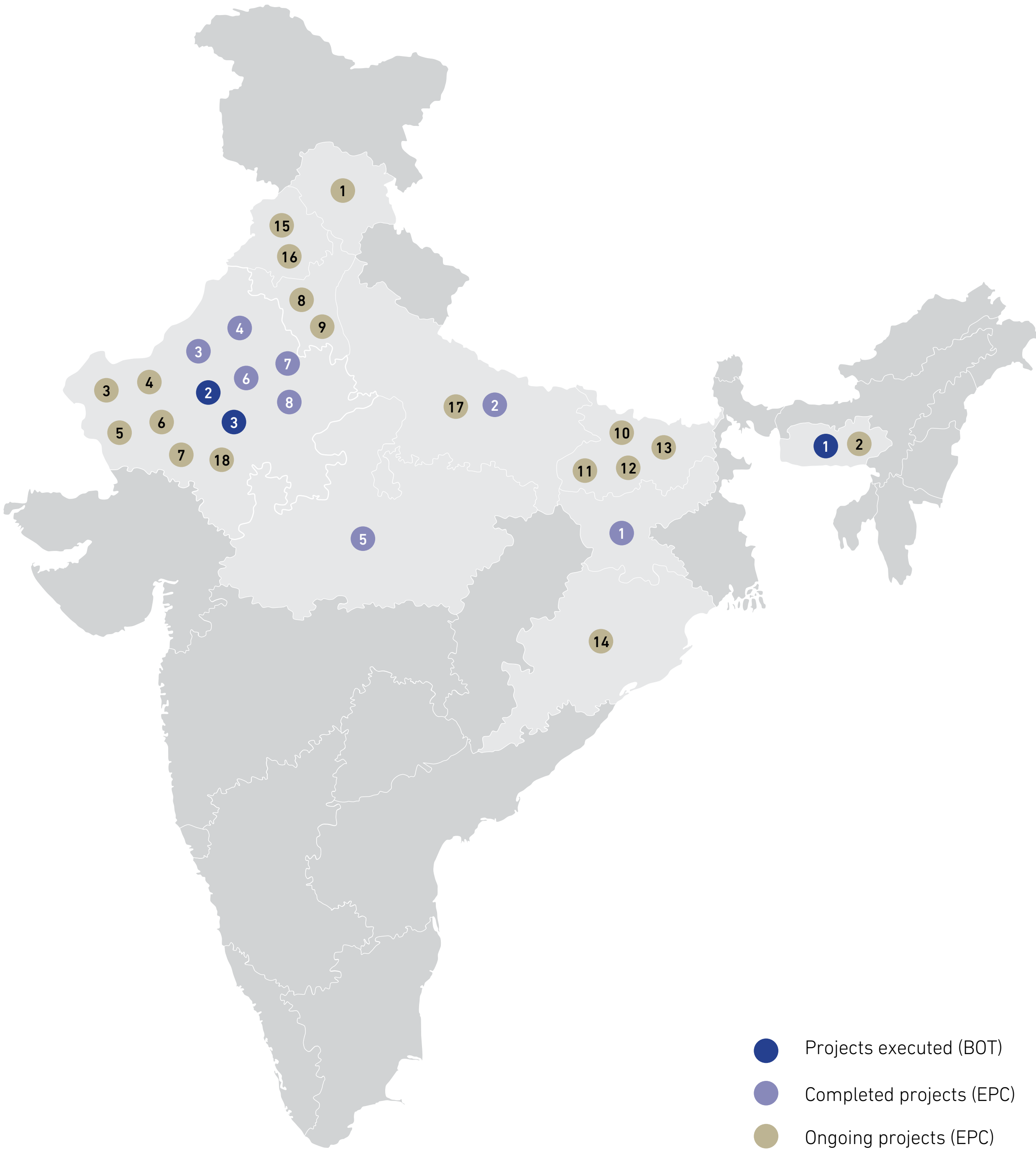
The issuance of a letter of acceptance or letter of intent by the client signifies that we have been awarded the contract. Upon award of a contract, the procurement department is provided with the project details, along with the budgeted rates for material, services and equipment. The material, services and equipment required for projects are estimated by the engineering personnel from the individual project sites and then passed on to the procurement department, along with the schedule of requirements.

Upon receipt of the letter, we begin mobilising manpower and equipment resources and the setting up of site offices, stores and other ancillary facilities commences. Construction activity typically commences once the client approves working designs and issues drawings. The project team immediately identifies and works with the procurement department to procure the key construction materials and services required to commence construction.

Based on the contract documents, a detailed schedule of construction activities is prepared. We have a multi-tiered project management system that helps us track the physical and financial progress of work vis-à-vis the project schedule. Additionally, the senior management of our Company follows a hands-on approach with respect to the project execution.

PORTFOLIO OF PROJECTS

as on 31st May, 2016



Projects executed (BOT)

PE

Sr. No.	Project name	State
1.	Two Laning of Shillong Bypass	Meghalaya
2.	Four Laning of Reengus to Sikar - NH 11	Rajasthan
3.	Jodhpur Pali Section - NH 65	Rajasthan

Projects Completed (PC)

PC

Sr. No.	Project name	State
1.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi section of NH-33	Jharkhand
2.	Moradabad-Bareilly section of existing two-lane road to four-lane dual carriageway	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Jaipur Airport Runway	Rajasthan
4.	Jodhpur Airport Runway	Rajasthan
5.	Neemuch section on SH-31	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Beawar-Gomti Section of NH-8	Rajasthan
7.	Alwar-Tijara Road in SH-25 (Package AB-1)	Rajasthan
8.	Tijara-Bhiwadi Road in SH-25 (Package AB-2)	Rajasthan

Projects Ongoing (PO)

PO

Sr. No.	Project name	State
1.	Parwanoo-Solan section of NH-22 (Now NH 5) under NHDP Phase III	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Jowai - Meghalaya/ Assam Border section of NH-44	Meghalaya
3.	Jodhpur-Barmer Section of NH-112 (Bagundi to Barmer Package - II)	Rajasthan
4.	Riktiyabhairuji Chauraya circle at Jodhpur	Rajasthan
5.	Jaisalmer-Barmer Section of NH-15	Rajasthan
6.	Jodhpur-Pokaran of NH 114 under NHDP-IV on	Rajasthan
7.	Suratgarh–Sriganganagar section of NH-62 (Old NH-15)	Rajasthan
8.	Hisar to Dabwali section of NH-10 - Package 1	Haryana
9.	Hisar to Dabwali section of NH-10 - Package 2	Haryana
10.	Chhapra-Rawatghat-Muzzafarpur of NH-102 under NHDP Phase – IV	Bihar
11.	Biharsharif-Barbigha-Mokarma section of NH-82	Bihar
12.	Chhapra Gopalganj Section of NH-85	Bihar
13.	Bhagalpur Bypass of NH-80	Bihar
14.	Bankibahal to Kanika railway sidding	Odisha
15.	Harike–Zira–Faridkot section of NH-15 (New NH No. 54) under NHDP-IV	Punjab
16.	Faridkot-Kotkapura-Bathinda section of NH-15 (New NH No. 54) under NHDP-IV	Punjab
17.	Bahraich to Rupaidiha section of NH–28C	Uttar Pradesh
18.	Parsoli to Gulabpura – Package II	Rajasthan

Projects executed (BOT)

Project name	State	Project Length (Approx in Kms.)	Value of Contract as per Agreement (₹ in Lacs)
Two Laning of Shillong Bypass	Meghalaya	47.06	25,100.0
Four Laning of Reengus to Sikar - NH 11	Rajasthan	43.89	22,751.0
Jodhpur Pali Section - NH 65	Rajasthan	71.55	42,300.0

Projects Completed (PC)

Project name	State	Project Length (Approx in Kms.)	Value of Contract as per Agreement (₹ in Lacs)
Four Laning of **Hazaribagh Ranchi** section of NH-33	Jharkhand	73.50	54,582.2
Widening of **Moradabad-Bareilly** section of existing two-lane to four-lane dual carriageway and construction of minor structure of NH-24	Uttar Pradesh	46.20	51,099.9
Jaipur Airport -Extension and Strengthening of Runway for Operation of wide Bodied Jet Aircraft of 'E' Category including provision of CATII Lighting System at Jaipur Airport	Rajasthan	NA	9,592.1
Jodhpur Airport - Resurfacing of Runway at AF Station, Jodhpur	Rajasthan	NA	7,174.0
Construction, Improvement & Maintenance of Four-Laning of **Neemuch** section on SH-31	Madhya Pradesh	30.81	9,179.0
Development and Operation of **Beawar-Gomti** section of NH-8	Rajasthan	118.81	35,899.4
Integrated Improvement cum Performance Based Maintenance of **Alwar-Tijara** Road in SH-25 (Package AB-1)	Rajasthan	40.36	10,590.7
Integrated Improvement cum Performance Based Maintenance of **Tijara-Bhiwadi** Road in SH-25 (Package AB-2)	Rajasthan	44.40	12,740.1

Projects Ongoing (PO)

Project name	State	Project Length (Approx in Kms.)	Value of Contract as per Agreement (₹ in Lacs)
Four Laning of **Parwanoo-Solan** section of NH-22 (Now NH 5) under NHDP Phase III	Himachal Pradesh	39.14	74,877.0
Rehabilitation and Upgradation of existing Road to two-lane with paved shoulders configuration in **Jowai - Meghalaya/ Assam Border** section of NH-44	Meghalaya	104.00	46,827.0
Widening and Strengthening of **Jodhpur-Barmer** Section of NH-112 (Bagundi to Barmer Package - II)	Rajasthan	74.10	16,717.0
Construction of four-lane ROB in lieu B-72 between **Riktiyabhairuji Chauraya** circle at Jodhpur	Rajasthan	NA	9,595.6
Widening and Strengthening of **Jaisalmer-Barmer** Section of NH-15	Rajasthan	131.41	29,877.0

Projects Ongoing (PO) contd.

Project name	State	Project Length (Approx in Kms.)	Value of Contract as per Agreement (₹ in Lacs)
Two-laning with paved shoulders of J**odhpur-Pokaran of NH 114** under NHDP-IV on	Rajasthan	139.33	26,500.0
Development and operation of **Suratgarh–Sriganganagar** section of NH-62 (Old NH-15) by two laning with paved shoulder	Rajasthan	76.20	27,667.0
Four laning of **Hisar to Dabwali** section of NH-10 with paved shoulder – Package 1	Haryana	57.00	54,900.0
Four laning of **Hisar to Dabwali** section of NH-10 with paved shoulder- Package 2	Haryana	87.66	64,800.0
Two Lane with paved shoulder of **Chhapra-Rawatghat-Muzzafarpur** of NH-102 under NHDP Phase – IV	Bihar	73.05	39,727.0
Two laning with paved shoulders of **Biharsharif-Barbigha-Mokarma s**ection of NH-82	Bihar	54.58	29,727.0
Two Laning with paved shoulders of **Chhapra Gopalganj** section of NH-85	Bihar	94.26	64,427.0
Construction of **Bhagalpur Bypass** of NH-80	Bihar	16.73	23,077.0
Widening of two lane road from **Bankibahal to Kanika railway sidding**	Odisha	25.75	19,935.7
Widening and Strengthening of existing two-lane carriageway to four lanes with paved side shoulders of **Harike–Zira–Faridkot** section of NH-15 (New NH No. 54) under NHDP-IV	Punjab	54.46	61,107.0
Widening and Strengthening of existing two-lane carriageway to four lanes with paved side shoulders of **Faridkot-Kotkapura-Bathinda** section of NH-15 (New NH No. 54) under NHDP-IV	Punjab	61.62	59,707.0
Rehabilitation and Upgradation of **Bahraich to Rupaidiha** section of NH–28C	Uttar Pradesh	51.20	32,845.1
Widening and Strengthening of **Parsoli to Gulabpura** – Package II	Rajasthan	32.27	8,718.6

Project Ongoing - OFC

Project name	State	Project Length (Approx in Kms.)	Value of Contract as per Agreement (₹ in Lacs)
Procurement, supply, trenching, laying, installation, testing and maintenance of Optical Fibre Cable, PLB duct and Accessories for construction of exclusive Optical NLD Backbone and Optical Access routes on Turnkey basis for Defence Network	Bihar, Orrisa, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Jharkhand and Sikkim	6021.00	57,280.8

WE NURTURE TALENT FROM DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS. WE PROMOTE A CULTURE OF EMPOWERMENT AND HARMONY.

We aim to provide unique opportunities to our team in terms of learning, career development, recognition and family well-being. We have worked towards streamlining the organisational structure and have strengthened several processes, such as recruitment, training and development and recognising outstanding efforts. As on June 30, 2016, we had 4,321 permanent employees on our payroll.

Talent acquisition

We rely significantly on our human capital and hence recruiting the right people with the right attitude is of paramount importance for our sustainable success. Our HR Talent Acquisition function acts as a strategic business partner and ensures cost-effective solutions for smooth business operations.

We undertake selective and need-based recruitment every year to maintain the size of our workforce, which may otherwise decline because of attrition and retirement of employees.

We have restructured the recruitment process to make it more defined and are following the contemporary process, as we feel this will help us get the best of people. To meet our ever-growing need for talent, we have tied up with leading academic institutions to offer employment opportunities for deserving candidates. While this initiative provides us with industry relevant talent, it also helps us in giving back to society in the form of generating more employment.

Learning and Development Initiatives

We significantly invest in professional development and provide career development opportunities to our employees. A robust training and development framework, a blend of classroom and on-the-job training, is aligned to the business needs and career path of individuals. By providing opportunities to talented people, we can help them excel in their work and be well-equipped for future roles. We are committed to the development of the expertise and know-how of our employees through technical seminars and training sessions.

A new Performance Management System (PMS) was introduced for assessment of performance of the employees for the year 2015-16. One of the sections of the PMS captures the Training & Development need of the managers, which has been collated for preparation of Annual Training Plan. One of the major training requirement that has been highlighted is the training of project managers and deputy project managers.

The first senior level programme has been planned at National Institute of Construction Management and Research (NICMAR), Pune. A batch of Project Managers and Directors - Operations will be attending a three-day training programme at NICMAR, Pune Campus soon. Based on the feedback from the participants, the next batch of DPMs will be nominated for the similar programme at NICMAR.

The details of Training & Development requirement of employees, based on the feedback from PMS, is being analysed. The Training & Development requirement has been segregated into Technical and Managerial Programmes and we are in the process of identifying, level wise, groups and programme that need to be taken up for Training & Development.

We focus on bringing talent on board and nurturing their ability through relevant training. We have formulated an induction programme for Graduate Trainees (GTs). A process has been set up where all GTs will be rotated at each function at the site and after each module, a test will be undertaken to derive a learning curve. Based on the test and the identified competencies, the trainees would undergo the department selection process. This will be followed by an extensive training programme of three months. We have also set up a training centre both for graduate and management trainees, as we rely on both, classroom and on-site training methods.

We continue to evaluate our talent needs and strive to develop the competency and capability of our people across levels.

Leadership building

Developing leadership skills across various levels in the organisation is one of the key focus areas for capability building. We work towards identifying potential leaders, and ensuring that we have a ready talent pool to take up next level leadership roles.

To develop robust succession pipeline for our leadership and critical positions, regular talent review is carried out. This is further supplemented by providing multi-domain exposure by means of job rotation and expanded leadership responsibilities.

Employee motivation

At GRIL, we encourage a high level of people engagement on all platforms. Apart from the daily task related meetings, special communication meetings are held to disseminate any Company level information to the employees. A very good example is workshops that were held at each of the project sites, head office and corporate office on introduction of PMS. It was an interactive workshop that enabled the participants to get together and raise questions and get fully involved in the process. Apart from such specific interventions, many programmes are organised by HR viz., Holi Milan, Diwali celebration, religious celebrations, yearly cricket tournament, celebration of 26th January and 15th August, among others.

An annual dinner is organised for all employees in corporate office and head office separately and also at sites, which helps employees to interact with each other irrespective of the level. Every group in the Company celebrates birthday of an employee in the group. A long service award scheme is already being implemented in the Company for enhancing their loyalty quotient. These programmes are being organised to involve employees in group activities other than their job to ensure engagement and team bonding.

Future ready

With our robust talent acquisition and talent retention mechanism, we are geared towards attracting the best talent, retaining them and ensuring sustainable growth. We are well set to bring in new policies into action. We are looking forward to dividing our team into four levels: junior, middle, senior and top management levels, for better team management. We will continue to work on our operational strengths and HR processes to take the organisation to the next level of growth and opportunity.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal

Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal is the Managing Director of G R Infraprojects Ltd. A visionary and an enthusiast, he looks after the strategy and policy formulation, liaises with various departments of the Government and overlooks processes in the Company.

Mr. Ajendra Agarwal

Mr. Ajendra Agarwal is an Executive Director and one of the Promoters of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Jodhpur University and is responsible for overseeing the operational and technical aspects.

Mr. Purshottam Agarwal

Mr. Purshottam Agarwal is an Executive Director and one of the Promoters of our Company. He oversees the day-to-day functioning with special focus on finance and human resources related matters.

Mr. Anand Bordia

Mr. Anand Bordia is a Non-Executive Independent Director. He holds master's in arts from Univeristy of Delhi with over 30 years of experience with Indian Customs, Central Excise, NHAI and other international organisations.

Mr. Desh Raj Dogra

Mr. Desh Raj Dogra is a Non-Executive Independent Director. He holds a Master's degree in Science and Master's degree in Business Administration. He has over 37 years of experience in the financial sector.

Mrs. Maya Swaminathan Sinha

Mrs. Maya Swaminathan Sinha is a Non-Executive Independent Director. She holds a Master's degree in Arts, specialising in Economics, from University of Delhi.

Mr. Chander Khamesra

Mr. Chander Khamesra is a Non-Executive Independent Director. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce and a Master's degree in Business Administration (executive) from the Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Mr. Devki Nandan Agarwal

He is the President (plants and equipment) of our Company. He heads the maintenance facility of our Company and monitors the in-house logistics facilities.

Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agarwal

He is the President (procurement) of our Company. Besides being the head of all manufacturing facilities, he looks after upgradation of overall asset portfolio, supply chain management and utilisation, repairs and refurbishment of machineries.

Mr. Anand Rathi

He is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company and is responsible for, inter alia, evaluating optimum financing options, building financial models, financial research and analysis, evolving the strategy of our Company including M&A and negotiating transactions, policy implementation and liaising with banks and financial institutions for obtaining funds.

Mr. Neeraj Kumar Bansal

He is the Vice President (operations) of our Company. He is responsible for project management and business development and also assists in formulation of our Company's strategic vision and strengthening of processes and procedures.

Mr. Sunil Kumar Agarwal

He is the Vice President (planning and monitoring) of our Company. He is responsible for planning and monitoring of all projects.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Mr. Deepak Singh

He is the Chief Human Resources Officer of our Company. He holds a Master's degree in Arts (Political Science) from the University of Delhi and a Master's degree in Business Administration from Maastricht School of Management.

Mr. Sudhir Mutha

He is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. He is responsible for coordination of meetings of the board and shareholders of our Company, incorporation of new companies and special purpose vehicles, secretarial work, and liaising with the statutory and regulatory authorities.

Mr. Ramesh Chandra Jain

He is the Vice President (business development) of our Company. He is responsible for monitoring of construction of roads, highways and bridges. He is also responsible for the bidding process for new projects.

Mr. Ratan Lal Kashyap

He is the Senior Vice President (procurement) of our Company. He is responsible for the supply chain management of our Company.

Mr. Ajai Kumar Singh Chauhan

He is the Chief Design Officer of our Company. He is responsible for overseeing of the design and engineering team of our Company. He also supervises the highways and structures design prepared by the design and engineering team.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Emerging Companies Excellence Awards

CIDC Vishwakarma Award

- Emerging Companies Excellence Award from the Business Today in association with YES Bank in 2013
- 'Best Professionally Managed Company' in the 'Turnover of ₹ 500 to 1,000 crores' category from the Construction Industry Development Council in the CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2014
- Commemorative trophy for Shillong Bypass Project under 'Best Construction Projects' category from the Construction Industry Development Council in the CIDC Vishwakarma Awards 2014
- ET Promising Brand of Udaipur 2016 from The Economic Times

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

We demonstrate our commitment towards our communities by committing our resources and energies to social development and we have aligned our CSR programmes with Indian legal requirements. Additionally, we have undertaken the renovation, upliftment, installation of medical equipment and maintenance (for five years) in Ward No. 14, Bal Chikitsalaya, Maharana Bhupal Government Hospital, Udaipur. We have also undertaken the construction of a community health centre in Sahwa, Churu, Rajasthan. Additionally, we have made donations to certain NGOs in the past.

Children Ward, Maharana Bhupal Government Hospital, Udaipur

Community Health Centre, Sahwa, Churu, Rajasthan

Community Health Centre, Sahwa, Churu, Rajasthan

Children Ward, Maharana Bhupal Government Hospital, Udaipur

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ 1,89,596.91 LACS

NET PROFIT

₹ 10,114.95 LACS

To
The Members of
G R Infraprojects Limited
Udaipur.

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twentieth Annual Report of your company alongwith Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2016.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2016 are as under:

(Amt. In ₹ Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Total Revenue	1,89,596.91	90,013.66	2,03,078.43	1,05,556.46
Earnings Before Interest, tax & depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA)	23,548.33	11,183.32	31,731.05	18,036.52
Less: Depreciation & Amortisation	4,372.74	4,287.41	4,955.78	4,426.93
Earnings Before Interest & Tax (EBIT)	19,175.59	6,895.91	26,775.27	13,609.59
Less: Interest & Financial Expenses	3,771.83	2,448.85	10,498.06	8,578.25
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	15,403.76	4,447.06	16,277.21	5,031.34
Less: Provision for Current Tax	5,590.00	1,950.00	5,709.79	2,146.91
Deferred Tax	(135.18)	(551.79)	510.77	(103.43)
Excess provision of tax reversed for earlier year	(166.01)	-	(161.97)	11.65
MAT Reversal/(Credit)			37.99	(35.18)
Profit After Tax (PAT)	10,114.95	3,048.85	10,180.63	3,011.39

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The total revenue of the Company has increased by 110.63% from ₹ 90,013.66 lacs in year FY 2015 to ₹ 1,89,596.91 lacs during the year ended FY2016. The net profit before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) is reported at ₹ 23,548.33 lacs for FY 2016 as against ₹ 11,183.32 lacs in FY 2015 with an increase of 110.57%. The Net Profit after Tax (PAT) is ₹ 10,114.95 lacs in FY 2016 as against ₹ 3,048.85 lacs in FY 2015 with an increase of 231.76%. The consolidated Revenue of the Company has increased by 92.38% from ₹ 1,05,556.46 Lac in FY ended 2015 to ₹ 2,03,078.43 Lac in Financial Year ended 2016 and the net profit before Interest, Tax Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) is reported at ₹ 31,731.05 lacs for FY 2016 as against ₹ 18,036.52 lacs in FY 2015 with an increase of 75.92%. The Net Profit after Tax (PAT) is ₹ 10,180.63 lacs in FY 2016 as against ₹ 3,011.39 lacs in FY 2015 with an increase of 238.07%.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

We expect a sustainable growth of the company in coming years looking at overall economic development of the country. Expansion of infrastructural facilities to supplement trade and industrial growth in country will bring along novel opportunities for your company leading to rise in revenue and profit margins. Moreover, current industry outlook also looks positive for the company due to fresh fuelling of investment in infrastructure sector.

DIVIDEND

Looking at the current and future investment requirements for the ongoing and upcoming projects of the company, the directors think it prudent not to recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

NON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE (NCD)

The company had issued 1,500 rated, listed, secured, non convertible debentures worth ₹ 150 crores of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each on private placement basis. The said NCDs are listed on National Stock Exchange of India.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Accounting Standard (AS)-21 on Consolidated Financial Statement read with AS-23 on Accounting for Investments in Associates and AS-27 on Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures, the audited Consolidated financial statement is provided in the Annual Report.

THE EBITDA OF THE COMPANY IS REPORTED AT ₹ 23,548.33 LACS FOR FY 2016 AS AGAINST ₹ 11,183.32 LACS IN FY 2015 WITH AN INCREASE OF 110.57%

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY / JOINT VENTURE / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES & THEIR PERFORMANCE & FINANCIAL POSITION:

The Company has five Subsidiaries and six Joint Ventures and pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Details of their performance & financial position is provided in Form AOC-1 appended with Audited Financial Statement of the Company.

During the year, no Company has ceased to be subsidiary/Joint-venture / Associate of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS:

During the year no significant and material orders passed by the regulators, courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

The Company has also not entered into any commitment and no material changes have occurred after the end of the financial year till the date of this report which will materially affect the financial position of the company.

AUDITORS & AUDITORS REPORT

M/s B S R & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants were appointed as statutory auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2019 (subject to ratification of their appointment in every Annual General Meeting of the Company). The Board recommends ratification of their appointment in ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company for Financial Year 2016-17.

The qualification made by Statutory Auditors regarding inclusion of Company's share of profit of certain joint ventures amounting to ₹ 47.92 lacs based on unaudited financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2016 is self explanatory as these financials are yet not audited and pursuant to audit of those financials of joint ventures, adjustments, if any, would be considered in subsequent years.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Purshottam Agarwal, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offered himself for reappointment.

During the year under review Mr. Chander Khamesra was appointed as an Independent Director and Mrs. Lalita Agarwal was appointed as Non Executive Director on the Board of the Company in Annual General Meeting held on 24th September 2015, further Mr. Praveen Sethia resigned from Directorship of the Company on 31st August 2015 and Ms. Shweta Mehta was ceased to become Additional Director on the date of Annual General Meeting i.e. 24th September 2015.

There was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Provision of Section 134 (3) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2016, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2016 and of the profit of the company for that period;

c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e) they have laid down internal financial control to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, the meeting of the Board of Directors were held 15 times on the following dates namely 22nd April 2015, 17th June 2015, 26th June 2015, 31st July 2015, 07th August 2015, 28th August 2015, 15th September 2015, 01st October 2015, 05th December 2015, 22nd December 2015, 30th December 2015, 05th January 2016, 20th February 2016, 27th February 2016 and 08th March 2016.

The intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Board has appointed M/s Ronak Jhuthawat & Co., Company Secretary in Practice, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the FY 2015-16. The Secretarial Audit Report for the FY ended March 31, 2016 is annexed herewith as "Annexure-I" to this Report.

The reply to the observations made by Secretarial Auditor in his Secretarial Audit Report are as under:

Non filing of e-forms with Registrar of Companies and non submission of information to Stock exchange was due to inadvertence, and as soon as Company was aware about these facts, it immediately filed forms with authority alongwith requisite additional fee and also applied for condonation of delay in filing of form with competent authority, wherever applicable. Further it has also submitted requisite information to the Stock Exchange.

COST AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the cost audit records maintained by the Company in respect of its Civil Construction business is required to be audited.

The Board of Directors has appointed M/s Bikram Jain & Associates, Cost & Management Accountants as Cost Auditor for conducting the audit of cost records of the Company for the FY 2016-17.

Accordingly, a Resolution Seeking Member's ratification for the remuneration to M/s Bikram Jain & Associates, Cost Accountants is included in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

DEPOSITS

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any fixed deposits during the year. There are no unclaimed deposits, unclaimed/unpaid interest, refunds due to deposit holders or to be deposited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as on March 31, 2016.

CONTRACT OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts or arrangements with related parties, entered into or modified during the financial year were in ordinary course of business and at arm's length price therefore no disclosure required in Form No. AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULAR OF EMPLOYEES

There were three employees drawing remuneration in excess of limits prescribed by provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the Details of which is as under:

Name & Designation of Employee	Date of Commencement of Employment	Remuneration Received	Nature of Employment	Qualification & Experience	Age	Previous Employment	% Shareholding
Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal, Managing Director	22.12.1995	₹ 2,78,40,000/-	Appointed for 5 years	**Edu.:** Senior Secondary **Exp.:** Over 2 Decades of Experience in Road & Construction Industry.	57 years	Nil	2.16%
Mr. Ajendra Agarwal, Director	30.09.2006	₹ 2,78,40,000/-	Appointed for 5 years	**Edu.:** B.E.-Civil **Exp.:** Over 2 Decades of Experience in Road and Construction Industry.	52 years	Nil	1.73%
Mr. Purshottam Agarwal, Director	26.12.2000	₹ 2,78,40,000/-	Appointed for 5 years	**Edu.:** B.Com. **Exp.:** Over 2 Decades of Experience in Road and Construction Industry.	44 years	Nil	1.73%

*Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal, Mr. Ajendra Agarwal & Mr. Purshottam Agarwal are brothers.

HUMAN RESOURCE

The Company has focused in terms of various HR initiatives, so as to ensure high level of employee satisfaction and stability. Your Company has set up and running a rewarding recruitment and human resources management process, which enables it to attract and retain high caliber employees.

Relation with the employees continued to be cordial throughout the year. The Directors place on record the appreciation for the efforts, dedication and active participation of employees in various initiatives during the year under review.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Details of Corporate Social Responsibility is attached as **"Annexure II"** to this Report.

Audit Committee

Audit Committee of your Company comprises of the following Non-Executive and Independent Director:

1.	Mr. Anil Bijayraj Bhandari	Chairman
2.	Mr. Chander Khamesra	Member
3.	Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	Member

All recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower

The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism Policy to provide a mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about any unethical, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The policy provides adequate safeguards to employees and directors who avail the vigil mechanism. The provisions of this policy are in line with the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act.

During the Year no Complaints were received. A link to this policy is also provided on the website of the Company.

DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures to the Board that they have fulfill all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Act so as to qualify themselves to be appointed as Independent Directors of the Company.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

The Company has transferred ₹ 1,000 Lac to Debenture Redemption Reserve and withdraw ₹ 3,750 Lac From Debenture redemption reserve for the financial year ended 31st March, 2016.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed at the meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations.

COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The provisions of Section 178(1) of the Act relating to constitution of Nomination & Remuneration Committee is applicable to the Company, hence the Company has constituted the Committee and devised policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualification, positive attributes, Independency of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The policy formulated by nomination and remuneration committee appended as "**Annexure III**" to this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT:

Detail of loans, investments, guarantees and securities covered under the provision of section 186 of the Act are given in Note No. 13, 14 & 19 of the Audited Financial Statement of the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. An 'Internal Complaints Committee' ('ICC') has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this policy.

No complaint of sexual harassment has been received during the financial year 2015-16.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Extract of Annual Return of the Company is annexed herewith as "**Annexure IV**" to this report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The provisions of section 134(m) of the Act regarding conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption are not applicable on the Company. Further during the year under review your Company has spent an amount of ₹ 9,778.51 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 3,213.38 Lacs) in foreign exchange.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to express their grateful appreciation for the patronage, assistance and co-operation received from customers, banks, suppliers, stakeholders, Central & State Governments, National Highway Authority of India, other local statutory authorities and others associated with the Company.

Your directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the excellent contribution made by employees of the Company at all levels and its subsidiaries, during the year under review.

For and on Behalf of Board,

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00182893

Date : 7th September 2016
Place : Udaipur

Annexure I

Form No MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

(For the Financial Year ended on 31.03.2016)

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

To
The Members
G R Infraprojects Limited
GR House, Hiran Magari, Sector No.-11, Udaipur

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **G R INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company), Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period **01.04.2015 to 31.03.2016**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder except as mentioned in Annexure -1 to this Report and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2016 according to the provisions of;

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956(SCRA) and the rules made there under; **Not Applicable during the Audit period**

3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-law framed hereunder;

4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under;

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

    a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **Not Applicable during the Audit period**

    b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading)Regulations, 1992 (upto 14th May 2015) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (effective 15th May 2015); **Not Applicable during the Audit period**

    c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 - **Not Applicable during the Audit period**

    d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 / Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (effective 28th October 2014) - **Not Applicable during the Audit period**

    e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008

    f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; - Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review;

    g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - Not applicable as the Company has not delisted / propose to delist its equity shares from any Stock Exchange during the year under review; and

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - Not applicable as the Company has not bought back or propose to buy-back any of its securities during the year under review.

6. The Company is into business of developing, constructing roads, highways, docks, bridges, canals, dams, reservoirs, wells, turnkey projects or any other infrastructural or architectural work. Accordingly, the following Major Industry specific Acts and Rules are applicable to the Company, in the view of the Management:

   1. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
   2. All welfare act related to Employees
   3. All pollution control acts, regulations and rules applicable.
   4. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

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

(i) Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and made effective 1st July, 2015).

(ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with NSE Limited. During the period under review the Company has got listed its Debenture on National Stock Exchange Limited.

We further report that

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

- All decision at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

I further report that during the review period no major action having a bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. above have taken place.

For Ronak Jhuthawat & Co
(Company Secretary)

Ronak Jhuthawat
Proprietor
ACS: 32924
CP: 12094

Place: Udaipur
Date: 7th September 2016

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "ANNEXURE 2" and forms an integral part if this report.

ANNEXURE 1

A. Company passed a resolution for issuance of 1,500 Non-Convertible Debentures but not filed Form MGT-14 with Registrar of Companies as required under section 117(3)(g) read with section 179(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

B. Company issued Private Placement offer letter on 5th August 2015 but not filed the same with Registrar of Companies as required under section 42(7).

C. Company has not filed Limited reviewed half yearly financials with Stock Exchange for the half year ending 30th September 2015.

ANNEXURE 2

To
The Members
G R Infraprojects Limited
GR House, Hiran Magari, Sector No.-11, Udaipur

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

D. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

E. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

F. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

G. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.

H. The compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

I. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Ronak Jhuthawat & Co
(Company Secretary)

Ronak Jhuthawat
Proprietor
ACS: 32924
CP: 12094

Place: Udaipur
Date: 7th September 2016

Annexure II

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities for the Financial Year 2015-16.

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, Including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes.	The CSR Committee decided to spend amount under Health promotion, environment sustainability, promoting education and sanitation during the year 2015-16. A link to the CSR policy has also been provided on Companies website i.e. www.grinfra.com
2. The Composition of the CSR Committee	CSR Committee comprises Independent and Non Executive Director:- Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal - Chairman Mr. Anil Bijay Raj Bhandari - Member Mr. Vishal Kumar Gupta - Member
3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years.	₹ 5,856.45 Lacs
4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above).	₹ 117.13 Lacs
5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year 2015-16	
• Total amount to be spent for the financial Year 2015-16.	₹ 117.13 Lacs
• Amount spent during the Financial Year 2015-16.	₹ 216.69 Lacs
• Amount un-spent, if any.	Nil

Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below :

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
S. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which The Project is Covered	Projects or programmes 1) Local area or other 2) Specify the state & District where projects or programmes was under take	Amount outlay (budget) project or programmes wise.	Amount spent on the projects or programmes Sub- heads: 1)Direct on projects or programmes 2) Overheads:	Cumulative Expenditure upto the reporting period.	Amount spent Direct or through implementing Agency.
1.	Promoting Health Care **including Preventive Health care1**	Construction /set up a hospital and provide health care facility.	Village Sahawa Teh. Taranagar, Dist. Churu	**117.13 Lacs**	**216.69 Lacs**	**216.69 Lacs**	Direct
Total				**117.13 Lacs**			

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

We hereby affirm that the CSR Policy, as approved by the Board has been implemented and the CSR committee monitors the implementation of the CSR activities in compliance with our CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

Annexure III

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

This Nomination and Remuneration Policy is being formulated in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and along with the applicable rules thereto, as amended from time to time. This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

I. Definitions:

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.

"Directors" means Directors of the company.

"Committee" means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

"Company" means G R Infraprojects Limited.

"Independent Director" means a Director referred to in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

"Remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961;

"Key Managerial Personnel" means:

i) Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, a Whole-time Director;

ii) Chief Financial Officer;

iii) Company Secretary; and

iv) Such other officer as may be prescribed.

"Senior Managerial Personnel" mean the personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors. Normally, this would comprise all members of management, of rank equivalent to General Manager and above, including all functional heads.

II. Objective

The Key Objectives of the Committee would be:

a) To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

b) To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation.

c) To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

III. Role of the Committee:

The role of the NRC will be the following:

- To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- To carry out evaluation of Director's performance.
- To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity, composition, size.
- Succession planning for replacing Key Executives and overseeing.
- To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.
- To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend his / her appointment, as per Company's Policy.

b) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has authority to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the position.

c) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution.

TERM / TENURE

a) Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Executive Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

b) Independent Director:

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of upto maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly. At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company or such other number as may be prescribed under the Act.

EVALUATION

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel yearly or at such intervals as may be considered necessary.

REMOVAL

The Committee may recommend with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the Companies Act, 2013, rules and regulations and the policy of the Company.

RETIREMENT

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/ SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

1) Remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors:

a) The Remuneration/ Commission etc. to be paid to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors, etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approvals obtained from the Members of the Company.

b) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall make such recommendations to the Board of Directors, as it may consider appropriate with regard to remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors.

2) Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Directors:

a) The Non-Executive / Independent Directors may receive sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The amount of sitting fees shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

b) All the remuneration of the Non- Executive / Independent Directors (excluding remuneration for attending meetings as prescribed under Section 197 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013) shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force. The amount of such remuneration shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be.

c) An Independent Director shall not be eligible to get Stock Options and also shall not be eligible to participate in any share based payment schemes of the Company.

d) Any remuneration paid to Non- Executive / Independent Directors for services rendered which are of professional in nature shall not be considered as part of the remuneration for the purposes of clause (b) above if the following conditions are satisfied:

i) The Services are rendered by such Director in his capacity as the professional; and

ii) In the opinion of the Committee, the director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of that profession.

e) The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Directors (other than Indepdent Directors).

3) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:

a) The remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management shall consist of fixed pay and incentive pay, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Company's Policy.

b) The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

c) The Fixed pay shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund, pension schemes, etc. as decided from to time.

d) The Incentive pay shall be decided based on the balance between performance of the Company and performance of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, to be decided annually or at such intervals as may be considered appropriate.

MEMBERSHIP

a. The Committee shall consist of a minimum 3 non-executive directors, majority of them being independent.

b. Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

c. Term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

CHAIRPERSON

a. Chairperson of the Committee shall be an Independent Director.

b. Chairperson of the Company may be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not be a Chairman of the Committee.

c. In the absence of the Chairperson, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as Chairperson.

d. Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting could be present at the Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The meeting of the Committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

a. A member of the Committee is not entitled to be present when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.

b. The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

SECRETARY

The Company Secretary of the Company shall act as Secretary of the Committee.

VOTING

a. Matters arising for determination at Committee meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes of Members present and voting and any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Committee.

b. In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting will have a casting vote.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING

Proceedings of all meetings must be minuted and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting. Minutes of the Committee meeting will be tabled at the subsequent Board and Committee meeting.

DEVIATIONS FROM THIS POLICY

Deviations on elements of this policy in extraordinary circumstances, when deemed necessary in the interests of the Company, will be made if there are specific reasons to do so in an individual case.

Annexure IV

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on financial year ended on 31.03.2016
Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

i	CIN	U45201RJ1995PLC011270
ii	Registration Date	22.12.1995
iii	Name of the Company	G R INFRAPROJECTS LIMITED
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Limited Company/ Company having Share Capital
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	GR House, Hiran Magri, Sector No. 11, Udaipur- 313002, Rajasthan
vi	Whether listed company	No
vii	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032 Contact No. 040 23312454

II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl No	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Construction of roads and railways	421	97.42%

III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1	Shillong Expressway Limited	U45204DL2010PLC203893	Subsidiary	73.98%	Section 2(87)
2	Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	U45400DL2011PLC217481	Subsidiary	99.98%	Section 2(87)
3	Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	U45203DL2013PLC247219	Subsidiary	99.88%	Section 2(87)
4	G R Building & Construction Nigeria Ltd	N.A	Subsidiary	99.38%	Section 2(87)
5	G R Infrastructure Limited, Nigeria	N.A	Subsidiary	92.00%	Section 2(87)

IV (i) SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share capital Break up as % to total Equity)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters & Promoters Group									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	0	30,02,000	30,02,000	12.07	0	30,02,000	30,02,000	12.07	NIL
b) Central Govt.or State Govt.									
c) Bodies Corporates	0	1,73,00,000	1,73,00,000	69.58	9,78,958	1,73,00,000	1,82,78,958	73.52	3.94
d) Bank/FI									
e) Any other									
SUB TOTAL: (A) (1)	**0**	**2,03,02,000**	**2,03,02,000**	**81.66**	**9,78,958**	**2,03,02,000**	**2,12,80,958**	**85.60**	**3.94**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI- Individuals									
b) Other Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks/FI									
e) Any other...									
SUB TOTAL (A) (2)	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**0**	**2,03,02,000**	**2,03,02,000**	**81.6584**	**9,78,958**	**2,03,02,000**	**2,12,80,958**	**85.60**	**3.94**
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks/FI									
c) Central govt									
d) State Govt.									
e) Venture Capital Fund	0	8,12,327	8,12,327	3.27	8,12,327	0	8,12,327	3.27	**NIL**
f) Insurance Companies									
g) FIIS									
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	**0**	**8,12,327**	**8,12,327**	**3.27**	**8,12,327**	**0**	**8,12,327**	**3.27**	**NIL**
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporates									
i) Indian	0	14,76,958	14,76,958	5.94	3,73,000	0	3,73,000	1.50	
ii) Overseas		16,49,270	16,49,270	6.63	16,49,270	0	16,49,270	6.63	
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹1 lakhs									
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakhs	0	0	0	0	1,25,000	0	1,25,000	0.50	**NIL**
c) Others (Trust)	0	6,21,553	6,21,553	2.50	0	621553	6,21,553	2.50	
Foreign Nationals									
Trust									
Overseas Corporate Bodies	0								
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	**0**	**45,60,108**	**45,60,108**	**18.34**	**29,59,597**	**6,21,553**	**35,81,150**	**14.40**	
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	**0**	**45,60,108**	**45,60,108**	**18.3416**	**29,59,597**	**6,21,553**	**35,81,150**	**14.40**	**NIL**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**0**	**2,48,62,108**	**2,48,62,108**	**100**	**39,38,555**	**2,09,23,553**	**2,48,62,108**	**100**	**NIL**

(ii) SHARE HOLDING OF PROMOTERS

Sl No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2015			Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2016			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	
1	Vinod Kumar Agarwal	5,37,207	2.16	Nil	5,37,207	2.16	Nil	Nil
2	Ajendra Agarwal	4,31,199	1.73	Nil	4,31,199	1.73	Nil	Nil
3	Purshottam Agarwal	4,30,947	1.73	Nil	4,30,947	1.73	Nil	Nil
4	G R Infratech Pvt Ltd.	92,50,000	37.21	Nil	92,50,000	37.21	Nil	Nil
5	Lokesh Builders Pvt Ltd.	70,00,000	28.16	Nil	79,78,958	32.09	Nil	3.94
	Total	**1,76,49,353**	**70.99**	**Nil**	**1,86,28,311**	**74.93**	**0**	**3.94**

(iii) CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING (SPECIFY IF THERE IS NO CHANGE)

Sl. No.		Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	1,76,49,353	70.99	1,76,49,353	70.99
	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)				
(i)	22.12.2015 Increase in Promoters Share Holding (Transfer)	14,76,958	5.94	1,91,26,311	76.93
(ii)	30.03.2016 Decrease in Promoters Share Holding (Transfer)	(4,98,000)	(2.00)	1,86,28,311	74.93
	At the end of the year	1,86,28,311	74.93	1,86,28,311	74.93

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders

(other than Direcors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

Sl. No		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No.of shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**India Business Excellence Fund I**				
	At the beginning of the year	16,49,270	6.63	16,49,270	6.63
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	16,49,270	6.63	16,49,270	6.63
2	**India Business Excellence Fund**				
	At the beginning of the year	8,12,327	3.27	8,12,327	3.27
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	8,12,327	3.27	8,12,327	3.27

Sl. No		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No.of shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
3	**Trustees, G R Employees Welfare Trust**				
	At the beginning of the year	6,21,553	2.50	6,21,553	2.50
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	6,21,553	2.50	6,21,553	2.50
4	**Mahendra Kumar Agarwal**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,75,875	1.91	4,75,875	1.91
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	4,75,875	1.91	4,75,875	1.91
5	**Devki Nandan Agarwal**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,22,235	1.70	4,22,235	1.70
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	4,22,235	1.70	4,222,35	1.70
6	**Kandoi Fabrics Private Limited**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)				
	(i) 30.03.2016 Increase in Shareholding (Transfer)	3,73,000	1.50	3,73,000	1.50
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	3,73,000	1.50	3,73,000	1.50
7	**Jasamrit Creations Pvt. Ltd.**				
	At the beginning of the year	2,50,000	1.01	2,50,000	1.01
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	2,50,000	1.01	2,50,000	1.01
8	**Jasamrit Designers Pvt. Ltd.**				
	At the beginning of the year	2,00,000	0.80	2,00,000	0.80
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)				
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	2,00,000	0.80	2,00,000	0.80

Sl. No		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No.of shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
9	**Jasamrit Construction Pvt. Ltd.**				
	At the beginning of the year	2,00,000	0.80	2,00,000	0.80
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)				
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	2,00,000	0.80	2,00,000	0.80
10	**Jasamrit Fashions Pvt. Ltd.**				
	At the beginning of the year	2,00,000	0.80	2,00,000	0.80
	Date wise increase/decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)				
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	2,00,000	0.80	2,00,000	0.80

(v) Shareholding of Directors & KMP

(other than Direcors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

Sl. No		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No.of shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal**				
	At the beginning of the year	5,37,207	2.16	5,37,207	2.16
	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	5,37,207	2.16	5,37,207	2.16
2	**Mr. Purshottam Agarwal**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,30,947	1.73	4,30,947	1.73
	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	4,30,947	1.73	4,30,947	1.73
3	**Mr. Ajendra Agarwal**				
	At the beginning of the year	4,31,199	1.73	4,31,199	1.73
	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	4,31,199	1.73	4,31,199	1.73

V INDEBTEDNESS

(Amt. In ₹ Lacs)

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	26,559.02	1,716.10		28,275.12
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	208.39	-	-	208.39
Total (i+ii+iii)	**26,767.41**	**1,716.10**	**-**	**28,483.51**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Additions	8,814.93	-	-	8,814.93
Reduction	-	-1,245.00	-	-1,245.00
Net Change	8,814.93	-1,245.00	-	7,569.93
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	34,423.94	471.10		34,895.04
ii) Interest due but not paid			-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	1,158.40		-	1,158.40
Total (i+ii+iii)	**35,582.34**	**471.10**	**-**	**36,053.44**

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time director and/or Manager:

(Amt. In ₹ Lacs)

Sl.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the MD/WTD/Manager			Total Amount
		Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal	Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961.	38.40	38.40	38.40	115.20
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Stock option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission	240.00	240.00	240.00	720.00
	others (specify)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (A)	**278.40**	**278.40**	**278.40**	**835.20**
	Ceiling as per the Act	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amt. In ₹ Lacs)

Sl.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors			
1	Independent Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(b) Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(c) Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Other Non Executive Directors				
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(b) Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(c) Others, please specify.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total Managerial Remuneration Total (B)=(1+2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Overall Cieling as per the Act.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

C. Remuneration To Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD

(Amt. In ₹ Lacs)

Sl.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		Total
1	**Gross Salary**	**CFO (Mr. Anand Rathi)**	**Company Secretary (Mr. Sudhir Mutha)**	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	**12.91**	**9.57**	**22.48**
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	as % of profit	-	-	-
	others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
		-	-	-
	Total	**12.91**	**9.57**	**22.48**

VII PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/ NCLT/Court)	Appeall made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment			NONE		
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment			NONE		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment			NONE		
Compounding					

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

IN INDIA, SALES OF AUTOMOBILES AND MOVEMENT OF FREIGHT BY ROADS IS GROWING AT A RAPID RATE. COGNISANT OF THE NEED TO CREATE AN ADEQUATE ROAD NETWORK, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS SET EARMARKED 20% OF THE INVESTMENT OF USD 1 TRILLION RESERVED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DURING THE 12TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (2012–17) TO DEVELOP THE COUNTRY'S ROADS

Indian Economy

The Indian economy has been a silver lining in a global context, having recorded one of the highest growth rates when nearly all economies showed sluggish growth. According to Central Statistics Office, growth in GDP in FY 2015-16 was at 7.6% compared with 7.2% in FY 2014-15. India's high GDP growth rate has been driven by higher growth in manufacturing and the services sector. The Indian economy crossed the USD 2 trillion mark to hit it's highest-ever value in June 2016. (Source: The Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation)

India demonstrated improving macro-economic fundamentals and its domestic economic parameters like inflation plus fiscal and current account deficits continued to be moderate. The Reserve Bank of India cut interest rates four times in 2015 as inflation eased sharply. Current account deficit for 2015-16 stood at 1.1% of gross domestic product as against 1.8% in 2014-15, as the country's trade deficit contracted (Source: Reserve Bank of India). India met its fiscal deficit target of 3.9% of GDP in 2015-16, recording a significant improvement over that of 4.1% in 2014-15. (Source: Finance Ministry)

Along with supportive policies and initiatives, the government has also introduced key reforms to encourage domestic entrepreneurship, bolster infrastructure creation, strengthen rural income, attract FDI, and enhance the ease of doing business in India. To scale up investments in infrastructure, the Indian government during the Union Budget 2015-16 had allocated ₹ 2.21 trillion for the sector. This increase in public spending is also likely to support economic growth.

The World Bank forecast India's GDP to grow at 7.8% in 2016 to become the world's fastest growing economy, ahead of China. The Indian economy has strongly weathered two successive monsoon failures plus damage from seasonal rains in early 2015. A normal monsoon in fiscal 2017 should give agriculture a one-time growth kicker because of the effects of the last two years. This should lift sagging rural demand and the overall GDP. Growth in the next fiscal is also expected to find mild support from improved transmission of the Reserve Bank of India's policy rate cuts and the implementation of the salary and pension revisions recommended by the One Rank One Pension Scheme and the Seventh Pay Commission. The Government's focus on investments in roads, railway and defence will in turn raise capacity utilisation and create conditions for new investments by the private sector especially in the manufacturing sector.

Industry Overview

India has the second largest road network across the world at 5.2 million km. This road network transports more than 60%

of all goods in the country and 85% of India's total passenger traffic. Road transportation has gradually increased over the years with the improvement in connectivity between cities, towns and villages in the country.

In India, sales of automobiles and movement of freight by roads is growing at a rapid rate. Cognisant of the need to create an adequate road network to cater to the increased traffic and movement of goods, Government of India has set earmarked 20 per cent of the investment of USD 1 trillion reserved for infrastructure during the 12th Five-Year Plan (2012–17) to develop the country's roads.

The value of roads and bridges infrastructure in India is projected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate of 17.4% over FY 2012-17. The country's roads and bridges infrastructure, which was valued at USD 6.9 billion in 2009 is expected to touch USD 19.2 billion by 2017. The construction of highways had reached an all-time high of 6,029 km during FY 2015-16, and the increased pace of construction is expected to continue for the coming years. The financial outlay for road transport and highways grew at a CAGR of 12.5% between FY 2010-2016. The plan outlay for FY 2016-17 stepped up budgetary support for road transport and highways to ₹ 97,000 crore (USD 14.46 billion).

Investments in infrastructure sector in India

Major infrastructure development requires substantial capital investment. The policies of the Indian government over time, seek to encourage investments in domestic infrastructure from both local and foreign private players. FDI inflows in construction (infrastructure) activities from April 2000 to September 2015 stood at USD 4,423.46 million according to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP). The Indian Government has introduced significant policy reforms to augment FDI inflows, to further boost investments and enhance infrastructure. The road sector is the key contributor to overall investments in the infrastructure industry.

Investments in roads during 2007-08 to 2011-12 period were ₹ 3.6 trillion (115% of the budget estimates) as against the envisaged investment of ₹ 3.1 trillion. Roads investment accounted for about 19% of overall infrastructure investments in the same period. It was largely driven by the government's thrust on the sector – encouragement of Public Private Partnership model, speedy implementation of the National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) and recent changes in the policy environment. The continued thrust on improving rural and state road network by the various state governments has supported this growth. Investments in roads are expected to increase to ₹ 5.8 trillion during 2012-13 to 2016-17 as against ₹ 3.1 trillion (actual) during the previous five year period (61% increase).

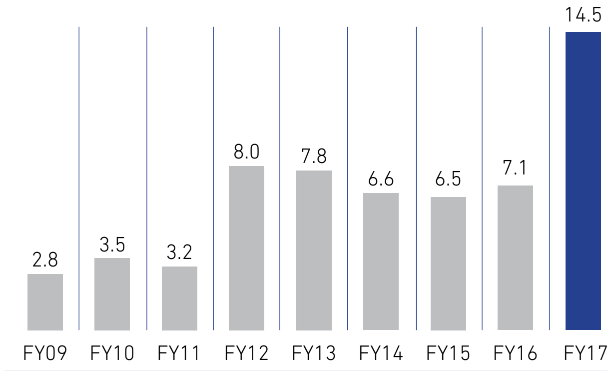
Key Industry Developments in 2015-16

- During FY16-17, the Government of India allocated a Budget of USD 14.5 billion for the development of roadways across the country. In 2015, highest number of contracts were awarded for construction of new highways. Moreover, as per Union Budget 2016-17, the government has set targets to approve almost 10,000 kilometres of national highways, upgradation of 50,000 km of state highways into national highways and rolling out of 85 per cent of the

  stuck projects involving investment of ₹ 1 lac crore.

OUTLAY FOR ROADS UNDER THE RESPECTIVE UNION

Budgets (USD billion)



9-year CAGR **22.8%**

Source: Respective Union Budgets, TechSci Research
Note: CAGR - Cumulative Annual Growth Rate, GOI - Government of India, NHAI - National Highway Authority of India

- Companies would enjoy 100 per cent tax exemption in road projects for five years and 30 per cent relief over the next five years. Companies have been granted a capital of up to 40 per cent of the total project cost to enhance viability.

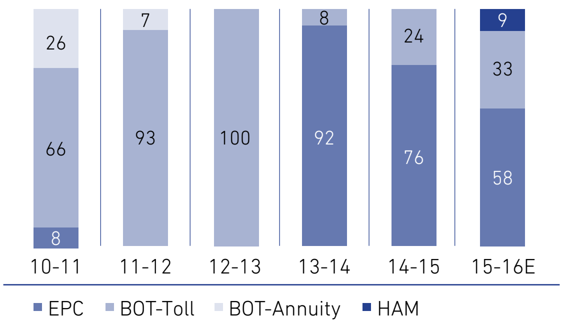
- The Central Road Fund (CRF) that assists the state government and union territories in the development of state roads has allocated USD 8.2 billion for FY 2016-17 specifically for the development of roads.

- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has permitted 100 per cent equity divestment by private developers after two years of construction completion for all Build–Operate–Transfer (BOT) projects, irrespective of the year of award of the project.

- The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has undertaken development of about 7,000 km of national highways under Bharatmala Pariyojana at an estimated cost of ₹ 80,000 crore (USD 11.93 billion) in consultation with state governments. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has invited bids for preparing Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for road development along the borders and coast lines under the Bharatmala project.

- To boost private participation further, the government introduced HAM in FY 2015-16, wherein 40% of the total project cost is to be funded by the government and the remaining by the private developer. The equity requirement in these projects is only about 12-15% of the project cost, which is much lower than a BOT project, and the developer is immune to traffic, inflation and interest rate risk.

YEAR - WISE BREAK-UP OF TOTAL LENGTH AWARDED (%)



E: Estimated
Source: CRISIL Research

Key Trends

Progress in road construction

The length of road constructed has increased at a CAGR of ~7%, from 1,784 km in 2010-11 to 2,196 km in 2015-16E (from around 500 km under NHDP in 2001).

An uptick in project awarding seen in 2015-16

Though the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) awarded 3,018 km in 2014-15, more than double of 1,200 km awarded in the previous year, the number is still short of the historical peak of 5,000 km and way off the government's ambitious execution target of 30 km per day. However, project awards by NHAI have increased 153% y-o-y on the heels of improved private participation and a larger number of relatively attractive EPC projects.

Increasing participation of private equity funds

Private equity has contributed to road projects in the past. Going ahead, private equity investment can further pick up, following the recent announcements of exit policy for debt-stressed operators for toll roads. In the last two years, BOT projects have lost out to EPC projects because the latter require limited upfront capital and involve lower risk. In 2014-15, about 75% of the projects were awarded through the EPC route to encourage private sector participation. In 2015-16, private participation increased to 33% versus 25% in 2014-15.

As on August 2015, India has completed 112 PPP projects and 149 PPP projects are under progress. Investment of USD 31 billion is expected in PPP during the next five years (by 2020) for national highways.

Re-emergence of EPC contracts

With BOT projects losing flavour among developers in the last two years, NHAI has been awarding more projects through the EPC route. It is expected that EPC projects would attract higher player interest, as they require limited upfront capital and involve lesser risk, as compared to BOT projects. It is expected that about 55% of projects will continue to be awarded on an EPC basis in the near term forming around ₹ 1,750-1,800 billion of market potential for EPC players in the national highways segment.

Expected EPC potential across selected sectors during the period 2016-17 to 2020-21

Sector	EPC Potential (in ₹ billion)
National Highway	1,750-1,800
State roads	4,150-4,200
Rural roads	1,550-1,600
Railways	3,700-3,750
Airports	160-170
Optical fibre	140-180

Source: CRISIL Research

Given the current financial crunch being faced by BOT players, over the next five years, the share of EPC/cash contract projects is expected to widen, especially in low-traffic-volume projects under NHDP-Phase IV.

Partnerships between Indian and foreign firms

With the Government of India permitting 100% FDI in the road sector, most foreign companies have formed partnerships with Indian players to capitalise on the sector's growth.

Growth Drivers

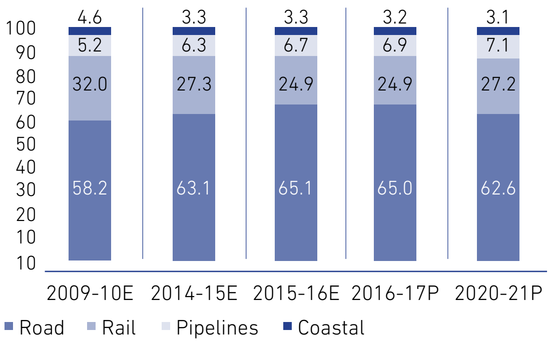
Economic growth

Freight traffic growth is a function of economic activity which further necessitates road development. Primary freight in billion-tonne-km is expected to increase 6-8% on-year in FY 2016-17 compared with an estimated 4.3% in FY 2015-16, driven by growth of both road and railways at 6-8% in FY 2016-17 aided by the resumption of stalled infrastructure projects, recovery in mining activities and improvement in export demand.

A gradual pick-up in industrial production, steady growth in agriculture and the central government's focus on infrastructure, especially roads, power and urban infrastructure, through increased budget allocations, would engineer 7-9% CAGR in freight demand between 2015-16 and 2020-21.

Roads have dominated freight traffic with their share in overall freight movement rising steadily to 65.1% in 2014-15 from 58.2% in 2009-10 due to healthy growth in non-bulk traffic and capacity constraints in railways.

SHARE OF ROADS IN TOTAL FREIGHT MOVEMENT (BTKM TERMS) %



E: Estimated P: Projected
Source: CRISIL Research

E-commerce logistics is a growth driver for road freight
The e-commerce industry is expected to grow at an estimated 40-44% CAGR during FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18, to reach close to ₹ 2.5 trillion. Growth is expected to be driven by segments such as the online marketplace, where players will continue to offer huge discounts and deals and will innovate to attract customers. Further, rising penetration of the internet, increasing use of smart phones and increasing consumer awareness should support the growth story. As the industry grows, players are looking to develop local ecosystems to serve demand across India. As these local ecosystems develop, lead distances can reduce and freight traffic can shift from air freight to roads gradually.

Rise in investments, reforms and higher budgetary support
The investment in road projects is expected to double to ₹ 9.8 trillion over the next five years. Investment in state roads is expected to grow steadily, and rise at a faster pace in rural roads owing to higher budgetary allocation to the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Investment in PMGSY is expected to be more than double during FY 2015-16 to FY 2020-21, compared with the preceding five years, as the Central Government aims to be complete PMGSY three years ahead of schedule. To speed up implementation, the Centre increased allocation to PMGSY by 26% to ₹ 190 billion in FY 2016-17.

Execution of national highway projects has seen a good pick-up since FY 2015-16, aided by policy reforms, after having slowed down in the previous two fiscals. Higher budgetary support to fund EPC projects will also drive investment in national highways, which have recently seen a significant drop in private interest.

Policy changes to drive execution of national highway projects
Execution of national highway projects declined in the past two years owing to delays in land acquisition and clearances, and private developers' weak financials. To clear the logjam, NHAI terminated projects — work on about 5,500 km of length was stalled. To put execution back on track, the agency has also re-awarded almost 1,000 km of the terminated projects. Moreover, in the past year and a half, the government announced a host of policy changes to reduce delays in project execution.

To offer some respite to ailing developers, the government came out with a premium rescheduling policy and allowed promoters to fully exit all projects two years after completion. The Union Cabinet has also allowed NHAI to fund projects stuck owing to the weak financial health of promoters and where at least 50% of the work has been completed. The new amendments to the model concession agreement such as back-ending of premium payments and deemed termination on delay of appointed date, have also brought many changes which will reduce delay and improve lender comfort. The new hybrid annuity model should encourage private participation with limited risk to the developer. Hence, the government's focus has clearly shifted towards ensuring on-the-ground implementation, instead of merely awarding more projects.

New initiatives have been taken by the government to build state roads. Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) for LWE affected areas and Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-Eastern region (SARDPNE) are some of the projects which are going in full swing to cover the state roads. Apart from these projects, the Bharatmala programme has also been proposed to build new state roads.

GST and 'Make in India' to push road freight demand
With the economy expected to grow at a healthy pace, per capita income is set to improve pushing the number of two-wheelers and passenger vehicles in the country. Initiatives like 'Make in India' and GST is also expected to add to the road freight traffic in the country. The rise in two-wheeler and four-wheeler vehicles, increasing freight traffic, strong trade and tourist flows between states are all set to augment road development in the country. All segments of roads i.e. National Highways, state roads and rural roads are expected to benefit from the growing economy of the country.

Outlook
India has the second-largest road network in the world, aggregating 5.2 million km; however, the quality of roads is subpar with only about 61% of India's road network being paved. (Source: Basic Road Statistics 2012-13 (MoRTH), CRISIL Research)

The Roads and Highways sector of India is expected to witness huge upsurge in coming years on account of increasing requirements propelled by economic development. The increasing traffic and ageing road infrastructure is expected to attract huge investments in building roads and highways in India. The growth in population and increasing disposable income of people leads to increased requirement of public infrastructure which should pose a huge expansion in roads and highways network in the country. The high dependency on road transport network has led to increase in focus of the government on expanding the road infrastructure network in the country. The government of India has planned to increase the rate of road construction in near future. The requirement for road infrastructure development is from all quarters of the nation which includes development in rural and urban areas. The development of smart cities and enhancement of accessibility to rural areas in India is expected to attract huge investments in building road network.

The National Highways Authority of India is expected to award more than 31,000 km of road projects from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 with an estimated investment of around ₹ 3.9 trillion. State governments have significantly focused on road developments. Between 2016-17 and 2020-21, the investment is expected to record a growth of 8-9% CAGR.

The government, through a series of initiatives, is working on policies to attract significant investor interest. The Indian government plans to develop a total of 66,117 km of roads under different programmes such as National Highways Development Project (NHDP), Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE) and Left Wing Extremism (LWE), and has set an objective of building 30 km of road a day from 2016. All this put together augurs well for the road construction industry and has set a positive growth path for the future.

EPC Potential in Railways

The Indian railways, is expected to award projects with an EPC potential of around ₹ 3,700 – 3,750 billion from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, in the form of railway electrification, railway track laying, doubling, safety works, signalling, etc. This is inclusive of the EPC potential in the Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) projects of railways.

The government has proposed investments worth ₹ 8.5 trillion in the railways over the next five years. Of this, about 23% is for network decongestion (including dedicated freight corridors, electrification, doubling – including electrification and traffic facilities), 23% for network expansion, and about 20% for the high speed rail and elevated corridor, station redevelopment and logistic parks.

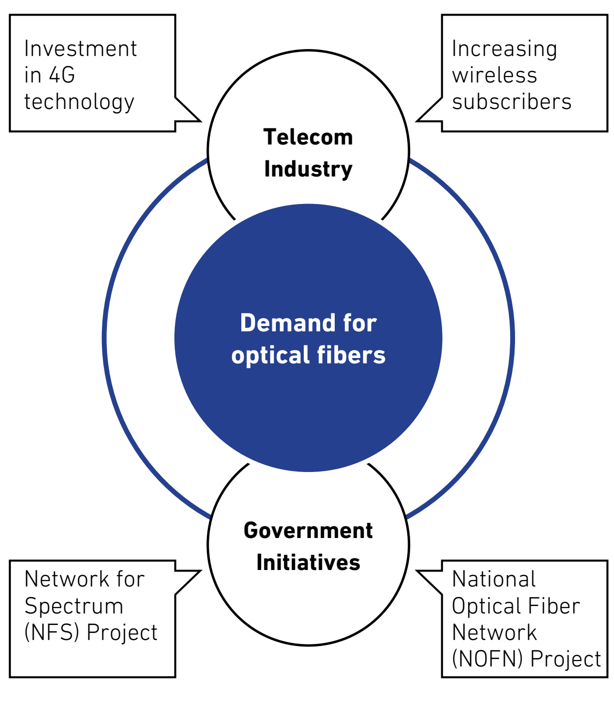
In the FY 2016-17 Union Budget, the government announced a planned outlay for railways of ₹ 1.21 trillion, 21% higher than the preceding year. The revised estimates of the FY 2015-16 Budget (₹ 0.97 trillion) were very close to the Budget estimates; total spending increasing 52% compared with 2014-15, indicating a good pick-up in the sector in FY 2015-16. In FY 2016-17, close to 65% of the spending will be met through budgetary allocations and internal sources. The government is planning to source funds and execute projects through new models such as joint ventures with states, developing a new framework for PPP, and enhanced market borrowing through rupee bonds to ensure funding availability.

The dedicated freight corridor (DFC) project is expected to cost an estimated ₹ 814 billion, which includes land acquisition cost of ₹ 81 billion and construction cost of ₹ 734 billion. However, the full cost of this project will exceed that estimate as it excludes the 538 km stretch of the eastern DFC, which is proposed to be implemented through public private partnership (PPP). The total length of the project is 3,375 km. The scope for construction activity in the project is significant as about 91% of 10,587 hectares of land required (except for the stretch to be awarded on PPP) has already been acquired across both corridors. Around 245 km in the eastern DFC (excluding PPP stretch) and 113 km in the western DFC is still held up due to resistance from locals. As in July, 2016, 84% of civil contracts, 78% of electrical and 78% of signal contracts have been awarded.

EPC Potential in Optical Fibre Industry

A growing number of commercial places, offices and corporate clusters, vision of smart cities and explosion of the smart-phone culture are driving telecom cable requirements significantly. The Government of India's (GoI) continued

GROWTH DRIVERS FOR THE OPTICAL FIBER INDUSTRY



Source: CRISIL Research

emphasis on rural connectivity - through the ambitious Digital India programme - is expected to improve overall demand. The Bharat Net programme (formerly NOFN) has proposed to increase the budgeted allocation to ~₹ 700 billion towards improving rural internet connectivity across ~250,000 villages. With telecom players increasing the capital outlay towards rolling out 4G services, demand is expected to increase further.

The growth momentum in the industry is expected to continue and be led by investments from both public and private sector entities. On the other, mobile subscribers in the country are on the rise, private telecom companies are strengthening their fibre network to cater to higher bandwidth requirements from the 3G and 4G rollouts and the penetration of wireline broadband is increasing.

An additional 280,000-350,000 km. of optical fibre is expected to be to be laid till 2020-21. At an average EPC cost of ₹ 0.4-0.5 million per km for laying optical fibre cables, the EPC potential for optical fibre laying from 2016-17 to 2020-21 is estimated to be around ₹ 140-180 billion. (Source: CRISIL Report)

G R Infraprojects Limited

Incorporated in December 1995, G R Infraprojects is an integrated road EPC company with experience in design and construction of various road/highway projects across 12 statesin India. In addition to EPC activities, the Company also owns three operational road projects constructed and developed on BOT basis.

Over the years, the Company has become an established road EPC player and has gradually added facilities to support and supplement its road construction business. As part of its in-house integration model, the Company has developed in-house resources with key competencies to deliver a project from conceptualisation to completion, which includes the design and engineering team, two manufacturing units at Udaipur and Guwahati for processing of bitumen, thermoplastic road-marking paint and road signage and a fabrication and galvanisation unit at Ahmedabad, for metal crash barriers.

Key highlights of 2015-16

- The Company has been declared as pre-qualified for bidding for EPC projects independently up to ₹ 96,461.00 Lacs as on February 28, 2016 by MoRTH and for BOT projects independently up to ₹ 1,71,276.00 Lacs (toll and annuity) and ₹ 1,75,276.00 Lacs (hybrid annuity) by NHAI.

Growth strategies

Maintain Focus on its Road EPC Business

The Company constantly seeks to maintain and strengthen the market position of its EPC business in India. Over the next few years, the Company will continue to focus on construction of its existing projects while seeking opportunities to expand their portfolio of road EPC projects. While the Company intend to continue to selectively pursue BOT/DBFOT opportunities (including the recently introduced hybrid annuity projects), both independently and in partnership with other players, the Company seeks to maintain its focus on EPC contracts. The Company has also continually focused on increasing its bid capacity to enable them to bid for larger projects.

The Company believes that geographical diversification of its projects will reduce their reliance on specific states and allow them to capitalise on different growth trends in different states across the country. This will enable them to effectively capture growth opportunities in different parts of India, broaden their revenue base and reduce risks of volatility of market conditions and price fluctuations which may result from concentrating the Company's resources in a particular geographical region in India.

Pursue Other Segments within the EPC Space

The Company believes that infrastructure development will be a major driver for growth of the Indian industry in the foreseeable future due to ever increasing levels of the Government's focus and investment in infrastructure in India. The Company seeks to capitalise on these opportunities by leveraging on its established project execution track record in road based EPC contracts and by diversifying into new functional areas of infrastructure development sector. The Company can leverage the cumulative experience so gained and the credentials so obtained by executing these road infrastructure projects to foray in other infrastructure sectors. For this the Company may enter into strategic alliances with the core players in these respective sectors and/or individually bid on the basis of its experience in the road EPC space.

Further expansion into new functional areas will allow the Company to leverage on projects proposed by the Government and consolidate its position in the infrastructure sector and leverage its years of experience in EPC projects. This will also help the Company gain experience in these sunrise sectors and be positioned with significant operating and pre-qualification experience, to keep the strategic choice of expanding in these sectors for the future.

Leverage Core Competencies with Enhanced In-house Integration

In-house integration has been an integral part of the Company's growth over the years and it seeks to focus on further enhancing its in-house competencies by expanding into various functional aspects of their projects, thereby eliminating critical dependence on third parties. The Company believes that further developing specialised in-house capabilities would reduce dependence on third parties, thereby avoiding risks and minimising costs associated with outsourcing. Further, as part of its diversification strategy into other sectors like railways and water infrastructure, the Company plans to set up in-house facilities to assist them in timely execution of these projects while retaining the quality that is associated with its work, similar to that of its current in-house integration model in the road EPC space.

Strengthen Internal Systems and Continue to Focus on Technology and Operational Efficiency

Information technology is a part of almost every aspect of the Company's operations. The Company intends to strengthen its IT systems and other internal processes to reduce manual intervention, improve reliability and efficiency of its business. In order to achieve this, the Company has implemented an 'Enterprise Resource Planning' system across its operations and departments.

The Company follows a low execution costs model, which is partly attributable to its integrated operations and investment in technologies. Further, the scale of operations provides the Company with a significant advantage in reducing costs and sustaining cost advantage. The Company in order to pursue growth opportunities seeks to attract, train and retain qualified personnel and skilled labour by increasing its focus on training its staff in basic and advanced engineering and construction technology and skills. The Company also seeks to offer it's engineering and technical personnel a wide range of work experience and learning opportunities by providing them with an opportunity to work on a variety of large and complex construction projects.

Key Strengths

Focused Road EPC Player

The Company has an experience of over 20 years in executing road EPC projects, comprising of construction and development of state and national highways, bridges, culverts, flyovers, airport runways and rail over bridges. The Company has since inception focused on the road EPC sector which has given the Company a distinct advantage of mitigating the risks associated with the dynamics of road construction sector while also simultaneously helping the Company in establishing its credentials as an EPC player capable of implementing a variety of road construction projects that involve varying degrees of complexity. The Company's focused approach will enable them to continue to take advantage of future market opportunities and expand into new markets and when combined with its technical experience and pricing, be critical in enabling the Company to compete against other players in this industry.

Established Track Record of Timely Execution

With an experience of over 20 years and more than 80 road construction and EPC projects executed over the last 10 years, the Company has established a track record of efficient project management and execution skills with trained and skilled manpower, efficient deployment of equipment and in-house integration model that has ensured meeting project targets on schedule and in some instances even before the designated completion date.

In-house Integrated Model

The Company undertakes its construction business in an integrated manner as they have the key competencies and resources in-house to deliver a project from its conceptualisation to completion. In-house integration ensures that products and services required for development and construction of a project meet quality standards and are delivered in a timely manner thereby reducing contractual risks involved with third party suppliers of products and services. Its integrated structure enables it to bid for projects with confidence in its ability to complete the project in a viable manner. It also allows the Company to capture a high portion of the value chain in the road development business, including EPC margins, developer returns and operation and maintenance margins. The in-house integration model provides the Company with a competitive advantage over other infrastructure development and construction companies that outsource their construction activities to external agencies.

Strong Financial Performance and Credit Rating

The business growth of the Company during the last five financial years has contributed significantly to its financial strength. The Company has been able to maintain its growth due to its in-house integration model, efficient project execution and prudent bidding strategy. The Company strives to maintain a robust financial position with emphasis on having a strong balance sheet. Its strong balance sheet coupled with low levels of debt, enable the Company to fund their strategic initiatives, pursue opportunities for growth and better manage unanticipated cash flow variations. The Company has received high credit ratings from CARE, which were reaffirmed in August 2016. CARE has also assigned a rating of CARE A+ to the NCDs issued by the Company. The Company's credit record and existing relationships with its lenders help them raise financing on a timely basis. Its ability to raise financing on time helps the Company maintain the required leverage.

Experienced Promoters with Strong Management Team

The Company has seen robust business growth under the vision, leadership and guidance of its individual Promoters who have an experience of more than two decades in the construction industry. Prior to incorporation of the Company, the individual Promoters were associated with M/s Gumani Ram Agarwal, a partnership firm, whose business was taken over by the Company in 1996. The Promoters have played a key role in the development of the business and the Company benefits from their industry knowledge and expertise, vision and leadership. In addition to its individual Promoters, the senior management team comprises of qualified, experienced and skilled professionals who have experience across various sectors. The department heads have an average experience of over two decades in the infrastructure construction industry.

Financial review

Consolidated

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Revenue	2,03,078.43	1,05,556.46
EBIDTA	25,559.05	15,897.79
PAT	10,105.21	2,892.61
Gross Block	91,237.42	72,555.00

Standalone

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Revenue	1,89,596.91	90,013.66
EBIDTA	23,548.33	11,183.32
PAT	10,114.95	30,48.85
Gross Block	48,856.85	36,820.96

Risk management

The Company's in-house integrated model reduces dependence on third party suppliers for key raw materials, construction equipment and other products and services required in the development and construction of our projects. The Company has a central procurement team which procures major materials and engineering items required for its projects. Its in-house integrated model helps in the timely execution of projects.

Risk: Obtaining New Contracts

The Company's EPC Business which is based on the projects it bids for is a major source of revenue. Infrastructure projects are typically awarded by the government following a competitive bidding process and satisfaction of prescribed pre-qualification criteria. There can be no assurance that the Company would be able to meet financial and technical qualification criteria, whether independently or together with other joint venture partners. Further, once the prospective bidders satisfy the pre-qualification requirements of the tender, the project is usually awarded on the basis of price competitiveness of the bid.

Mitigation: As part of our business, we bid for projects on an ongoing basis. We generally incur significant costs in the preparation and submission of bids, which are one-time non-reimbursable costs.

Risk: Dependence on Few Customers

The Company's EPC business is dependent on a few customers and the loss of, or a significant reduction in award of contracts by such customers could adversely affect its business.

Revenues from any particular client may vary significantly from reporting period to reporting period depending on the nature of ongoing contracts and the implementation schedule and stage of completion of such contracts.

Mitigation: We have a long standing and good reputation with several clients like the National Highways Authority of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Public Works Department, Government of Rajasthan and Rajasthan State Road Development Corporation.

Risk: Operational Risk

The Company is vulnerable to the risk of increases in the prices of construction materials, fuel, labour and equipment, their availability, quality and cost overruns that can have an adverse effect. In the event that the Company fails to secure sufficient quantities of such raw materials from its suppliers at acceptable quality and prices in a timely manner, the Company's financial performance and cash flows may be adversely affected. The quality of raw materials delivered by suppliers engaged by the Company has a direct impact on the overall quality of construction and the timeliness of delivery to clients.

Mitigation: The Company undertake construction business in an integrated manner as we have the key competencies and resources in-house to deliver a project from its conceptualisation to completion. Our in-house integration model includes a design and engineering team, manufacturing plants for processing of bitumen, thermoplastic road-marking paint and road signage, fabrication and galvanisation unit for metal crash barriers, owned construction equipment and a fleet of transportation vehicles enables seamless operations.

Risk: Delay in Project Completion

Delays in the completion of construction of current and future projects could lead to termination of concession and other EPC agreements or cost overruns, which could have an adverse effect on the Company's cash flows, business, results of operations and financial condition. The Company provides the concessioning authorities and employers of its EPC projects with performance securities for completion of the construction of projects within a specified timeframe, subject to certain customary exceptions. The concessioning authority or the client may also be entitled to terminate the concession or EPC agreement in the event of delay in completion of the work if the delay is not on account of any of the agreed exceptions

Mitigation: With our experience of over 20 years and more than 80 road construction and EPC projects executed over the last 10 years, we believe that we have established a track record of efficient project management and execution skills with trained and skilled manpower, efficient deployment of equipment and in-house integration model. The Company has credible track record of completing projects on-time and even before time in some projects.

Risk: Financial Risks

The Company may not be able to obtain adequate capital or other financing at affordable costs or obtain any financing at all to complete construction of any of its projects.

The Company operates in an area of business that is capital intensive. If the Company has to experience insufficient cash flows to meet required payments on its debt and working capital requirements, there may be an adverse effect on the operations.

Mitigation: The Company strives to maintain strong relationships with local and national banks, as well as non-banking financial institutions to increase its financing flexibility. The Company's credit profile often enables them to obtain financing on favourable terms from major financial institutions.

Risk: Geographical concentration risk

The Company's business is relatively concentrated in northern part of India and any adverse development in these regions may adversely affect its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Mitigation: The Company strives to geographically diversify its project portfolio and reduce the concentration risk.

Human resources

As on June 30, 2016, the Company had 4,321 permanent employees. The Company undertakes selective and need-based recruitment every year to maintain the size of its workforce, which may otherwise decline as a result of attrition and retirement of employees.

The Company is committed to the development of the expertise and know-how of its employees through technical seminars and training sessions organised or sponsored by the Company. Its personnel policies are aimed towards recruiting the talent that the Company needs, facilitating the integration of its employees into the Company and encouraging the development of skills in order to support the Company's performance and the growth of its operations.

Environment, Health and Safety

The Company is committed to globally accepted best practices and compliance with applicable health, safety and environmental legislation and other requirements in its operations. In order to ensure effective implementation of its practices, the Company has implemented a safety, health and environment policy wherein it has committed to, inter alia, the maintenance of a safe workplace and providing the necessary training to employees in its workplace. The Company believes that it complies in all material respects with applicable occupational health and safety laws, regulations and other contractual requirements relevant to health and safety of employees and subcontractors at its project sites and manufacturing facilities.

Information Technology

The Company utilises its resources, personnel, equipment and finances efficiently and optimally through the use of sophisticated management information systems and tools. The Company uses Tally ERP 9 for, inter alia, project management, document management, database and payroll; and SAP-ERP platform with various integrated modules where procurement, payment, finance, engineering, production, etc. are integrated. The SAP-ERP platform assists the Company in better planning and controlling, transparency, tracking status in the system of delivery of materials and faster decision making which has leveraged on time delivery of material as per the project requirement schedule. The SAP platform has also provided for mobile application named Fiori which facilitates better mobility and quick turnaround time for approvals of purchase orders and payment requisitions.

Internal Control System

The Company has adequate internal control systems that are commensurate with the size and nature of its business which ensures that all the assets are acquired in an economical manner and are safeguarded, protected against loss from unauthorised use or disposition and all transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly. The internal control system is supplemented by well documented policies, guidelines and procedures. The project sites of the company are covered through extensive CCTV surveillance system and SAP ERP system. All these measures are continuously reviewed by the management and as and when necessary improvements are made.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of G R Infraprojects Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of G R Infraprojects Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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 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 financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the 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 financial statements.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As more fully explained in note 44 to the financial statements, other income includes Company's share of profit of certain joint ventures amounting to ₹ 47.92 lacs is based on unaudited financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2016. Pursuant to audit of those financials of joint ventures, adjustments, if any would be considered in subsequent years.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and subject to the adjustments if any, our comment mentioned in *'Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph'*, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2016, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and

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

      i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position – Refer Note 31 to the financial statements.

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

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

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 101974

Ahmedabad
18 June 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2016

(Referred to in our report of even date)

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of fixed assets. *However, details with respect to location and quantity needs to be updated.*

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets have been verified annually. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. *Fixed assets other than land, building and other significant plant and machinery has not been physically verified by the management during the year.* No material discrepancies were noticed on verification. *Discrepancies if any on other assets can be commented only subsequent to their verification.*

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company *except in respect of freehold land (gross and net block: ₹ 374.71 lacs) and building (gross block: ₹ 1,146.75 lacs and net block: ₹ 927.35 lacs) which are in the erstwhile name of the Company.*

ii. The inventory except goods in transit has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Accordingly, paragraphs 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, made any investment or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act for any of the products manufactured by the company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including, Provident fund, Income tax Wealth tax, Customs duty, Sales tax, Excise duty, Profession tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities though *there have been few delays in case of Value added tax, Entry tax, Employee state insurance contribution and Service tax.*

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Profession tax, Employee state insurance contribution, Service tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, Income tax, Sales tax, Entry tax, Value added tax, Wealth tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable *except for labour cess amounting to ₹ 469.98 lacs and professional tax amounting to ₹ 0.35 lac which are due and have not been paid for more than six months.*

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Professional tax, Customs duty, Excise duty and Value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount demanded (₹ in lacs)	Amount under dispute not deposited (₹ in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	Re-computation of the deduction claimed under section 80-IA of the Act	8.05	8.05	2010-11	CIT – Appeal
Income Tax	Re-computation of the deduction under section 80-IA of the Act by re-allocation of Indirect expenses and Disallowance under section 14A of IT Act, 1961	6.44	6.44	2011-12	CIT – Appeal
Income Tax	Re-computation of the deduction under section 80-IA of the Act by re-allocation of Indirect expenses and TDS credit	31.10	31.10	2012-13	CIT – Appeal
Entry Tax	Constitutionality of entry tax on entry of capital goods in the state of Rajasthan	431.14	215.54	2010-11 to 2014-15	Supreme Court
Entry Tax on Motor vehicle	Entry tax on vehicle Purchased from outside Rajasthan	103.03	95.46	2008-09 and 2010-11	Deputy Commissioner – Appeal
Meghalaya VAT	Dispute on the rate of tax applied on goods transferred during execution of works contract.	242.62	242.62	2011-12	Commissioner – Appeal – Shillong

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to its bankers or to its financial institutions or debenture holders. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from government.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the money raised through private placement of debentures and the term loans taken by the Company have been applied for the purpose for which they are raised.

x. 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 course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

xiv. According to the information and explanations 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, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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 any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 101974

Ahmedabad
18 June 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2016

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 G R Infraprojects Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 Act, 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 judgement, 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

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 101974

Ahmedabad
18 June 2016

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	2,486.21	2,486.21
Reserves and surplus	4	51,448.09	41,333.14
		53,934.30	**43,819.35**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	21,182.51	4,901.22
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	60.76	195.94
Long-term provisions	7	-	104.38
		21,243.27	**5,201.54**
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	8	4,836.32	14,302.51
Trade payables	9		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		7.58	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		15,941.90	6,452.25
Other current liabilities	10	42,843.94	28,727.05
Short-term provisions	11	832.05	-
		64,461.79	**49,481.81**
		1,39,639.36	**98,502.70**
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	12		
Tangible assets		28,512.29	19,486.48
Intangible assets		45.59	59.58
Capital work-in-progress		2,811.78	2,124.74
		31,369.66	**21,670.80**
Non-current investments	13	6,946.69	6,708.62
Long-term loans and advances	14	20,775.36	4,032.66
Other non-current assets	15	1,054.19	701.54
		60,145.90	**33,113.62**
Current assets			
Inventories	16	7,628.43	12,705.35
Trade receivables	17	25,193.29	14,714.81
Cash and bank balances	18	10,985.48	6,350.13
Short-term loans and advances	19	13,736.19	22,812.44
Other current assets	20	21,950.07	8,806.35
		79,493.46	**65,389.08**
		1,39,639.36	**98,502.70**

Significant accounting policies 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 101974

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer
Udaipur, 18 June 2016

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad
18 June 2016

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Revenue from operations			
Sale of products (gross)		3,116.45	1,710.40
Less: Excise duty		351.54	210.38
Sale of products (net)		**2,764.91**	**1,500.02**
Civil construction revenue		1,83,364.81	85,658.51
Revenue - sale of land		1,200.58	-
Sale of electricity		40.55	50.96
Other operating income	21	847.94	444.30
		1,88,218.79	**87,653.79**
Other income	22	1,378.12	2,359.87
Total revenue		**1,89,596.91**	**90,013.66**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	23	2,185.13	1,264.76
Civil construction costs	24	1,60,379.75	64,932.69
(Increase) in inventories of trading and finished goods	25	(1,804.86)	(270.29)
(Increase)/ decrease in project work-in-progress	26	(6,118.90)	6,057.95
Employee benefits	27	8,344.72	5,379.95
Finance costs	28	3,771.83	2,448.85
Depreciation and amortisation	29	4,372.74	4,287.41
Other expenses	30	3,062.74	1,465.28
Total expenses		**1,74,193.15**	**85,566.60**
Profit before tax		15,403.76	4,447.06
Tax expense			
Current tax		5,590.00	1,950.00
Deferred tax (credit)		(135.18)	(551.79)
Excess provision of tax reversed for earlier years		(166.01)	-
		5,288.81	**1,398.21**
Profit for the year		**10,114.95**	**3,048.85**
Earnings per equity share (Nominal value of share ₹10 (previous year: ₹10)	46		
Basic and diluted earnings per share		40.68	12.26

Significant accounting policies 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 101974

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer
Udaipur, 18 June 2016

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad
18 June 2016

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	15,403.76	4,447.06
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,372.74	4,287.41
Sundry balance written off/back	-	(19.54)
Provision for doubtful debts	-	237.77
Provision for doubtful debts written back	(237.77)	-
Bad debts written off	469.77	-
Interest income	(713.70)	(1,604.43)
Dividend income	(33.42)	(4.50)
Profit on sale/ disposal of fixed assets (net)	(204.14)	(212.62)
Interest expense	3,771.83	2,448.85
Unrealised exchange (gain) (net)	(22.39)	(189.14)
	22,806.68	**9,390.86**
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables, advances, current and non current assets	(33,228.90)	9,911.80
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories	5,076.92	(4,304.15)
Increase in trade payables, liabilities and provisions	22,143.87	3,688.88
Cash generated from operations	16,798.57	18,687.39
Taxes paid (net)	(4,863.64)	(2,063.48)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**11,934.93**	**16,623.91**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchases of fixed assets (including advances for capital expenditure)	(14,251.94)	(8,364.35)
Proceed from sale of fixed assets	976.25	999.88
Investment in shares of subsidiaries	(294.50)	(21.13)
Investment in corporate bonds	(50.00)	-
Investment in joint venture	-	(116.27)
Proceeds from mutual fund	-	15.00
Withdrawal from joint venture (net)	106.43	49.82
Loans and advances received back/ (given) to subsidiaries (net)	2,040.30	(4,769.39)
Investment in fixed deposits (net)	(3,303.04)	(1,138.87)
Interest received	685.51	1,682.39
Dividend received	33.42	4.50
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	**(14,057.57)**	**(11,658.42)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Receipt of long term borrowings (net)	16,086.11	632.89
(Repayment) / receipt of short-term borrowings (net)	(9,466.19)	330.78
Interest paid	(2,821.82)	(2,521.03)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	**3,798.10**	**(1,557.36)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,675.46**	**3,408.13**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,730.79	322.66
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**5,406.25**	**3,730.79**

Notes:

1. The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 ('AS 3') on 'Cash flow statement' prescribed in Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 which continue to apply under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(₹ in Lacs)

2. Components of cash and cash equivalents	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	4,986.54	3,535.20
Cheques in hand	-	123.59
Cash in hand	419.71	72.00
Closing cash and cash equivalent	5,406.25	3,730.79

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 101974

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer
Udaipur, 18 June 2016

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad
18 June 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Background

G R Infraprojects Limited, "the Company", is a closely held Public Limited Company engaged in road construction and the infrastructure sector since 1996, with operations spread across Rajasthan, Gujarat, M.P, U.P, Bihar, Haryana, Meghalaya, Punjab and other parts of India. In order to meet the growing demand of Emulsion for their own construction projects and also to cater to the road construction industry at large and to ensure superior quality of inputs being used, the Company has set up Emulsion Manufacturing Plant in Udaipur and in Guwahati.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('Indian GAAP') under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. Indian GAAP comprises mandatory Accounting Standards ('AS') as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest lacs.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Operating cycle is the time from start of the project to their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

(c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as capital work in progress.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components), plant and equipment.

With effect from 1 April 2014, pursuant to the requirements of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has reassessed the useful life of the assets. Depreciation on fixed assets other than plant and machinery is provided on written down value method based on the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation on plant and machinery is provided on written down value method over the estimated useful life based on technical evaluation done by the management, except in case of few plant and machinery where the Company is following straight line method.

(d) Intangible assets

Computer software

Costs relating to Computer Software are capitalised and amortised over a period of 3 years, which in the management's estimate represents the period during which economic benefits will be derived from their use.

(e) Impairment

Intangible assets which are amortised over a period as defined above are tested for impairment annually. Other fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of impairment. For assets in respect of which any such indication exists and for intangible assets mandatorily tested annually for impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (cash generating unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price. 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 or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or has decreased, the assets or CGU's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such a reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials and civil construction materials

Lower of cost and net realisable value. However, materials and other items held for use in civil construction work and / or production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis.

Finished goods (manufactured)

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity and excise duty. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Trading goods

Trading goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Land and building held as stock in trade

Land and building held as stock in trade is valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

Net realisable 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.

(g) Project work in progress

Project work in progress represents uncertified inventory valued at contract rate pending final certification.

(h) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency prevailing at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as at the balance sheet date are translated into Indian rupees at the closing exchange rates on that date. The resultant differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(i) 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.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. It includes discounts but excludes excise duty/ value added tax / sales tax and is net of returns.

Construction contracts

Contract revenue is recognised as revenue in the statement of profit and loss in the accounting periods in which the work is performed. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the accounting periods in which the work to which they relate is performed. In the case of contracts with defined milestones and assigned price for each milestone, the Company recognises revenue on transfer of significant risks and rewards which coincides with achievement of milestone and its acceptance by its customer.

The Company recognises bonus/ incentive revenue on early completion of the project based on the confirmation received from the customers.

Joint ventures

Revenue from construction/project related activity and contracts executed in joint ventures under work-sharing arrangement [being jointly controlled entities, in terms of Accounting Standard (AS) 27 "Financial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

reporting of Interests in Joint ventures"] is recognised in the statement of profit and loss to the extent of the share of profit receivable from the jointly controlled entity for the reporting period, if the right to receive payment is established at the balance sheet date.

Interest and dividend
Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Dividend income is recognised if the right to receive payment is established at the balance sheet date.

(j) Leases
Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(k) Investments
Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Long-term investments are carried at cost less provision made to recognise any decline, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are valued at cost or fair value whichever is lower.

Investment in the capital of a partnership firm is shown by reference to the capital of the firm at the balance sheet date. In case the financial statements of the firm are not made up to the same date as the date of the company's financial statements and if it is not practicable to draw up the financial statements of the firm up to such date, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or other events that occur between those dates. However, the difference in reporting dates can not exceed six months. The Company's share of profit or loss in a partnership firm is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when it accrues i.e. when it is computed and credited or debited to the capital/current/any other account of the company in the books of the partnership firm.

(l) Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits
Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

(b) Post employment benefits
Defined benefit plans
The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

(c) Compensated absences
The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method

(m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

(n) Taxes on income

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Income-tax expense is recognised in statement of profit or loss except that tax expense related to items recognised directly in reserves is also recognised in those reserves.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income i.e. differences that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. The provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably.

(p) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

3. Share capital

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Authorised:		
7,50,00,000 (previous year: 2,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	7,500.00	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
2,48,62,108 (previous year: 2,48,62,108) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	2,486.21	2,486.21

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
At the commencement and at the end of the year	2,48,62,108	2,486.21	2,48,62,108	2,486.21
	2,48,62,108	**2,486.21**	**2,48,62,108**	**2,486.21**

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

(i) The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

(ii) Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

(iii) On winding up of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

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

Name of the shareholder	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid held by-	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
a) G R Infratech Private Limited	92,50,000	37.21	92,50,000	37.21
b) Lokesh Builders Private Limited	79,78,958	32.09	70,00,000	28.16
c) India Business Excellence Fund I	16,49,270	6.63	16,49,270	6.63
d) IDFC Investment Advisors Limited	-	-	14,76,958	5.94

(d) Equity shares reserved for issue under employee stock options scheme

6,21,553 (previous year: 6,21,553) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up have been issued under Employee Stock Option Plans for which exercise price have not been determined. The amount for the shares issued is outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

Refer Note 33 for details of shares to be issued under the Employee Stock Option Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

4. Reserves and surplus

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Securities premium account		
Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	8,079.93	8,079.93
Debenture redemption reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,000.00	2,000.00
Transfer to statement of profit and loss	(1,000.00)	(1,000.00)
Transfer from statement of profit and loss	3,750.00	-
Balance as at the end of the year	3,750.00	1,000.00
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	32,253.21	28,267.49
Depreciation on opening balance whose useful life is nil	-	(63.13)
Profit for the year	10,114.95	3,048.85
	42,368.16	31,253.21
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	1,000.00	1,000.00
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	(3,750.00)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	39,618.16	32,253.21
Total reserves and surplus	**51,448.09**	**41,333.14**

5. Long-term borrowings

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non-current portion		Current portion *	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Secured loans				
750 (previous year: Nil) 11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to HDFC MF - Debt (refer Note (i) below)	6,250.00	-	1,250.00	-
750 (previous year: Nil) 11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Reliance MF - Debt (refer Note (ii) below)	6,250.00	-	1,250.00	-
Nil (previous year: 400) 9.95% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited - Debt (refer Note (iii) below)	-	-	-	4,000.00
From banks				
Equipment loans from HDFC Bank Limited (refer note (iv) below)	4.05	8.99	4.94	4.46
Vehicle loan from HDFC Bank Limited (refer note (v) below)	-	-	-	9.24
Equipment loans from Axis Bank Limited (refer note (vi) to (xxiii) below)	1,201.87	39.25	582.47	283.84
Vehicle loan from Axis Bank Limited (refer note (xxiv) to (xxvii) below)	35.44	35.96	43.12	25.56
Term loan from HDFC Bank Limited (refer note (xxviii) to (xxxii) below)	1,379.92	-	785.46	2,249.50
Term loan from ICICI Bank Limited (refer note (xxxiii) below)	2,125.60	2,851.60	937.20	624.80
Term loan from RBL Bank Limited (refer note (xxxiv) below)	1,458.33	-	1,041.67	-
Term loan from Punjab National Bank (refer note (xxxxv) below)	-	800.00	-	800.00
Term loan from Punjab National Bank (refer note (xxxxvi) below)	-	-	106.89	71.70
From others				
Equipment loans from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (refer note (xxxxvii) and (xxxxviii) below)	845.87	1,165.42	1,803.24	1,002.29
Vehicle loans from Tata Motors Finance Limited (refer note (xxxxix) below)	79.48	-	57.33	-
Equipment loans from Srei Equipment Finance Limited (refer note (xxxxx) and (xxxxxi) below)	1,551.95	-	1,013.89	-
	21,182.51	**4,901.22**	**8,876.21**	**9,071.39**

*Amount disclosed under "other current liabilities" (refer note 10)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
(i)	11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to HDFC MF - Debt	7,500.00	6,250.00	1,250.00	-	-	-	The Debentures shall be secured by exclusive first charge over: (a) Residential non-agricultural land located at Pratap Nagar, Udaipur measuring 29.77 acres and Unconditional, irrevocable and continuing personal guarantee from the Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal and Mr. Purshottam Agarwal, being the Guarantors.	Repayable in 6 Equated Half Yearly Installments beginning from 18-Nov-2016. Interest on debentures are payable on annually basis at the rate of 11.40% p.a. beginning from 07-Aug-2015.
(ii)	11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Reliance MF - Debt	7,500.00	6,250.00	1,250.00	-	-	-	The Debentures shall be secured by exclusive first charge over: (a) Residential non-agricultural land located at Pratap Nagar, Udaipur measuring 29.77 acres and Unconditional, irrevocable and continuing personal guarantee from the Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal and Mr. Purshottam Agarwal, being the Guarantors.	Repayable in 6 Equated Half Yearly Installments beginning from 18-Nov-2016. Interest on debentures are payable on annually basis at the rate of 11.40% p.a. beginning from 07-Aug-2015.
(iii)	9.95% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited - Debt	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	Sole and exclusive first ranking floating charge by way of hypothecation of the Secured assets, namely, construction equipment, with minimum asset cover of 1.25 times of the total principal amount of the NCDs outstanding, throughout the tenor of the NCDs.	Repayable in 4 Equated Quarterly Installments beginning from 05-Oct-2014. Interest on debentures are payable on quarterly basis at the rate of 9.95% p.a. beginning from 05-Oct-2013.
		15,000.00	**12,500.00**	**2,500.00**	**4,000.00**	**-**	**4,000.00**		
(iv)	Equipment loan from HDFC Bank Limited	8.99	4.05	4.94	13.45	8.99	4.46	Secured by hypothecation of vehicles under this loan	36 Equated Monthly Installments of INR 46,970/- each beginning from 07-Jan-2015, along with interest rate of 10.27% p.a.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
(v)	Vehicle loan from HDFC Bank Limited	-	-	-	9.24	-	9.24	Secured by hypothecation of vehicles under this loan	48 Equated Monthly Installments beginning from 07-Feb-2013, along with interest rate of 10.75% p.a.
		8.99	**4.05**	**4.94**	**22.69**	**8.99**	**13.70**		
(vi)	Axis Bank Limited loan on Schwing Stetter Plant Naliya	25.69	-	25.69	66.35	25.69	40.66	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 3,79,700/-
(vii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Tandem Roller)	2.03	-	2.03	7.74	2.04	5.70	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 51,925/-
(viii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Wirtgen Milling Machine)	11.53	-	11.53	43.82	11.52	32.30	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 2,94,250/-
(ix)	Axis Bank Limited loan (4 units Tata RMS Chassis 2518)	78.14	53.82	24.32	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 2,57,596/-
(x)	Axis Bank Limited loan (1 unit Volvo Paver ABG 7820B)	137.75	94.87	42.88	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 4,54,166/-
(xi)	Axis Bank Limited loan (20 units LPK2518 HD 9 Speed)	482.64	332.40	150.24	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 15,91,220/-
(xii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (5 unit LPT1613 Cab Chassis)	130.50	89.88	40.62	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 4,30,240/-
(xiii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (6 Unit Tata RMS Chassis 2518)	113.31	78.04	35.27	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 3,73,572/-
(xiv)	Axis Bank Limited loan (4 Unit Tata LPS 4018)	76.80	52.89	23.91	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 2,53,200/-
(xv)	Axis Bank Limited loan (1 Unit JCB 432 ZX & 1 Unit JCB 3DX)	56.34	38.80	17.54	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 1,85,745

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
(xvi)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (1 Unit Ajax Fioro Concrete Mixer Model Agro 4000)	31.76	21.87	9.89	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 1,04,704/-
(xvii)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (3 Unit Ashok Leyland Ecomet 1212)	35.25	24.28	10.97	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 1,16,220/-
(xviii)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (10 Units Mahindra Torro)	228.00	157.03	70.97	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 7,51,680/-
(xix)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (2 Unit Ashok Leyland 4019)	35.40	24.38	11.02	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 1,16,714/-
(xx)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (1 Unit Tata Prima 4923)	25.85	17.80	8.05	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 85,226/-
(xxi)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (3 Unit Caterpiller Model 120 K2 Motor Grader)	264.65	182.27	82.38	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 8,72,547/-
(xxii)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (1 Unit Tata Prima LX 2523)	17.20	11.85	5.35	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 56,707/-
(xxiii)	Axis Bank Limited Loan (1 Unit Macons Concrete Batching Plant MAC-30)	31.50	21.69	9.81	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	35 No. of EMIs of ₹ 1,03,847/-
(xxiv)	Axis Bank Limited loan on Paver	-	-	-	49.61	-	49.61	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 6,44,250/-
(xxv)	Axis Bank Limited loan on 02 Nos Motor Grader	-	-	-	61.46	-	61.46	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 7,98,100/- (₹ 3,99,050/- each)
(xxvi)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Tata Motor LPK 2518 TC CAB 5 Nos)	-	-	-	11.27	-	11.27	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 3,81,500/- (₹ 76,370/- each)
(xxvii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Tata Motor LPK 2518 TC FBT 10 Nos)	-	-	-	28.35	-	28.35	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 9,60,500/- (₹ 96,050/- each)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
(xxviii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Tata Motor LPT 1613 /42 CAB 6 Nos)	-	-	-	8.41	-	8.41	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 2,84,820/- (₹ 47,470/- each)
(xxix)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Tata Motor LPT 3723 Caw 2 Nos)	-	-	-	5.65	-	5.65	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 1,91,500/- (₹ 95,750/- each)
(xxx)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Transit Mixture Schewing 05 Nos)	-	-	-	5.68	-	5.68	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 1,92,000/- (₹ 38,400/- each) and advance EMI of ₹ 4,06,770/-
(xxxi)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Volvo Hydraulic Excavator, 2Nos.)	-	-	-	9.93	-	9.93	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 3,35,200 (₹ 1,67,600/- each) and advance EMI of ₹ 1,125,880/-
(xxxii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Volvo Wheel Loader L120F-1no)	-	-	-	12.68	-	12.68	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 months EMI of ₹ 4,27,900/- and advance EMI of ₹ 1,427,902/-
(xxxiii)	Axis Bank Limited loan (Wirtgen TANDEM ROLLER HAMM HD 90)	-	-	-	12.14	-	12.14	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	23 no of EMI of ₹ 4,09,580/- (₹ 1,02,395/- each)
		1,784.34	**1,201.87**	**582.47**	**323.09**	**39.25**	**283.84**		
	Vehicle loan from Axis bank								
(xxxiv)	Axis Bank Limited loan A/c Ertiga Car New Delhi	3.40	0.72	2.68	5.80	3.40	2.40	Secured by hypothecation of Vehicles under this loan	36 no of EMI of ₹ 24,305/-
(xxxv)	Axis Bank Limited loan - RJ 27 UC 0727 Mercedes Banz	32.55	6.85	25.70	55.72	32.56	23.16	Secured by hypothecation of Vehicles under this loan	36 no of EMI of ₹ 2,32,570/-
(xxxvi)	Axis Bank Limited loan A/c Fortuner	21.28	13.91	7.37	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of Vehicles under this loan	36 no of EMI of ₹ 76,002/- beginning from 01-Dec-2015 along with interest rate of 9.75% p.a.
(xxxvii)	Axis Bank Limited loan A/c. Fortuner	21.33	13.96	7.37	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of Vehicles under this loan	36 no of EMI of ₹ 76,000/- beginning from 15-Dec-2015 along with interest rate of 9.75% p.a.
		78.56	**35.44**	**43.12**	**61.52**	**35.96**	**25.56**		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
	Term loan from HDFC bank								
(xxxviii)	HDFC Bank Limited term loan	1,200.94	800.61	400.33	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation by way of Various Equipments and machines under this loan.	36 Monthly installments beginning from 07-Jan-2016 along with interest rate of 10.15% p.a.
(xxxix)	HDFC Bank Limited term loan	964.44	579.31	385.13	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation by way of first and exclusive charge on Company's Various Equipments and Machines	36 Monthly installments beginning from 07-Aug-2015 along with interest rate of 10.35% p.a.
(xxxx)	HDFC Bank Limited term loan	-	-	-	223.57	-	223.57	Secured by hypothecation of Vehicles and Machinery	5 Equated Quarterly Installments beginning from 07-Jul-2013, along with interest rate of 10.65% p.a.
(xxxxi)	HDFC Bank Limited term loan	-	-	-	810.38	-	810.38	Equitable mortgage of immovable property.	5 Equated Quarterly Installments beginning from 07-Jan-2015 to 07-Jan-2016 of ₹ 2,16,25,476/-,along with interest rate of 10.65% p.a.
(xxxxii)	HDFC Bank Limited term loan	-	-	-	1,215.55	-	1,215.55	Equitable mortgage of immovable property.	5 Equated Quarterly Installments beginning from 07-march-2015 to 07-march-2016 of ₹ 3,24,38,215/-,along with interest rate of 10.65% p.a.
		2,165.38	**1,379.92**	**785.46**	**2,249.50**	**-**	**2,249.50**		
	Term loan from ICICI bank	3,062.80	2,125.60	937.20	3,476.40	2,851.60	624.80		
(xxxxiii)	Term loan from ICICI Bank Limited								
		3,062.80	**2,125.60**	**937.20**	**3,476.40**	**2,851.60**	**624.80**		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
	Term loan from RBL Bank Limited								
(xxxxiv)	Term loan from RBL Bank Limited	2,500.00	1,458.33	1,041.67	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of Exclusive charges of Immovable property of INR 150MM Property for proportionate value to be given in case of partial disbursement. (2) Exclusive charge on eqipment and machinery (3) Personal guarntee of directors	42 Monthly installments beginning from 30-Jun-2015 along with interest rate of 11.00% p.a.
		2,500.00	**1,458.33**	**1,041.67**	**-**	**-**	**-**		
	Term loan from Punjab National Bank								
(xxxxv)	Term loan from Punjab National Bank - Bavla	106.89	-	106.89	71.70	-	71.70	Secured by hypothecation of block of assets covered under GRIL Plant at Kochariya, Bavla, Ahmedabad.	Repayable in 20 quarterly installments of ₹ 7,50,000 lac each from June 2015 with rate of interest of 12.50% p.a.
(xxxxvi)	Term loan from Punjab National Bank	-	-	-	1,600.00	800.00	800.00	Hypothecation of Residential House No. 6, Fatehpura, Udaipur measuring 17,746.67 sq. ft. in the name of Jasamrit Premises Private Limited. Residential house Plot No. 511, 7th C Road, Sardarpura, Jodhpur, measuring 5201.28 sq. ft. in the name of G R Infraprojects Limited.	8 Quarterly installments of ₹ 2,00,00,000/- per quarter starts after 3 months from the first disbursement with rate of interest ranging from 11 % to12 % p.a.
		106.89	**-**	**106.89**	**1,671.70**	**800.00**	**871.70**		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
	Equipment loans from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited								
(xxxxvii)	Loan from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,135.81	151.75	984.06	2,167.71	1,165.42	1,002.29	Secured by hypothecation of Equipment given under this loan.	34 Monthly Installments beginning from 21-Mar-2014, along with interest rate of 6.35% - 11.65% p.a.
(xxxxviii)	Loan from Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,513.30	694.12	819.18				Secured by hypothecation of Equipment given under this loan.	29 Monthly Installments beginning from 21-Mar-2016, along with interest rate of 10.17% p.a.
		2,649.11	**845.87**	**1,803.24**	**2,167.71**	**1,165.42**	**1,002.29**		
	Equipment loans from Tata Motors Finance Limited								
(xxxxix)	Equipment loans from Tata Motors Finance Limited	136.81	79.48	57.33	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of vehicles under this loan	29 no of EMI of ₹ 5,63,165/- beginning from 02-Feb-2016 along with interest rate of 9.25% p.a.
	Term loan from Srei Equipment Finance Limited								
(xxxxx)	Equipment Loan from Srei Equipment Finance Limited	1,551.46	885.99	665.47	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of Equipments given under this loan.	36 Monthly installments beginning from 08-Jul-2015 along with interest rate of 12.23% p.a.
(xxxxxi)	Equipment Loan from Srei Equipment Finance Limited	1,014.38	665.96	348.42	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of Equipments given under this loan.	36 Monthly installments beginning from 24-Dec-2015 along with interest rate of 7% - 10% p.a.
		2,565.84	**1,551.95**	**1,013.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**		
		30,058.72	**21,182.51**	**8,876.21**	**13,972.61**	**4,901.22**	**9,071.39**		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

6. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Deferred tax liabilities :		
Excess of depreciation and amortisation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation/ amortisation provided in accounts	342.74	463.27
Debit balance of leave encashment and gratuity	14.87	39.94
Less: Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for doubtful debts	-	80.82
Provision for bonus	9.68	27.10
Provision for labour cess	238.05	187.03
Provision for gratuity	36.58	-
Provision for entry tax	12.54	12.32
	60.76	**195.94**

7. Long-term provisions

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Provision for tax [net of advance tax of ₹ Nil (previous year: ₹ 5,923.23 lacs)]	-	104.38
	-	**104.38**

8. Short-term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Secured		
Cash credit (refer note (i) to (iv) below)	4,365.22	1,676.34
Working capital loan (refer note (v) and (vi) below)	-	6,500.00
Buyers credit (refer note (vii) to (x) below)	-	1,908.46
Bank overdraft from Standard Chartered Bank (refer note (xi) below)	-	2,501.61
Unsecured (repayable on demand)		
Inter corporate loans (refer note (xii) below)	471.10	1,716.10
	4,836.32	**14,302.51**

8 Short-term borrowings

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured and unsecured short term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	Security	Repayment terms
	Secured				
	Cash Credit				
(i)	Cash credit from HDFC Bank	3,753.48	1,378.08	Secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secondly secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 10% - 12.50% p.a.
(ii)	Cash credit from State bank of India	611.74	298.09	Secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 10% - 12.50% p.a.
(iii)	Cash credit from Bank of India Jaipur	-	0.11	Secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secondly secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 11% - 13% p.a.
(iv)	Cash credit from Bank Vijaya Bank Udaipur	-	0.06	Secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secondly secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 11% - 13 % p.a.
		4,365.22	**1,676.34**		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

8 Short-term borrowings (Contd.)

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured and unsecured short term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	Security	Repayment terms
	Working capital demand loan				
(v)	HDFC Bank Limited	-	3,500.00	Hypothecation of raw materials, semi finished goods, finished goods, consumables, stores and spares and other movable. Personal guarantee of Mr. Vinod Agarwal and Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	Repayable on demand
(vi)	State bank of India	-	3,000.00	1st pari passu charge over entire current assets of the company excluding real estate inventory. Also collateral security in the form of immovable security amounting to Rs. 80 crore. Any short fall in collateral security is to be absorbed by way of fixed deposit. Personal guarantee of Mr. Vinod Agarwal.	Repayable on demand
		-	**6,500.00**		
	HDFC Buyers credit				
(vii)	HDFC Buyers credit (Marini S.P.A.)	-	592.23	Primary secured by hypothecation of equipment purchased under this Buyer's Credit.	Repayable in 180 days after date of disbursement along with interest rate of 6 Month LIBOR+42 BPS USD
(viii)	HDFC Buyers credit (Marini S.P.A.)	-	592.23	Primary secured by hypothecation of equipment purchased under this Buyer's Credit.	Repayable in 180 days after date of disbursement along with interest rate of LIBOR+42 BPS USD
(ix)	HDFC Buyers credit	-	489.61	Primary secured by hypothecation of equipment purchased under this Buyer's Credit.	Repayable in 120 days after date of disbursement along with interest rate of 6 Month LIBOR+29 BPS USD.
(x)	HDFC Buyers credit (Wirtgen)	-	234.39	Primary secured by hypothecation of equipment purchased under this Buyer's Credit.	Repayable in 180 days after date of disbursement along with interest rate of LIBOR+42 BPS EURO
	Total	**-**	**1,908.46**		
(xi)	**Bank Overdraft**				
	Bank overdraft from Standard Chartered Bank	-	2,501.61	Secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future and immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits sanctioned under Consortium.	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 11% - 13% p.a.
		-	**2,501.61**		
	Unsecured (Repayable on demand)				
(xii)	Inter corporate loans	471.10	1,716.10		Unsecured loans are interest free and repayable on demand.
		471.10	1,716.10		
	Total	**4,836.32**	**14,302.51**		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

9. Trade payables

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 41)	7.58	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15,941.90	6,452.25
	15,949.48	**6,452.25**

10. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Current maturities of long-term debt (refer note 5)		
From banks	3,501.75	4,069.10
From others	5,374.46	5,002.29
	8,876.21	**9,071.39**
Book overdraft	-	56.13
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,158.40	208.39
Retention money	4,603.55	2,217.54
Advances from customers	22,502.26	13,937.53
Employee related liabilities	1,501.62	1,102.55
Provision for expenses	171.17	91.47
Payable for capital goods	1,786.23	945.06
Rent payables	50.93	53.99
Excess of billing over revenue	-	202.55
Statutory dues payable		
Service tax payable	29.09	16.47
TDS payable	1,041.31	110.71
Labour cess payable	687.84	550.26
Sales tax payable	232.36	89.45
Entry tax payable	162.37	36.24
ESI payable	0.30	0.57
Provident fund payable	39.42	36.40
Professional tax payable	0.88	0.35
	42,843.94	**28,727.05**

11. Short term provisions

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Provision for gratuity	105.68	-
Provision for current tax [Net of advance tax of ₹ 4,863.64 lacs (previous year: ₹ Nil)]	726.37	-
	832.05	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

12 Fixed assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Description	Gross block (at cost)				Depreciation and amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1 April 2015	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Adjustment	Charge for the year	On Deductions	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible assets										
Freehold land	1,440.52	-	-	1,440.52	-	-	-	-	-	1,440.52
Buildings *	1,318.23	1,326.62	-	2,644.85	326.17	-	332.53	-	658.70	1,986.15
Plant and machinery	32,698.23	12,195.66	2,091.93	42,801.96	16,051.98	(19.90)	3,825.43	1,328.99	18,528.52	24,273.44
Furniture and fittings	128.39	74.00	-	202.39	81.77	-	24.86	-	106.63	95.76
Vehicles	1,002.64	515.60	28.85	1,489.39	641.61	0.16	150.88	19.68	772.97	716.42
Sub total - A	**36,588.01**	**14,111.88**	**2,120.78**	**48,579.11**	**17,101.53**	**(19.74)**	**4,333.70**	**1,348.67**	**20,066.82**	**28,512.29**
Intangible assets										
Software	232.95	44.79	-	277.74	173.37	19.74	39.04	-	232.15	45.59
Sub total - B	**232.95**	**44.79**	**-**	**277.74**	**173.37**	**19.74**	**39.04**	**-**	**232.15**	**45.59**
Total (A+B)	**36,820.96**	**14,156.67**	**2,120.78**	**48,856.85**	**17,274.90**	**-**	**4,372.74**	**1,348.67**	**20,298.97**	**28,557.88**

Capital work-in-progress	
Balance as at 1 April 2015	2,124.74
Additions	8,196.41
Assets capitalised during the year	7,509.37
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**2,811.78**

* During the year, the Company has converted real estate inventory amounting to ₹ 899.20 lacs to fixed assets for the purpose of business.

Description	Gross block (at cost)				Depreciation and amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1 April 2014	Additions	Deductions / adjustments *	As at 31 March 2015	As at 1 April 2014	Adjustment	Charge for the year	On Deductions	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2015
Tangible assets										
Freehold land	1,384.57	78.85	22.90	1,440.52	-	-	-	-	-	1,440.52
Buildings	1,318.23	-	-	1,318.23	275.75	-	50.42	-	326.17	992.06
Plant and machinery	33,222.15	1,032.83	1,556.75	32,698.23	12,816.85	-	4,056.99	821.86	16,051.98	16,646.25
Furniture and fittings	124.63	3.76	-	128.39	62.11	-	19.66	-	81.77	46.62
Vehicles	895.67	133.55	26.58	1,002.64	507.53	-	150.73	16.65	641.61	361.03
Sub total - A	**36,945.25**	**1,248.99**	**1,606.23**	**36,588.01**	**13,662.24**	**-**	**4,277.80**	**838.51**	**17,101.53**	**19,486.48**
Intangible assets										
Software	201.18	31.77	-	232.95	100.63	-	72.74	-	173.37	59.58
Sub total - B	**201.18**	**31.77**	**-**	**232.95**	**100.63**	**-**	**72.74**	**-**	**173.37**	**59.58**
Total (A+B)	**37,146.43**	**1,280.76**	**1,606.23**	**36,820.96**	**13,762.87**	**-**	**4,350.54**	**838.51**	**17,274.90**	**19,546.06**

Capital work-in-progress	
Balance as at 1 April 2015	374.24
Additions	2,908.58
Assets capitalised during the year	1,158.08
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**2,124.74**

With effect from 1 April 2014, considering the requirements of Schedule II of the Act, the management has reassessed the remaining useful life of its fixed assets. Accordingly, Additional depreciation charge on account of this change amounts to INR 1801.80 lac on assets whose useful life has been reassessed. Further, as required by Note 7(b) to Part C of Schedule II, amount of ₹ 63.13 lacs representing the carrying amount of the assets as on 1 April 2014 where the remaining useful life of the asset is nil after retaining the residual value, is included in depreciation expense above, is charged to opening reserves . Further due to change in useful life of certain plant and machinery, depreciation is reduced by INR 795.21 lacs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

13. Non-current investments

(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Unquoted - Non-trade investments		
Investment in equity instruments		
3,69,900 (previous year: 3,69,900) Equity Shares in Shillong Expressway Limited, a subsidiary, of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	36.99	36.99
50,000 (previous year: 50,000) Equity Shares in Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited, a subsidiary, of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	5.00	5.00
8,00,00,000 (previous year: 20,00,000) equity shares in G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited, a subsidiary, of Nigerian Naira of 1 each, fully paid up	301.99	7.49
75,00,000 (previous year: 75,00,000) equity shares in G R Infrastructure Limited, a subsidiary, of Nigerian Naira of 1 each, fully paid up	28.71	28.71
5,00,000 (previous year: 5,00,000) Equity Shares in Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited, a subsidiary, of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	50.00	50.00
	422.69	**128.19**
Investment in preference shares		
44,50,000 (previous year: 44,50,000) 6% Non- cumulative preference shares in Shillong Expressway Limited, a subsidiary, of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	4,450.00	4,450.00
11,67,000 (previous year: 11,67,000) 10% Non- cumulative preference shares preference shares in Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited, a subsidiary, of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	1,750.50	1,750.50
	6,200.50	**6,200.50**
Investment in joint ventures		
GRIL - MSKEL (J.V.)	122.67	126.59
GR - JKM (JV)	5.61	5.61
SBEPL - GRIL (J.V.)	2.05	1.24
GR - GAWAR (J.V.)	38.50	132.13
GR - TRIVENI (JV)	(0.57)	12.44
RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)	3.32	-
	171.58	**278.01**
Total	**6,794.77**	**6,606.70**
Others quoted, Non-trade		
Considered good		
Investment in equity instruments		
500 (previous year: 500) Shares in DLF Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	4.17	4.17
128 (previous year: 128) Shares in HDIL - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.55	0.55
100 (previous year: 100) Shares in Unitech Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.18	0.18
281 (previous year: 281) Shares in BGR Energy Systems Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	1.35	1.35
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in BOC India - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.41	0.41
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in BSEL Infrastructure Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.19	0.19
3,000 (previous year: 3,000) Shares in Canara Bank Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	8.88	8.88
1,600 (previous year: 1,600) Shares in Canfin Homes Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	1.17	1.17
3,080 (previous year: 3,080) Shares in Edelweiss Capital Limited - Face Value: ₹ 1/-	2.54	2.54
50 (previous year: 50) Shares in Gammon India Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.20	0.20
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in GMR Infrastructure Limited - Face Value: Re. 1/-	0.11	0.11
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in GVK Power & Infra. Limited - Face Value: ₹ 1/-	0.08	0.08
1000 (previous year: 1000) Shares in Havell's India Limited - Face Value: ₹ 5/-	3.06	3.06
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in HDFC Bank Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	3.44	3.44
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in Hindustan Const. Co. Limited - Face Value: ₹ 1/-	0.11	0.11
1,000 (previous year: 1,000) Shares in Hotel Leela Venture Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.73	0.73
150 (previous year: 150) Shares in Jaiprakash Associates Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.18	0.18
261 (previous year: 261) Shares in Kolte Patil Developers Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.38	0.38
100 (previous year: 100) Shares in Larsen & Toubro Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	1.29	1.29

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

13. Non-current investments (Contd.)

(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
745 (previous year: 745) Shares in Mundra Port & SEZ Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.66	0.66
250 (previous year: 250) Shares in Parsvnath Developers Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-2	0.17	0.17
4,894 (previous year: 4,894) Shares in Power Grid Corp of India Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	2.54	2.54
100 (previous year: 100) Shares in Punj Lloyds - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.25	0.25
500 (previous year: 500) Shares in Sadbhav Engineering Limited - Face Value: ₹ 1/-	0.43	0.43
194 (previous year: 194) Shares in Transformers & Rect. (I) Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.90	0.90
	33.97	**33.97**
Investment in corporate bonds		
5,000 (previous year: Nil) Units of Srei Equipment Finance Limited - Face Value: ₹ 1,000/-	50.00	-
	50.00	**-**
Investment in mutual funds		
2,50,000 (previous year: 2,50,000) Units of Sundaram BNP Paribas Energy Opp. Fund - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	25.00	25.00
50,000 (previous year: 50,000) Units of Tata Indo Global Infrastructure - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	5.00	5.00
	30.00	**30.00**
Considered doubtful		
Investment in equity instruments		
49,049 (previous year: 49,049) Shares in Reliance Power Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	137.95	137.95
Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment	100.00	100.00
	37.95	**37.95**
Total	**6,946.69**	**6,708.62**
The aggregate book value and market value of quoted non-current investments and book value of unquoted non-current investments are as follows:		
Quoted non-current investments		
Aggregate book value	151.92	101.92
Aggregate market value	172.12	93.20
Aggregate book value of unquoted non-current investments	**6,794.77**	**6,606.70**

14. Long-term loans and advances

(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balance with government authorities	1,232.34	948.49
Advance income tax [Net of provision of ₹ 11,499.45 lacs] (previous year: ₹ 5,640.16 lacs)	108.92	44.97
Security deposits	3,000.00	3,000.00
Capital advances	288.60	39.20
Advances given against equity commitment to related parties		
Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	3,850.50	-
Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	12,295.00	-
	20,775.36	**4,032.66**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

15. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Fixed deposits with banks (due to mature after 12 months from the reporting date)*	1,039.06	695.91
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks	15.13	5.63
	1,054.19	**701.54**

* Lien with bank against bank guarantee and performance guarantee given during bidding.

16. Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Raw materials and civil construction material	3,452.87	9,435.45
[includes goods in transit of ₹ 20.42 lacs (previous year: ₹ 62.92 lacs)]		
Trading goods (real estate)	3,892.81	3,080.04
Trading goods (others)	17.84	125.34
Finished goods	264.91	64.52
	7,628.43	**12,705.35**

17. Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the due date		
Considered good	3,939.51	6,167.71
Doubtful	-	237.77
Less: Provision for doubtful debt	-	(237.77)
Other receivables		
Considered good	21,253.78	8,547.10
	25,193.29	**14,714.81**

Trade receivables includes ₹ 128.04 lacs (previous year: ₹ Nil) due from Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited being Companies under same management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

18. Cash and bank balances

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Cash and cash equivalent :		
Cash in hand	419.71	72.00
Cheque in hand	-	123.59
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	4,986.54	3,535.20
	5,406.25	**3,730.79**
Other bank balances		
Fixed deposit with bank (with original maturity of 3 months or less from the date of deposit)*	646.19	100.20
Fixed deposit with bank (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*	4,933.04	2,519.14
	10,985.48	**6,350.13**

* Lien with bank against bank guarantee and performance guarantee given during bidding.

19. Short-term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
To parties other than related parties		
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	467.04	135.43
Advances to employees	32.04	7.66
Advances paid for supply of goods and services	9,886.31	1,761.05
Prepaid expenses	915.13	541.14
Balance with government authorities	657.86	109.06
To related parties		
Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	1,197.71	7,408.71
Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	580.10	12,554.89
Share application money in G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited, Nigeria	-	294.50
	13,736.19	**22,812.44**

20. Other current assets

(Unsecured and considered good)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Security deposits *	11,659.10	4,617.31
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	31.08	12.39
Project work-in progress	9,547.24	3,428.34
Advance for leave encashment	42.97	117.49
Other receivable **	669.68	630.82
	21,950.07	**8,806.35**

* Security deposits includes ₹ 77.21 lacs (previous year: ₹ 77.21 lacs) due from Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited being Companies under same management.

** Other receivable includes ₹ 669.68 lacs (previous year: ₹ 630.82 lacs) due from G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited on account of sale of fixed assets being Companies under same management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

21. Other operating income

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Scrap sales	30.20	12.12
Other sales	817.74	432.18
	847.94	**444.30**

22. Other income

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Interest on loan from subsidiaries	318.80	1,373.54
Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	393.30	230.89
Interest from others	1.60	0.27
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	204.14	212.62
Profit from share in Joint ventures	100.89	166.73
Dividend on non-current investments	33.42	4.50
Security deposits earlier written off now recovered	-	19.54
Insurance claim received	42.07	88.09
Provision for doubtful debts written back	237.77	-
Net gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	-	189.14
Miscellaneous income	46.13	74.55
	1,378.12	**2,359.87**

23. Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock	459.91	140.15
Add: Purchase	2,188.31	1,584.52
Less: Closing stock	463.09	459.91
	2,185.13	**1,264.76**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

24. Civil construction costs

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Materials consumed		
Opening stock	8,975.54	5,261.43
Add: Purchase	70,048.45	40,947.30
Less: Closing stock	2,989.78	8,975.54
	76,034.21	**37,233.19**
Power and fuel	325.97	257.35
Rent (refer note 43)	1,156.24	482.03
Repairs and maintenance		
plant and machinery	2,959.78	1,903.95
others		
Transportation	1,609.97	230.59
Construction cost on real estate	1,932.34	67.33
Mining royalty	619.66	442.45
Site and staff expenses	1,506.09	919.10
Interest on mobilisation advance	17.47	212.80
Labour charges and labour cess	2,153.57	1,467.53
Civil sub-contract charges	67,955.51	19,157.94
Guard stone and board consumed	44.00	120.99
Blasting and drilling	-	154.53
Project mobilisation and operations	610.30	404.91
Testing and quality control	161.24	78.67
Road taxes and insurance	799.04	408.12
Sales tax expenses	2,494.36	1,391.21
	1,60,379.75	**64,932.69**

25. (Increase) in inventories of trading and finished goods

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock of trading (real estate)	3,080.04	2,983.11
Less: Stock converted into fixed assets	899.20	-
Less: Closing stock of trading (real estate)	3,892.81	3,080.04
	(1,711.97)	**(96.93)**
Opening stock of trading goods (others)	125.34	**-**
Less: Closing stock of trading goods (others)	17.84	125.34
	107.50	**(125.34)**
Opening stock of finished goods	64.52	16.50
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	264.91	64.52
	(200.39)	**(48.02)**
	(1,804.86)	**(270.29)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

26. (Increase)/ decrease in project work-in-progress

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock of work in progress	3,428.34	9,486.29
Less: Closing stock of work in progress	9,547.24	3,428.34
	(6,118.90)	**6,057.95**

27. Employee benefits

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,894.06	5,109.20
Contribution to gratuity, provident fund and other funds (refer note 40)	366.31	256.11
Leave encashment and compensated absences	42.17	7.65
Staff welfare expenses	42.18	6.99
	8,344.72	**5,379.95**

28. Finance costs

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Interest on loans		
- To banks	1,561.35	1,646.90
- To others	423.14	15.64
Other borrowing costs	621.88	135.51
Interest on debentures	1,165.46	650.80
	3,771.83	**2,448.85**

29. Depreciation and amortisation

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,333.70	4,214.67
Amortisation of intangible assets	39.04	72.74
	4,372.74	**4,287.41**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

30. Other expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Rent (refer note 43)	262.76	154.95
Repairs and maintenance - others	194.58	97.40
Payment to auditors (exclusive of service tax)		
- Audit fees	25.00	20.00
- Other services	1.00	1.00
- Out of pocket expenses	0.74	0.55
Legal and professional charges	823.56	149.48
Travelling and conveyance	281.12	155.48
CSR expenses (refer note 47)	216.69	27.11
Printing and stationery	95.23	53.24
Bad-debts written off	469.77	-
Bank charges	40.42	164.50
Provision for doubtful debts	-	237.77
Net loss on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	106.65	-
Miscellaneous expenses	545.22	403.80
	3,062.74	**1,465.28**

31. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(a)	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts			
	(i)	Sales tax matters	739.85	385.91
	(ii)	Income tax matters	45.18	8.08
(b)	(i)	Guarantees given to third parties	60,516.21	34,285.02
	(ii)	Corporate guarantee given on behalf of Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	2,552.51	1,703.20

32. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 6,222.79 lacs (previous year: ₹ 339.29 lacs).

33. Employee stock option plan

Pursuant to a special resolution passed by the Shareholders at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 27 August 2011, the company intends to adopt the Employee Stock Option Scheme titled 'G R Infraprojects Employee Stock Option Plan' ('the Plan') for employees, including the eligible Directors of the Company, which are in the permanent employment of the Company or its subsidiaries ('Covered Employees') at the time the grant is made under the Plan. The total number of equity shares reserved under the said plan is 6,21,553 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. No equity shares have been granted under the Plan from the date of the aforesaid resolution till the date of the balance sheet. The Company has formed a trust and issued shares to that Trust. The formulation of scheme would be done at a future date. Consequently, disclosures as required under the Guidance Note on Employee Share Based Payments are not applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

34. Consumption of raw materials

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Bitumen	856.37	294.28
Solvent (SKO)	21.06	119.98
Steel	877.70	-
Others	430.00	850.50
	2,185.13	**1,264.76**

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	%	₹ in lacs	%	₹ in lacs
Imported	50.03	1,093.15	45.84	579.82
Indigenous	49.97	1,091.98	54.16	684.94
	100.00	**2,185.13**	**100.00**	**1,264.76**

35. Opening stock of finished goods

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Emulsion	40.95	9.38
PMB	4.37	4.61
Sign Board	19.20	2.51
	64.52	**16.50**

36. Sales

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Manufacturing		
Emulsion	1,411.80	1,500.02
Metal Crash Barrier	1,353.11	-
	2,764.91	**1,500.02**

37. Closing stock of finished goods

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Emulsion	22.41	40.95
PMB	4.61	4.37
Sign Board	25.64	19.20
Metal Crash Barrier	212.25	-
	264.91	**64.52**

38. CIF value of imports

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Raw materials (used in civil construction and manufacturing activity)	7,794.29	2,242.17
Capital goods	1,984.22	971.21
	9,778.51	**3,213.38**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

39. Unhedged foreign currency exposures

(a) The company does not use forward contracts to hedge its risks of net exposure associated with foreign currency fluctuations. The company does not enter into any forward contract which is intended for trading or speculative purposes.

(b) The foreign currency outstanding balances that have not been hedged by any derivative instrument or otherwise as at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in ₹	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in ₹
Receivables				
USD	10.12	669.68	10.12	630.82
		669.68		**630.82**
Payables				
Euro	8.15	614.27	17.79	1,191.21
GBP	-	-	1.60	147.98
USD	-	-	26.90	1,676.74
		614.27		**3,015.93**

40. Employee benefits

The company has classified various employee benefits as under:

(A) Defined contribution plans

The company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss for the year:

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(i) Contribution to provident fund	215.00	206.72

(B) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(i) Valuation in respect of gratuity has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:		
(a) Discount rate (per annum)	7.79%	7.99%
(b) Rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%
(c) Rate of return on plan assets	7.79%	7.99%
(d) Attrition rate	41.00%	44.00%
(ii) Changes in the present value of obligation		
(a) Opening present value of obligation	177.68	117.01
(b) Interest cost	14.20	10.69
(c) Past service cost	-	-
(d) Current service cost	32.19	22.47
(e) Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
(f) Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
(g) Benefits paid	(23.26)	(6.82)
(h) Actuarial (gain)/loss	121.35	34.33
(i) Closing present value of obligation	322.16	177.68

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(iii) Changes in the fair value of plan assets		
(a) Opening fair value of plan assets	221.81	209.68
(b) Expected return on plan assets	17.72	18.24
(c) Actuarial gain/(loss)	0.21	0.70
(d) Employers' contributions	-	-
(e) Benefits paid	(23.26)	(6.81)
(g) Closing fair value of plan assets	216.48	221.81
(iv) Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet *		
(a) Present value of funded obligations	322.16	177.68
(b) Fair value of plan assets	216.48	221.81
(c) Net (liability)/ assets recognised in the balance sheet	(105.68)	44.13
*** Current and non-current classification**		
- Current	(105.68)	44.13
- Non current	-	-
(v) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
(a) Current service cost	32.19	22.47
(b) Past service cost	-	-
(c) Interest cost	14.20	10.69
(d) Expected return on plan assets	(17.72)	(18.24)
(e) Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
(f) Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
(g) Net actuarial (gain)/loss	121.14	33.63
(h) Prior period income	-	-
(i) Total expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	149.81	48.55

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31 March				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
(vi) Experience adjustments - Gratuity					
(a) Present value of defined benefit obligation	322.16	177.68	117.00	157.66	90.20
(b) Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	216.48	221.81	209.68	199.26	140.38
(c) (Asset)/liability recognised in the balance sheet	105.68	(44.13)	(92.68)	(41.60)	(50.18)
(d) Experience adjustment on					
Plan liabilities	108.94	9.06	58.81	9.59	(9.95)
Plan assets	0.21	0.70	(1.39)	0.82	0.88

Compensated absences

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(vii) Valuation in respect of compensated absences has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:		
(a) Discount rate (per annum)	7.95%	7.99%
(b) Rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%
(c) Rate of return on plan assets	7.95%	7.99%
(d) Attrition rate	41.00%	44.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

41. Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, there are outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.	7.58	Nil
Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year / period.	Nil	Nil
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years	Nil	Nil

42. Related Party Disclosures (Accounting Standard - 18)

Related parties with whom the company had transactions during the year

(A) Subsidiaries:

Shillong Expressway Limited
Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited
Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited
G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited, Nigeria
G R Infrastructure Limited, Nigeria

(B) Joint Ventures:

GRIL - MSKEL (J.V.)
GRIL - JKM (JV)
GR - TRIVENI (JV)
SBEPL - GRIL (J.V.)
GR - GAWAR (J.V.)
RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)

(C) Key Management Personnel ("KMP"):

Shri Vinod kumar Agarwal - Managing Director
Shri Ajendra Agarwal - Whole time Director
Shri Purshottam Agarwal - Whole time Director

(D) Relatives of KMPs

Mr. Gumani Ram Agarwal - Father of Director
Mr. Devki Nandan Agarwal - Brother of Director
Mr. Mahendra kumar Agarwal - Brother of Director
Mrs. Kiran Agarwal - Spouse of Shri Purshottam Agarwal
Mrs. Lalita Agarwal - Spouse of Shri Ajendra Agarwal
Mrs. Suman Agarwal - Spouse of Shri Vinod kumar Agarwal
Mr. Archit Agarwal - Son of Shri Ajendra Agarwal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(E) Enterprises over which KMP and Relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence.

Grace Build home Private Limited

Rahul Infrastructure Private Limited

Udaipur Buildestate Private Limited

(F) Enterprise having significant influence over company

G R Infratech Private Limited

Lokesh Builders Private Limited

(G) Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Subsidiaries		
(a) Civil construction income		
(i) Shillong Expressway Limited	322.59	307.22
(ii) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	568.56	330.61
(iii) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	1,286.30	25,721.76
(b) Investment in equity shares during the year		
(i) G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited, Nigeria	294.50	21.13
(c) Share application money given		
(i) G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited, Nigeria	-	294.50
(d) Advances given		
(i) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	1,575.77	3,389.71
(ii) Shillong Expressway Limited	81.81	3,040.96
(iii) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	589.61	7,192.69
(e) Advances received back		
(i) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	3,936.27	460.85
(ii) Shillong Expressway Limited	81.81	8,159.79
(iii) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	269.40	233.33
(f) Interest Income on Advances		
(i) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	265.48	643.68
(ii) Shillong Expressway Limited	-	224.81
(iii) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	53.32	505.01
(g) Sale of fixed assets		
(i) G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited, Nigeria	-	630.82
(h) Outstanding trade receivable/(payable) as at year end		
(i) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	128.04	-
(ii) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	(263.53)	(669.26)
(i) Outstanding advances/other receivable as at year end		
(i) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	1,197.71	7,408.71
(ii) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	580.10	12,554.88
(iii) G R Building and Construction Nigeria Limited, Nigeria	669.68	630.82
(j) Outstanding advances against equity commitment at the year end		
(i) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	3,850.50	-
(ii) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	12,295.00	-
(k) Outstanding guarantees at the year end		
(i) Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	2,552.51	1,703.20
(l) Outstanding retention amount receivable as at year end		
(i) Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	77.21	77.21

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(G) Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Joint Ventures		
(a) Share of profits from joint ventures		
(i) GRIL - MSKEL (J.V.)	(3.92)	64.83
(ii) SBEPL - GRIL (J.V.)	56.89	24.38
(iii) GR - GAWAR (J.V.)	38.50	54.96
(iv) GR - TRIVENI (JV)	6.10	22.57
(v) RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)	3.32	-
(b) Share withdrawn from joint ventures		
(i) SBEPL - GRIL (J.V.)	56.09	18.93
(ii) GR - TRIVENI (JV)	19.12	30.89
(iii) GR - GAWAR (J.V.)	132.12	-
(c) Balances with joint ventures as at the year end		
(i) GRIL - MSKEL (J.V.)	122.67	126.59
(ii) GRIL - JKM (JV)	5.61	5.61
(iii) SBEPL - GRIL (J.V.)	2.05	1.24
(iv) GR - GAWAR (J.V.)	38.50	132.12
(v) GR - TRIVENI (JV)	(0.57)	12.44
(vi) RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)	3.32	-
Key Management Personnel ('KMP')		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Mr. Vinod kumar Agarwal	0.84	0.84
(ii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	2.88	2.83
(iii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	1.20	-
(b) Remuneration paid *		
(i) Mr. Vinod kumar Agarwal	278.40	38.40
(ii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	278.40	38.40
(iii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	278.40	38.40
(c) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Mr. Vinod kumar Agarwal	164.85	8.89
(ii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	159.44	10.40
(iii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	161.99	114.56
(d) Outstanding personal guarantees given on behalf of Company at the year end		
(i) Mr. Vinod kumar Agarwal	1,08,648.03	64,469.57
(ii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	1,17,062.59	70,113.68
(iii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	3,062.80	3,476.40
* No provident fund and termination benefits are given to any key managerial personnel		
Relatives of key management personnel ('KMP')		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Mrs. Kiran Agarwal	4.80	4.80
(ii) Mrs. Lalita Agarwal	5.76	5.76
(iii) Mrs. Suman Agarwal	3.60	3.60
(b) Salary paid **		
(i) Mr. Gumani Ram Agarwal	3.60	3.60
(ii) Mr. Devki Nandan Agarwal	24.00	24.00
(iii) Mr. Archit Agarwal	2.50	0.40
(iv) Mr. Mahendra kumar Agarwal	28.80	28.80

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(G) Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(c) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Mr. Gumani Ram Agarwal	16.26	12.74
(ii) Mrs. Lalita Agarwal	0.61	3.44
(iii) Mrs. Suman Agarwal	8.48	6.24
(iv) Mr. Devki Nandan Agarwal	2.06	6.47
(v) Mrs. Kiran Agarwal	0.44	15.55
(vi) Mr. Archit Agarwal	0.53	0.08
(vii) Mr. Mahendra kumar Agarwal	5.65	7.40
(d) Outstanding personal guarantees given on behalf of Company at the year end		
(i) Mr. Mahendra Agarwal	3,062.80	3,476.40
** No provident fund and termination benefits are given to any relatives of key anagerial personnel		
Enterprises over which KMPs and relatives of KMPs exercise significant influence		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Grace Buildhome Private Limited	2.16	2.16
(ii) Rahul Infrastructure Private Limited	7.20	7.20
(iii) Udaipur Buildstate Private Limited	1.20	1.20
(b) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Grace Buildhome Private Limited	8.29	6.75
(ii) Rahul Infrastructure Private Limited	21.94	16.29
(iii) Udaipur Buildstate Private Limited	2.96	2.17
Enterprise having significant influence over company		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Lokesh Builders Private Limited	1.44	1.44
(b) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Lokesh Builders Private Limited	4.59	3.38
(c) Outstanding guarantees given on behalf of Company at the year end	88,973.66	62,206.62
(i) Lokesh Builders Private Limited		

43. Leases

Disclosures for operating leases

Disclosures in respect of Premises (Office, residential and Godowns), machineries and cars taken on lease. The terms of lease include terms of renewals, increase in rent in future period, terms of cancellation, etc. The agreements are executed for a period of 11 months to 60 months with a renewable clause and also provide for termination at will by either party giving a prior notice of 1 to 3 months.

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
(i) Civil construction costs		
Machinery hire charges	865.35	287.44
Rent at site	290.89	194.59
	1,156.24	**482.03**
(ii) Other expenses		
Motor car rent	201.72	114.48
Office rent	61.04	40.47
	262.76	**154.95**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

44. Joint ventures

The company holds no interest in a jointly-controlled asset or operation. However, it holds interests in jointly controlled entities as follows:

Name of the entity	Company's share	Registered in	Company's share in Project value (₹ in lacs)
GRIL - MSKEL (J.V.)	60%	India	12,000
GR - JKM (JV)	65%	India	22,900
SBEPL - GRIL (J.V.)	35%	India	3,600
GR - GAWAR (J.V.) Rohtak Project	25%	India	9,675
GR - GAWAR (J.V.) Jhajjar Project	51%	India	13,051
GR - GAWAR (J.V.) Nepal Project	51%	India	8,290
GR - GAWAR (J.V.) Faridabad Project	54%	India	22,598
GR - GAWAR (J.V.) Sonepat	25%	India	17,028
GR - TRIVENI (JV)	51%	India	7,625
RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)	10%	India	942

The company's share in the aggregate amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the above jointly controlled entities (as per the respective audited financial statements as available with the company) is as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
For audited JVs		
Non-current assets	-	-
Current assets	572.43	3,140.75
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	300.05	2,592.03
Revenue	1,297.24	8,386.78
Expenses (including income tax expense)	1,285.33	8,242.63
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Capital commitments	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
For unaudited JVs		
Non-current assets	-	-
Current assets	2,206.81	830.03
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	1,697.92	716.12
Revenue	4,154.43	1,302.87
Expenses (including income tax expense)	4,107.89	1,280.30
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Capital commitments	-	-
Other commitments	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

45. Disclosures pursuant to Accounting standard (AS) 7 "Construction Contracts" (Revised) are given below :

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
For ongoing and completed projects during the year		
Contract revenue recognised for the year	1,83,364.81	85,658.51
Gross amount due from customers for contract work	24,715.14	14,569.00
Gross amount due to customers for contract work (advance from customers)	22,091.10	13,313.15
For ongoing projects at the year end		
Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) up-to the Balance sheet date for all contracts in progress as at that date	2,48,960.11	1,83,105.41
Amount of customer advances outstanding for contracts in progress as at Balance sheet date	22,091.10	13,313.15
Retention amounts due from customers for contracts in progress	10,504.72	4,435.48

46. Earnings per share

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	10,114.95	3,048.85
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	2,48,62,108	2,48,62,108
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Number of equity shares at the end of the year	2,48,62,108	2,48,62,108
Weighted average number of shares	2,48,62,108	2,48,62,108
Earnings per share (₹ per equity share of ₹ 10 each)		
Basic	40.68	12.26
Diluted	40.68	12.26

47. Corporate Social Responsibility

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
A. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year 2015-16	117.13	158.76
B. Amount spent during the year on:		
In cash		
i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	216.69	27.12
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	-	-
C. Related party transactions in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility:	-	-

48. Disclosure in respect of real estate projects

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Revenue recognised during the reporting period	-	-
Cost incurred and profit recognised upto the reporting period	1,932.34	53.04
Amount of advances received	-	-
Amount of inventory work in progress	3,892.81	3080.04

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

49. The Company's international transactions with associated enterprises are at arm's length as per the independent accountant's report for the year ended 31 March 2015. Management believes that the company's international and domestic transactions with associated enterprises post 31 March 2015 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements particularly on the amount of the tax expense for the period and the amount of the provision for taxation at the year end.

50. Segment reporting

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 —"Segment Reporting" prescribed in the Companies Accounting Standard Rules, 2006, issued by the NACAS, the Company has determined its business segment as civil construction. Since more than 96% of the Company's business is from civil construction, there are no other primary reportable segments. Thus the segment revenue, segment result, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquired segments assets, the total amount of charge for depreciation and amortisation during the year are all as reflected in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and as on that date. There is no geographical segment to be reported since all the operations are undertaken in India.

51. Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified as follows:-

(i) ₹ 630.82 lacs reclassified from trade receivables to other current assets on account of sale of fixed assets.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No: 101974

Ahmedabad
18 June 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer
Udaipur, 18 June 2016

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

on Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Members of G R Infraprojects Limited

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of G R Infraprojects Limited ('the Holding Company' or 'the Company'), its subsidiary companies and joint ventures (together referred to as "the Group"), comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (particularly Accounting Standard 21 - Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting Standard 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures). The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries and a joint ventures, the aforesaid consolidated 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:

(i) in the case of consolidated balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2016;

(ii) in the case of consolidated statement of profit and loss, of the profit of the Group for the year ended on that date; and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

on Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) in the case of consolidated cash flow statement, of the cash flows of the Group for the year ended on that date.

Other matter

We did not audit the financial statements of five subsidiaries and six joint ventures, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 92,835.13 lacs as at 31 March 2016, total revenues ₹ 17,762.56 lacs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 40.21 lacs for the year then ended, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries and the joint ventures and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint ventures, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and financial statements certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act and based on our audit and on the consideration of report of other auditors on Separate financial statement of subsidiaries and joint ventures as noted in 'Other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

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

(c) the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

(d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2016 from being appointed as a Director of that company in terms of sub-section 2 of Section 164 of the Act;

(f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group 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 Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of a subsidiaries and the joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statement disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 32 to consolidated financial statements.

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

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

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Shabbir Readymadewala
Partner
Membership No: 100060

Mumbai
7 September 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

on Consolidated Financial Statements

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2016 on Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31 March 2016, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of G R Infraprojects Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Companies incorporated in India, 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") issued by ICAI 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 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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

on Consolidated Financial Statements

are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to subsidiary companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such companies.

For B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Shabbir Readymadewala
Partner
Membership No: 100060

Mumbai
7 September 2016

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	2,486.21	2,486.21
Reserves and surplus	4	51,294.09	41,059.95
		53,780.30	**43,546.16**
Minority interest		244.49	169.06
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	80,637.65	65,625.24
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	1,197.84	687.07
Long-term provisions	7	720.00	104.38
		82,555.49	**66,416.69**
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	8	5,246.58	14,625.60
Trade payables	9		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		7.58	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		17,054.95	8,936.73
Other current liabilities	10	48,000.72	32,025.17
Short-term provisions	11	832.05	15.33
		71,141.88	**55,602.83**
		2,07,722.16	**1,65,734.74**
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	12		
Tangible assets		28,828.66	19,937.88
Intangible assets		40,938.78	34,754.26
Capital work-in-progress		2,811.78	2,124.74
Intangible assets under development		-	5,134.20
Goodwill on consolidation		2.41	2.74
Non-current investments	13	151.92	101.92
Long-term loans and advances	14	5,162.88	4,613.15
Other non-current assets	15	37,515.71	39,789.69
		1,15,412.14	**1,06,458.58**
Current assets			
Current investments	16	5,318.00	3,998.42
Inventories	17	7,682.32	12,747.87
Trade receivables	18	28,962.37	19,305.88
Cash and bank balance	19	11,500.39	6,824.83
Short-term loans and advances	20	12,507.36	2,949.24
Other current assets	21	26,339.58	13,449.92
		92,310.02	**59,276.16**
		2,07,722.16	**1,65,734.74**

Significant accounting policies 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Shabbir Readymadewala
Partner
Membership No: 100060

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

Mumbai
7 September 2016

Udaipur, 7 September 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	Note	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Income			
Sale of products (gross)		3,116.45	1,710.40
Less: Excise duty		351.54	210.38
Sale of products (net)		2,764.91	1,500.02
Civil construction revenue		1,88,546.97	96,257.06
Revenue - sale of land		1,200.58	-
Finance income		4,819.22	5,066.29
Toll collection receipts		3,729.73	1,367.80
Sale of electricity		40.55	50.96
Other operating income	22	847.94	444.30
Other income	23	1,128.53	870.03
		2,03,078.43	**1,05,556.46**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	24	2,185.13	1,264.76
Civil construction costs	25	1,65,001.74	73,099.78
(Increase) in inventories of finished goods and trading goods	26	(1,804.86)	(270.29)
(Increase)/decrease in work in progress	27	(6,730.68)	5,704.99
Employee benefits expense	28	8,669.56	5,525.94
Finance cost	29	10,498.06	8,578.25
Depreciation and amortisation	30	4,955.78	4,426.93
Other expenses	31	4,026.49	2,194.76
		1,86,801.22	**1,00,525.12**
Profit before tax		16,277.21	5,031.34
Tax expense			
Current tax		5,709.79	2,146.91
(Excess)/short provision for tax for earlier years		(161.97)	11.65
MAT reversal/ (credit)		37.99	(35.18)
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		510.77	(103.43)
Profit for the year before the allocation of minority interest		10,180.63	3,011.39
Less: Minority interest		(75.42)	(118.78)
Profit for the year after share of minority interest		**10,105.21**	**2,892.61**
Earning per share (face value of ₹ 10 per share)	47		
Basic		20.84	5.97
Diluted		20.32	5.82

Significant accounting policies 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Shabbir Readymadewala
Partner
Membership No: 100060

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer
Udaipur, 7 September 2016

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

Mumbai
7 September 2016

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Profit before tax		16,277.21	5,031.34
	Adjustments:			
	Depreciation and amortisation		4,955.78	4,426.93
	Provision for doubtful debts		-	237.77
	Provision for doubtful debts written back		(237.77)	-
	Bad debts		469.77	-
	Interest income		(403.12)	(274.89)
	Preliminary expenses written off		1.33	3.02
	Dividend income		(149.18)	(158.10)
	Profit on sale/ disposal of fixed assets (net)		(204.14)	(63.46)
	Interest expense		10,498.06	8,578.25
	Unrealised exchange (gain) (net)		(22.39)	(189.14)
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes		31,185.55	17,591.72
	(Increase) in trade receivables		(9,888.49)	(2,167.55)
	Decrease/ (increase) in inventories		5,065.55	(4,013.38)
	(Increase) / decrease in other current and non current assets		(10,244.81)	6,067.14
	Increase in trade and other payables		9,102.80	5,857.47
	Increase in other current liabilities		14,110.50	858.38
	(Increase) in loans and advances		(9,841.97)	(3,042.01)
	Net changes in working capital		**(1,696.42)**	**3,560.05**
	Cash generated from operations		29,489.13	21,151.77
	Less : Income tax, net of refund received		(4,987.41)	(2,055.61)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**A**	**24,501.72**	**19,096.16**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Purchases of fixed assets (including advances for capital expenditure)		(15,764.27)	(27,711.67)
	Proceed from sale of fixed assets		976.25	436.12
	Purchase of mutual funds, fixed deposits and corporate bonds		(4,680.25)	(4,232.09)
	Proceeds from sale of mutual funds and fixed deposits		-	15.00
	Interest received		366.20	310.86
	Dividend received		149.18	158.10
	Net cash (used in) investing activities	**B**	**(18,952.89)**	**(31,023.68)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)		15,219.32	23,585.46
	(Repayment of) / proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)		(9,379.02)	310.35
	Interest paid		(9,681.09)	(8,458.06)
	Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	**C**	**(3,840.79)**	**15,437.75**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**1,708.04**	**3,510.24**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**4,178.87**	**668.63**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 1 below)		**5,886.91**	**4,178.87**

Notes:

1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in Lacs)

		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
2.	Cash and cash equivalents comprise of (refer note 19):		
	Cash on hand	468.37	119.10
	Cheques on hand	-	123.59
	Bank balances		
	- On Current accounts	5,418.54	3,936.18
		5,886.91	**4,178.87**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Shabbir Readymadewala
Partner
Membership No: 100060

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer
Udaipur, 7 September 2016

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

Mumbai
7 September 2016

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Background

G R Infraprojects Limited , "the Company", is Public Limited Company primarily engaged in road construction and the infrastructure sector since 1996, with operations spread across various states in India. In order to meet the growing demand of Emulsion and Metal Crush Barriers (MCB) for their own construction projects and also to cater to the road construction industry at large, the Company has set up an Emulsion and MCB manufacturing plants in February 2009 in Udaipur, Bavla and in Guwahati. The subsidiary companies of the holding Company also construct, maintain, operate and transfer the infrastructure facilities like roads on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis.

The details of subsidiary companies are as follows:

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	% of holding by immediate parent	Year of incorporation	Year of consolidation
Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	India	100.00	2011-12	2011-12
Shillong Expressway Limited	India	73.98	2010-11	2010-11
Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	India	99.88	2012-13	2012-13
G R Infrastructure Limited	Nigeria	92.31	2013-14	2013-14
G R Building & Construction Nigeria Limited	Nigeria	99.38	2012-13	2012-13

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consist of financial statements of G R Infraprojects Limited ('the Company'), its subsidiaries and joint ventures. The Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures constitute "the Group".

(b) Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with applicable accounting principles in India, the applicable Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable and in particular Accounting Standard 21 (AS) 'Consolidated Financial Statements' notified by the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary, combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances and transactions and resulting unrealised gain / loss. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Minority interests if any, have been excluded. Minority interests represent that part of the net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Company.

The excess of cost of investment in subsidiaries over the share of equity in subsidiaries as at the date of making the investment is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill. Goodwill arising out of consolidation is not amortised. However, the same is tested for impairment at each balance sheet date. The excess of share of equity of subsidiaries over the cost of acquisition of the respective investments as at the date of making the investment is treated as Capital Reserve. For this purpose, share of equity is determined on the basis of the latest financial statement prior to the acquisition after making necessary adjustments for material events between the date of such financial statements and the date of respective acquisition.

The financial statements of the joint venturer used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Group i.e. 31st March 2016 and in case of two subsidiaries the financial statements used in the consolidation are drawn up to 31st December 2015. There are no significant transactions and other events between the reporting dates of the financial statements of the two subsidiaries and these consolidated financial statements.

The Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) contracts are governed by Service Concession Agreements with government authorities (grantor). Under these agreements, the operator does not own the road, but gets "toll collection rights" against the construction services rendered. Since the construction revenue earned by the operator is considered as exchanged

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

with the grantor against toll collection rights, revenue is recognised at fair value of construction services rendered and profit from such contracts is considered as realised.

Accordingly, BOT contracts awarded to group companies (operator), where work is subcontracted to fellow subsidiaries, the intra group transactions on BOT contracts and the profits arising thereon are taken as realised and not eliminated.

The consolidated foreign subsidiaries have been identified as non integral operations in accordance with the requirements of AS-11 "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". In accordance with AS-11, the financial statements of such non-integral foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees as follows:

- All assets and liabilities, both monetary and non monetary, are translated using the closing rate.

- Revenue items are translated at the respective monthly average rates.

- The resulting net exchange difference is credited or debited to foreign currency translation reserve.

(c) Interest in jointly ventures

The financial statements of joint ventures have been consolidated on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealised profits or losses using the proportionate consolidation method as required by Accounting Standard-27 "Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures."

The accounting policies in the joint ventures have been adjusted as necessary and to the extent practicable, so as to ensure consistent accounting with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Group's interest in joint ventures are:

Name of the Joint ventures	Country of incorporation	Date of acquisition of interest in joint venture	Proportion of Group's interest (%)
GRIL - MSKEL (JV)	India	05-Nov-09	60%
GR - JKM (JV)	India	22-Dec-08	65%
GR-TRIVENI (JV)	India	10-Mar-12	51%
SBEPL - GRIL (JV)	India	21-May-12	35%
RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)	India	21-Aug-14	10%
GR-Gawar (JV):			
- Rohtak Project	India	07-Sep-09	25%
- Nepal Project	India	18-Sep-10	51%
- Jhajjar Project	India	15-Apr-11	51%
- Faridabad Project	India	13-Jan-12	54%
- Sonepat Project	India	20-Jul-13	25%

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the consolidated financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

(e) Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle. Operating cycle is the average time from start of the project to their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

(f) Tangible assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as capital work in progress.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components), plant and equipment.

With effect from 1 April 2014, pursuant to the requirements of Schedule II to the Act, the Group has reassessed the useful life of the assets.

Depreciation on fixed assets other than plant and machinery is provided on written down value method based on the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation on plant and machinery is provided on written down value method over the estimated useful life based on technical evaluation done by the management, except in case of few plant and machinery where the Group is following straight line method.

(g) Intangible Assets

Computer software

Costs relating to computer software are capitalised and amortised over a period of 3 years, which in the management's estimate represents the period during which economic benefits will be derived from their use.

Concession intangibles

Concession intangibles represents commercial rights to collect toll fee in relation to toll roads which has been accounted based on the value of project activity towards construction, reconstruction, strengthening, widening, rehabilitation of the toll roads on Build, Operate and Transfer basis. It includes all direct material, labour and sub- contracting costs, inward freight, duties, taxes, if any, and any directly attributable expenditure on making the commercial right ready for its intended use. The concession intangibles are capitalised and amortised over the concession period.

(h) Impairment

Fixed assets are tested for impairment annually. Fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of impairment. For assets in respect of which any such indication exists and for intangible assets mandatorily tested annually for impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (cash generating unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price. 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 or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or has decreased, the assets or CGU's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such a reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials and civil construction materials

Lower of cost and net realisable value. However, materials and other items held for use in civil construction work and / or production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis.

Finished goods (manufactured)

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity and excise duty. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

Trading goods
Trading goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Land and building held as stock in trade
Land and building held as stock in trade is valued at cost and net realisable value whichever is lower.

Net realisable 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.

(j) Project work in progress
Work in progress represents uncertified inventory valued at contract rate pending final certification.

(k) Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency prevailing at the date of transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency as at the balance sheet date are translated into Indian rupees at the closing exchange rates on that date. The resultant differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(l) Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Sale of goods
Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. It excludes excise duty /value added tax / sales tax and is net of returns and discounts.

Construction contracts
Contract revenue is recognised as revenue in the statement of profit and loss in the accounting period in which the work is performed. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the accounting period in which the work to which they relate is performed. In the case of contracts with defined milestones and assigned price for each milestone, the Group recognises revenue on transfer of significant risks and rewards which coincides with achievement of milestone and its acceptance by its customer.

The Group recognises bonus/ incentive revenue on early completion of the project based on the confirmation received from the customers.

Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) contracts on annuity basis under service concession arrangement contain three streams of revenue- Construction revenue, Financing income and Operations and maintenance (O&M) income. The construction stream of BOT revenues are accounted for in the construction phase of BOT, O&M income is recognised in the operating phase of the BOT, while finance income is recognised over a concession period based on the imputed interest method.

Toll receipts
Toll revenue from operation is recognised on receipt basis.

Interest and dividend
Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Dividend income is recognised if the right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

(m) Leases
Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(n) Investments
Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Long-term investments are carried at cost less provision made to recognise any decline, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are valued at cost or fair value whichever is lower.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(o) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

Post employment benefits

Defined benefit plans

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is defined benefit plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Group's obligation plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Group recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. The Group recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Compensated Absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

(p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

(q) Taxes on income

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Income-tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except that tax expense related to items recognised directly in reserves is also recognised in those reserves.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income i.e. differences that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(r) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. The provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Onerous Contracts

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be estimated reliably.

(s) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

3. Share capital

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Authorised		
7,50,00,000 (previous year: 2,50,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	7,500.00	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
2,48,62,108 (previous year: 2,48,62,108) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	2,486.21	2,486.21
	2,486.21	**2,486.21**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
At the commencement and at the end of the year	2,48,62,108	2,486.21	2,48,62,108	2,486.21
	2,48,62,108	2,486.21	2,48,62,108	2,486.21

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

(i) The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

(ii) Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares.

(iii) On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

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

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
G R Infratech Private Limited	92,50,000	37.21	92,50,000	37.21
Lokesh Builders Private Limited	79,78,958	32.09	70,00,000	28.16
India Business Excellence Fund 1	16,49,270	6.63	16,49,270	6.63
IDFC Investment Advisors Limited	-	-	14,76,958	5.94

(d) Shares reserved for issue under employee stock options scheme

6,21,553 (previous year: 6,21,553) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up have been issued under Employee Stock Option Plans for which exercise price have not been determined. The amount for the shares issued is outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

Refer Note 34 for details of shares to be issued under the Employee Stock Option Plan.

4. Reserves and surplus

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Securities premium account		
Balance as at the beginning and at the end of the year	8,079.93	8,079.93
Debenture redemption reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,000.00	2,000.00
Transfer from/(to) statement of profit & loss	2,750.00	(1,000.00)
Balance as at the end of the year	3,750.00	1,000.00
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	32,066.56	28,237.08
Depreciation on opening balance whose useful life is nil	-	(63.13)
Profit for the year	10,105.21	2,892.61
Transfer (to)/from debenture redemption reserve	(2,750.00)	1,000.00
Balance as at the end of the year	39,421.77	32,066.56
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(86.54)	(11.94)
Add: Foreign currency translation during the year	128.93	(74.60)
Balance as at the end of the year	42.39	(86.54)
Total reserves and surplus	**51,294.09**	**41,059.95**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5. Long-term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

	Non-current portion		Current portion *	
	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Debentures - Secured				
750 (previous year: Nil) 11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to HDFC MF - Debt (refer Note (i) below)	6,250.00	-	1,250.00	-
750 (previous year: Nil) 11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Reliance MF - Debt (refer Note (ii) below)	6,250.00	-	1,250.00	-
400 (previous year : 800) 9.95% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited - Debt (refer Note (iii) below)	-	-	-	4,000.00
Secured loans				
From banks				
Vehicle loan (refer note (iv) to (v))	35.44	35.96	43.12	34.80
Equipment loans (refer note (vi) to (vii))	1,205.92	48.24	587.41	288.30
Term loan (refer note (viii) to (xvii))	64,418.99	64,375.62	5,999.76	6,472.45
From others				
Equipment loans (refer note (xviii) to (xix))	2,397.82	1,165.42	2,817.13	1,002.29
Vehicle loans (refer note (xx))	79.48	-	57.33	-
	80,637.65	**65,625.24**	**12,004.75**	**11,797.84**

* Amount disclosed under "other current liabilities"

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
	Secured								
(i)	9.95% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited - Debt	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	Sole and exclusive first ranking floating charge by way of hypothecation of the Secured assets, namely, construction equipment, with minimum asset cover of 1.25 times of the total principal amount of the NCDs outstanding, throughout the tenor of the NCDs.	Repayable in 4 Equated Quarterly Installments beginning from 5 October 2014, 5 January 2015, 5 April 2015 and 05 July 2015. Interest on debentures are payable on quarterly basis at the rate of 9.95% p.a. beginning from 05 October 2013.
(ii)	11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to HDFC MF - Debt	7,500.00	6,250.00	1,250.00	-	-	-	The Debentures shall be secured by exclusive first charge over: (a) Residential non-agricultural land located at Pratap Nagar, Udaipur measuring 29.77 acres and Unconditional, irrevocable and continuing personal guarantee from the Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal and Mr. Purshottam Agarwal, being the Guarantors.	Repayable in 6 Equated Half Yearly Installments beginning from 18 November 2016, 19 May 2017, 20 November 2017, 18 May 2018, 20 November 2018 and 20 May 2019. Interest on debentures are payable on yearly basis at the rate of 11.40% p.a. beginning from 7 Aug 2015.
(iii)	11.40% Redeemable non-convertible secured debentures issued to Reliance MF - Debt	7,500.00	6,250.00	1,250.00	-	-	-	The Debentures shall be secured by exclusive first charge over: (a) Residential non-agricultural land located at Pratap Nagar, Udaipur measuring 29.77 acres and Unconditional, irrevocable and continuing personal guarantee from the Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal and Mr. Purshottam Agarwal, being the Guarantors.	Repayable in 6 Equated Half Yearly Installments beginning from 18 November 2016, 19 May 2017, 20 November 2017, 18 May 2018, 20 November 2018 and 20 May 2019. Interest on debentures are payable on yearly basis at the rate of 11.40% p.a. beginning from 7 Aug 2015.
	Sub total	**15,000.00**	**12,500.00**	**2,500.00**	**4,000.00**	**-**	**4,000.00**		

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
	Vehicle loan								
(iv)	from HDFC bank	-	-	-	9.24	-	9.24	Secured by hypothecation of vehicles under this loan	48 Equated Monthly Installments ('EMI') beginning from 7 February 2013, along with interest rate of 10.75% p.a.
(v)	from Axis bank	78.56	35.44	43.12	61.52	35.96	25.56	Secured by hypothecation of Vehicles under this loan	36 EMI ranging from ₹ 0.02 million per month to 0.08 million per month, along with interest rate of 9.50% p.a. to 10.50% p.a.
	Sub total	**78.56**	**35.44**	**43.12**	**70.76**	**35.96**	**34.80**		
	Equipment loan								
(vi)	from HDFC bank	8.99	4.05	4.94	13.45	8.99	4.46	Secured by hypothecation of equipment under this loan	36 EMIs of ₹ 0.05 million each beginning from 7 January 2015, along with interest rate of 10.27% p.a.
(vii)	from Axis Bank	1,784.34	1,201.87	582.47	323.09	39.25	283.84	Secured by hypothecation of equipments under this loan	23 to 35 EMI ranging from ₹ 0.05 million per month to ₹ 0.64 million per month, along with interest rate of 7.50 % to 11.00% p.a.
	Sub total	**1,793.33**	**1,205.92**	**587.41**	**336.54**	**48.24**	**288.30**		
	Term loan								
(viii)	HDFC bank	25,436.16	23,070.32	2,365.84	26,928.12	23,382.88	3,545.24	a) First mortgage and charge on all the immovable properties both present and future; b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveable properties, both present and future; c) First charge/ assignment of all revenues and receivables; d) First charge over all bank accounts and intangibles;	4 to 36 Monthly/ quarterly/semi annually installments at the rate of interest ranging from 9.75% p.a. to 11.75% p.a.

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
								e) Assignment of all rights, titles and interests under all project documents and under all other contracts, insurances, licenses relating to the project; f) Pledge of 51% of paid up and voting equity share capital, and g) a first charge on uncalled equity share capital. The security is subject to Concession Agreement, Escrow Agreement and Substitution Agreement.	
(x)	ICICI Bank Limited	3,062.80	2,125.60	937.20	3,476.40	2,851.60	624.80	Secured by hypothecation of Commercial property at 96 Kumharo Ka Bhata, Surajpole Bahar, Udaipur owned by Udaipur Build Estate Private Limited Commercial property at Part of A 14 Saheli Marg Udaipur owned by Mr. Ajendra Agrawal (Director - Promoter)	15 Quarterly Installments beginning from 1 October 2015 of 7.81% each and from October 2017 of 4.70% each with rate of interest of 11.25% p.a.
(x)	Punjab National bank	106.89	-	106.89	1,671.70	800.00	871.70	Hypothecation of Residential House No. 6, Fatehpura, Udaipur measuring 17,746.67 sq. ft. in the name of Jasamrit Premises Private Limited. Residential house Plot No. 511, 7th C Road, Sardarpura, Jodhpur, measuring 5201.28 sq. ft. in the name of G R Infraprojects Limited and Secured by hypothecation of block of assets covered under GRIL Plant at Kochariya, Bavla, Ahmedabad.	8 to 20 quarterly installments ranging from ₹ 0.75 million to ₹ 20 million with rate of interest ranging from 11% to 12.50% p.a.
(xi)	Allahabad Bank	4,915.66	4,891.08	24.58	4,716.48	4,715.54	0.94	a) First mortgage and charge on all the immovable properties both present and future; b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveable properties, both present and future; c) First charge/ assignment of all revenues and receivables; d) First charge over all bank accounts and intangibles;	Term loans are repayable in 24 semi-annual installments commencing from March 2015 after a construction and moratorium period of 3 years with the rate of interest of 10.95% to 11.95% p.a.

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
								e) Assignment of all rights, titles and interests under all project documents and under all other contracts, insurances, licenses relating to the project; f) Pledge of 51% of paid up and voting equity share capital of Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited, and g) a first charge on uncalled equity share capital. The security is subject to Concession Agreement, Escrow Agreement and Substitution Agreement.	
(xii)	Bank of India	9,823.51	9,774.34	49.17	9,432.94	9,431.05	1.89	a) First mortgage and charge on all the immovable properties both present and future; b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveable properties, both present and future; c) First charge/ assignment of all revenues and receivables; d) First charge over all bank accounts and intangibles; e) Assignment of all rights, titles and interests under all project documents and under all other contracts, insurances, licenses relating to the project; f) Pledge of 51% of paid up and voting equity share capital of Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited, and g) a first charge on uncalled equity share capital. The security is subject to Concession Agreement, Escrow Agreement and Substitution Agreement.	Term loans are repayable in 24 semi-annual installments commencing from March 2015 after a construction and moratorium period of 3 years with the rate of interest of 10.85% to 11.90% p.a.

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
(xiii)	State Bank of Mysore	4,778.06	4,754.23	23.83	4,716.66	4,715.72	0.94	a) First mortgage and charge on all the immovable properties both present and future; b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveable properties, both present and future; c) First charge/ assignment of all revenues and receivables; d) First charge over all bank accounts and intangibles; e) Assignment of all rights, titles and interests under all project documents and under all other contracts, insurances, licenses relating to the project; f) Pledge of 51% of paid up and voting equity share capital of Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited, and g) a first charge on uncalled equity share capital. The security is subject to Concession Agreement, Escrow Agreement and Substitution Agreement.	Term loans are repayable in 24 semi-annual installments commencing from March 2015 after a construction and moratorium period of 3 years with the rate of interest of 10.85% to 11.90% p.a.
(xiv)	Union Bank of India	4,919.53	4,894.95	24.58	4,720.42	4,719.48	0.94	a) First mortgage and charge on all the immovable properties both present and future; b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveable properties, both present and future; c) First charge/ assignment of all revenues and receivables; d) First charge over all bank accounts and intangibles; e) Assignment of all rights, titles and interests under all project documents and under all other contracts, insurances, licenses relating to the project;	Term loans are repayable in 24 semi-annual installments commencing from March 2015 after a construction and moratorium period of 3 years with the rate of interest of 10.85% to 11.90% p.a.

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
								f) Pledge of 51% of paid up and voting equity share capital of Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited, and g) a first charge on uncalled equity share capital. The security is subject to Concession Agreement, Escrow Agreement and Substitution Agreement.	
(xv)	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	8,700.67	7,866.67	834.00	8,880.23	8,046.23	834.00	a) First mortgage and charge on all the immovable properties both present and future; b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveable properties, both present and future; c) First charge/ assignment of all revenues and receivables; d) First charge over all bank accounts and intangibles; e) Assignment of all rights, titles and interests under all project documents and under all other contracts, insurances, licenses relating to the project; f) Pledge of 51% of paid up and voting equity share capital of Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited and Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited, and g) a first charge on uncalled equity share capital. The security is subject to Concession Agreement, Escrow Agreement and Substitution Agreement.	Loan is repayable in 19 to 24 equal semi-annual installments with the rate of interest of 10.90% to 12.50% p.a.
(xvi)	Vijaya Bank	6,175.47	5,583.47	592.00	6,305.12	5,713.12	592.00	a) First mortgage and charge on all the immovable properties both present and future;	Loan is repayable in 24 equal semi-annual installments from March 2015 to September 2026 with the rate of interest of 9.80% to 12.25% p.a.

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

5 Long-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016			31 March 2015			Security	Repayment terms
		Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current	Closing Balance	Non-Current	Current		
								b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the moveable properties, both present and future; c) First charge/ assignment of all revenues and receivables; d) First charge over all bank accounts and intangibles; e) Assignment of all rights, titles and interests under all project documents and under all other contracts, insurances, licenses relating to the project; f) Pledge of 51% of paid up and voting equity share capital of Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited, and g) a first charge on uncalled equity share capital. The security is subject to Concession Agreement, Escrow Agreement and Substitution Agreement.	
	Sub total	**70,418.75**	**64,418.99**	**5,999.76**	**70,848.07**	**64,375.62**	**6,472.45**		
	Equipment loan								
(xviii)	Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	2,649.11	845.87	1,803.24	2,167.72	1,165.42	1,002.29	Secured by hypothecation of Equipment given under this loan.	29 to 34 Monthly Installments along with interest rate of 6.35% p.a. to 11.65 % p.a.
(xix)	SREI Equipment Finance Limited	2,565.84	1,551.95	1,013.89	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of Equipments given under this loan.	Repayable in 23 to 36 Equated Monthly Installments, along with interest rate of 7.25% to 12.25% p.a.
	Sub total	**5,214.95**	**2,397.82**	**2,817.13**	**2,167.72**	**1,165.42**	**1,002.29**		
	Vehicle loan from TATA Motors Finance Limited								
(xx)	Loan Tata Motors Finance Limited	136.81	79.48	57.33	-	-	-	Secured by hypothecation of vehicles under this loan	29 EMI of ₹ 0.56 million beginning from 2 February 2016 along with interest rate of 9.25% p.a.
	Sub total	**136.81**	**79.48**	**57.33**	**-**	**-**	**-**		
	Total	**92,642.40**	**80,637.65**	**12,004.75**	**77,423.09**	**65,625.24**	**11,797.84**		

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured long term borrowings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

6. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Deferred tax liabilities :		
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation/ amortisation provided in accounts	934.19	613.94
Debit balance of gratuity and leave encashment	14.87	39.94
Others	545.63	340.46
	1,494.69	**994.34**
Less: Deferred tax asset		
Provision for doubtful debts	-	80.82
Provision for bonus	9.68	27.10
Provision for labour cess	238.05	187.03
Provision for gratuity	36.58	-
Provision for entry tax	12.54	12.32
	296.85	307.27
	1,197.84	**687.07**

7. Long-term provisions

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Provision for tax [net of advance tax of ₹ Nil (previous year: ₹ 5,923.23 lacs)]	-	104.38
Provision for major maintenance (refer Note 52)	720.00	-
	720.00	**104.38**

8. Short-term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Secured		
Cash credit (refer note (i) to (iv) below)	4,365.22	1,676.34
Working capital loan (refer note (v) and (vi) below)	-	6,500.00
Buyers credit (refer note (vii) below)	-	1,908.46
Bank overdraft from Standard Chartered Bank (refer note (viii) below)	-	2,501.61
Unsecured		
Inter corporate loans (refer note (ix) below)	881.36	2,039.19
	5,246.58	**14,625.60**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

8 Short-term borrowings

Note : Nature of security, interest rate, repayment terms and other information for secured & unsecured short term borrowings

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	Security	Repayment terms
	Secured				
	Cash Credit				
(i)	HDFC bank Limited	3,753.48	1,378.08	secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secondly secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 11% - 13.3 %
(ii)	State bank of India Limited	611.74	298.09	secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 10.9% - 11 %
(iii)	Bank of India	-	0.11	secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secondly secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 11% - 13 %
(iv)	Vijaya bank	-	0.06	secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future. These are further secondly secured by collateral security in form of immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits and any shortfall in collateral security will be met by fixed deposit	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 11% - 13 %
		4,365.22	**1,676.34**		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

8 Short-term borrowings (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Note	Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015	Security	Repayment terms
	Working capital demand loan				
(v)	HDFC Bank Limited	-	3,500.00	Hypothecation of raw materials, semi finished goods, finished goods, consumables, stores and spares and other movable. Personal guarantee of Mr. Vinod Agarwal and Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	Repayable on demand
(vi)	SBI Bank Limited	-	3,000.00	1st pari passu charge over entire current assets of the company excluding real estate inventory. Also collateral security in the form of immovable security amounting to Rs. 80 crore. Any short fall in collateral security is to be absorbed by way of fixed deposit. Personal guarantee of Vinod Agarwal.	Repayable on demand
		-	**6,500.00**		
	HDFC Buyers credit				
(vii)	HDFC Buyers credit (Marini Spa)	-	1,908.46	Primary secured by hypothecation of equipment purchased under this buyer's credit.	Repayable in 180 days after date of disbursement along with interest rate ranging from LIBOR+42 BPS EURO to LIBOR+70 BPS EURO
	Total		**1,908.46**		
	Bank Overdraft				
(viii)	from Standard Chartered Bank Limited		2,501.61	Secured by hypothecation of current assets including inventories of raw materials, SIP, goods in transit, stores / spares / consumables, trade receivables, etc. excluding assets under real estate inventory both present and future and immovable properties to the extent of 10% of total working capital limits sanctioned under Consortium.	Repayable on demand with interest rate ranging from 11% - 13 %
		-	2,501.61		
	Unsecured				
(ix)	Inter corporate loans	881.36	2,039.19		Inter corporate loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.
		881.36	2,039.19		
	Total	**5,246.58**	**14,625.60**		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

9. Trade payables

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 42)	7.58	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	17,054.95	8,936.73
	17,062.53	**8,936.73**

10. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Current maturities of long-term debt (refer Note 5)		
From banks	6,630.29	6,795.55
From others	5,374.46	5,002.29
	12,004.75	**11,797.84**
Book overdraft	0.30	73.55
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,432.92	615.95
Retention money	5,225.75	2,595.10
Advances from customers	23,017.86	13,422.72
Employee related liabilities	1,502.86	1,102.64
Provision for expenses	258.13	179.28
Payable for capital goods	1,786.23	945.06
Rent payable	50.93	53.99
Excess of billing over revenue	-	202.55
Statutory dues payable		
Service tax payable	29.09	16.47
TDS payable	1,111.66	253.29
WCT Payable	6.69	23.57
Labour cess payable	687.84	550.26
Sales tax payable	232.36	89.45
Entry tax payable	162.37	36.24
ESI payable	0.30	0.57
Provident fund payable	39.42	37.65
Professional tax payable	0.89	0.35
Payable to joint venture partner	450.37	28.64
	48,000.72	**32,025.17**

11. Short term provisions

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Provision for gratuity	105.68	-
Provision for current tax [net of advance tax of ₹ 4,863.64 lacs (previous year ₹ 21.55 lacs)]	726.37	15.33
	832.05	**15.33**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

12 Fixed assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Description	Gross block (at cost)				Accumulated depreciation and amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1 April 2015	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2016	As at 1 April 2015	Adjustment	Charge for the year	On Deductions	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2016
Tangible assets										
Freehold land	1,454.66	-	-	1,454.66	-	-	-	-	-	1,454.66
Buildings *	1,318.22	1,326.62	-	2,644.84	326.18	-	332.53	-	658.71	1,986.13
Plant and machinery	33,534.95	12,198.55	2,091.93	43,641.57	16,489.17	(19.90)	4,026.57	1,328.99	19,166.85	24,474.72
Computer and printer	3.40	7.17	-	10.57	1.08		2.52		3.60	6.97
Furniture and fittings	152.84	78.07	-	230.91	91.46		30.80	-	122.26	108.65
Vehicles	1,042.39	607.24	28.85	1,620.78	660.69	0.16	182.08	19.68	823.25	797.53
Sub total - A	**37,506.46**	**14,217.65**	**2,120.78**	**49,603.33**	**17,568.58**	**(19.74)**	**4,574.50**	**1,348.67**	**20,774.67**	**28,828.66**
Intangible assets										
Software	232.95	44.79	-	277.74	173.37	19.74	39.04	-	232.15	45.59
Concession intangibles	34,815.59	6,540.76	-	41,356.35	120.91		342.25	-	463.16	40,893.19
Sub total - B	**35,048.54**	**6,585.55**	**-**	**41,634.09**	**294.28**	**19.74**	**381.29**	**-**	**695.31**	**40,938.78**
Total	**72,555.00**	**20,803.20**	**2,120.78**	**91,237.42**	**17,862.86**	**-**	**4,955.79**	**1,348.67**	**21,469.98**	**69,767.44**

Capital work-in-progress	
Balance as at 1 April 2015	2,124.74
Additions	8,196.41
Capitalised during the year	7,509.37
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**2,811.78**

Intangible assets under development	
Balance as at 1 April 2015	5,134.20
Additions	1,406.56
Capitalised during the year	6,540.76
Balance as at 31 March 2016	**-**

* During the year, the Company has converted real estate inventory amounting to ₹ 899.20 lacs to fixed assets for the purpose of business.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

12 Fixed assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Description	Gross block (at cost)				Accumulated depreciation and amortisation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2014	Additions	Deductions Deductions / adjustments *	As at 31 March 2015	As at 1 April 2014	Charge for the year	On Deductions / adjustments	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2015
Tangible assets									
Freehold land	1,398.71	78.85	22.90	1,454.66	-	-	-	-	1,454.66
Buildings	1,318.22	-	-	1,318.22	275.76	50.42	-	326.18	992.04
Plant and machinery	33,231.31	1,032.83	729.19	33,534.95	12,818.59	4,059.94	389.36	16,489.17	17,045.78
Computer and printer	0.97	2.43	-	3.40	0.23	0.85	-	1.08	2.32
Furniture and fittings	144.03	8.81	-	152.84	66.69	24.77	-	91.46	61.38
Vehicles	935.42	133.55	26.58	1,042.39	516.89	160.45	16.65	660.69	381.70
Sub total - A	**37,028.66**	**1,256.47**	**778.67**	**37,506.46**	**13,678.16**	**4,296.43**	**406.01**	**17,568.58**	**19,937.88**
Intangible assets									
Software	201.18	31.77	-	232.95	100.63	72.74	-	173.37	59.58
Concession intangibles	-	34,815.59	-	34,815.59	-	120.91	-	120.91	34,694.68
Sub total - B	**201.18**	**34,847.36**	**-**	**35,048.54**	**100.63**	**193.65**	**-**	**294.28**	**34,754.26**
Total	**37,229.84**	**36,103.83**	**778.67**	**72,555.00**	**13,778.79**	**4,490.08**	**406.01**	**17,862.86**	**54,692.14**

Capital work-in-progress	
Balance as at 1 April 2014	374.24
Additions	2,908.58
Capitalised during the year	1,158.08
Balance as at 31 March 2015	**2,124.74**

Intangible assets under development	
Balance as at 1 April 2014	14,459.84
Additions	25,489.95
Capitalised during the year	34,815.59
Balance as at 31 March 2015	**5,134.20**

With effect from 1 April 2014, considering the requirements of Schedule II of the Act, the management has reassessed the remaining useful life of its fixed assets. Accordingly, Additional depreciation charge on account of this change amounts to ₹ 1,801.80 lac on assets whose useful life has been reassessed. Further, as required by Note 7(b) to Part C of Schedule II, amount of ₹ 63.13 lacs representing the carrying amount of the assets as on 1 April 2014 where the remaining useful life of the asset is nil after retaining the residual value, is included in depreciation expense above, is charged to opening reserves . Further due to change in useful life of certain plant and machinery, depreciation is reduced by ₹ 795.21 lacs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

13. Non-current investments

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Quoted, non-trade investments		
Considered good		
Investment in equity instruments		
500 (previous year: 500) Shares in DLF Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	4.17	4.17
128 (previous year: 128) Shares in HDIL - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.55	0.55
100 (previous year: 100) Shares in Unitech Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.18	0.18
281 (previous year: 281) Shares in BGR Energy Systems Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	1.35	1.35
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in BOC India - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.41	0.41
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in BSEL Infrastructure Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.19	0.19
3,000 (previous year: 3,000) Shares in Canara Bank Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	8.88	8.88
1,600 (previous year: 1,600) Shares in Canfin Homes Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	1.17	1.17
3,080 (previous year: 3,080) Shares in Edelweiss Capital Limited - Face Value: Re. 1/-	2.54	2.54
50 (previous year: 50) Shares in Gammon India Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.20	0.20
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in GMR Infrastructure Limited - Face Value: Re. 1/-	0.11	0.11
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in GVK Power & Infra. Limited - Face Value: Re. 1/-	0.08	0.08
1,000 (previous year: 1,000) Shares in Havell's India Limited - Face Value: ₹ 5/-	3.06	3.06
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in HDFC Bank Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	3.44	3.44
200 (previous year: 200) Shares in Hindustan Const. Co. Limited - Face Value: Re. 1/-	0.11	0.11
1,000 (previous year: 1,000) Shares in Hotel Leela Venture Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.73	0.73
150 (previous year: 150) Shares in Jaiprakash Associates Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.18	0.18
261 (previous year: 261) Shares in Kolte Patil Developers Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.38	0.38
100 (previous year: 100) Shares in Larsen & Toubro Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	1.29	1.29
745 (previous year: 745) Shares in Mundra Port & SEZ Limited - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.66	0.66
250 (previous year: 250) Shares in Parsvnath Developers Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.17	0.17
4,894 (previous year: 4,894) Shares in Power Grid Corp of India Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	2.54	2.54
100 (previous year: 100) Shares in Punj Lloyds - Face Value: ₹ 2/-	0.25	0.25
500 (previous year: 500) Shares in Sadbav Engineering Limited - Face Value: ₹ 1/-	0.43	0.43
194 (previous year: 194) Shares in Transformers & Rect. (I) Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	0.90	0.90
	33.97	**33.97**
Investment in corporate bonds		
5,000 (previous year: Nil) Units of Srei Equipment Finance Limited - Face Value: ₹ 1,000/-	50.00	-
Investment in mutual funds		
30,197 (previous year: 30,197) Units of Reliance Diversified Power Sector - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	25.00	25.00
50,000 (previous year: 50,000) Units of Tata Indo Global Infrastructure - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	5.00	5.00
	30.00	**30.00**
Considered doubtful		
49,049 (previous year: 49,049) Shares in Reliance Power Limited - Face Value: ₹ 10/-	137.95	137.95
Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment	100.00	100.00
	37.95	**37.95**
Total	**151.92**	**101.92**
The aggregate book value and market value of quoted non-current investments are as follows:		
Quoted non-current investments		
Aggregate book value	151.92	101.92
Aggregate market value	172.12	93.20

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

14. Long-term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balance with government authorities	1,232.34	948.49
Advance income-tax [net of provision of ₹ 11,615.25 lacs (previous year: ₹ 5,787.54 lacs)]	641.94	587.58
Security deposits	3,000.00	3,000.00
Capital advances	288.60	39.20
MAT credit entitlement	-	37.88
	5,162.88	**4,613.15**

15. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Bank deposits (due to mature after 12 months from the reporting date) *	1,039.06	695.91
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	15.13	5.63
Receivable under service concession arrangement (refer note 50)	36,461.52	39,088.15
	37,515.71	**39,789.69**

* Lien with bank against bank guarantee and performance guarantee given during bidding for various contracts

16. Current investments

(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Investment in mutual fund - Quoted		
PNB Mutual Fund	-	862.73
Reliance Liquid Fund	687.74	924.32
Religare Mutual Fund	3,197.06	2,211.37
BOI AXA Liquid Fund collection	696.20	-
Principal Cash Management Fund	400.00	-
Principal Government Securities Fund	337.00	-
	5,318.00	**3,998.42**
Aggregate market value	5,433.90	3,998.42
Number of units in mutual funds		
PNB Mutual Fund		
Reliance Liquid Fund	-	39,193.41
Religare Mutual Fund	2,23,77,055.15	28,26,154.23
BOI AXA Liquid Fund	43,538.00	48,259.46
Principal Cash management fund	13,94,695.40	-
Principal Government Securities Fund	27,232.78	-
	11,43,493.00	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

17. Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Raw materials and civil construction material	3,465.91	9,437.12
[includes goods in transit of ₹ 20.42 lacs (previous year: ₹ 62.92 lacs)]		
Trading goods (real estate)	3,933.66	3,120.89
Trading goods (others)	17.84	125.34
Finished goods	264.91	64.52
	7,682.32	**12,747.87**

18. Trade receivables

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the due date		
Considered good	7,265.47	7,974.35
Doubtful	-	237.77
Less: Provision for doubtful debt	-	(237.77)
	7,265.47	7,974.35
Other receivables (considered good)	21,696.90	11,331.53
	28,962.37	**19,305.88**

19. Cash and bank balances

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Cash and cash equivalent:		
Balance with banks:		
- On current accounts	5,418.54	3,936.18
Cheques in hand	-	123.59
Cash in hand	468.37	119.10
	5,886.91	**4,178.87**
Other bank balances:		
- On deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)*	646.19	100.20
- On deposit accounts (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*	4,967.29	2,545.76
	11,500.39	**6,824.83**

* Lien with bank against bank guarantee and performance guarantee given during bidding for various contracts

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

20. Short-term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	467.14	135.61
Advances to employees	32.16	7.66
Advances paid for supply of goods and services	9,904.32	1,842.10
Prepaid expenses	978.26	667.47
Balance with government authorities	1,125.48	296.40
	12,507.36	**2,949.24**

21. Other current assets

(Unsecured and considered good)

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Security deposits	12,849.62	6,879.73
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	31.59	12.39
Project work in progress	10,788.77	4,058.09
Advance for gratuity and leave encashment	42.97	117.49
Receivable under service concession arrangement (refer note 50)	2,626.63	2,382.22
	26,339.58	**13,449.92**

22. Other operating income

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Scrap sales	30.20	12.12
Other sales	817.74	432.18
	847.94	**444.30**

23. Other income

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Interest on income tax refund	8.22	41.99
Interest income on fixed deposits with banks	393.30	232.63
Interest from others	1.60	0.27
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	204.14	63.46
Dividend on non-current investments	149.18	158.10
Security deposits earlier written off now recovered	-	19.54
Insurance claim received	43.38	88.09
Provision for doubtful debts written back	237.77	-
Net gain on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	-	189.14
Miscellaneous income	90.94	76.81
	1,128.53	**870.03**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

24. Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock	459.91	140.15
Add: Purchase	2,188.31	1,584.52
Less: Closing stock	463.09	459.91
	2,185.13	**1,264.76**

25. Civil construction costs

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Materials consumed		
Opening stock	8,975.54	5,552.54
Add: Purchase	70,293.75	41,215.98
Less: Closing Stock	3,002.82	8,975.54
	76,266.47	**37,792.98**
Power and fuel	585.28	269.40
Rent (refer Note 44)	1,156.24	482.03
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	2,993.67	2,156.63
Transportation	1,610.98	230.75
Construction cost on real estate	1,932.34	67.33
Mining royalty	660.85	500.13
Site and staff expenses	1,517.62	928.22
Interest on mobilisation advance	20.86	242.82
Labour charges and labour cess	2,182.97	1,555.96
Civil sub-contract charges	71,829.96	26,027.81
Guard stone and board consumed	44.00	120.99
Blasting and drilling	-	154.53
Project mobilisation and operations	610.30	404.91
Testing and quality control	161.24	79.23
Road taxes and insurance	826.79	456.38
Sales tax expenses	2,602.17	1,629.68
	1,65,001.74	**73,099.78**

26. (Increase) in inventories of finished and trading goods

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock of trading goods (real estate)	3,120.89	3,023.96
Less: Stock converted into fixed assets	899.20	-
Less: Closing stock of trading goods (real estate)	3,933.66	3,120.89
	(1,711.97)	**(96.93)**
Opening stock of trading goods (others)	125.34	**-**
Less: Closing stock of trading goods (others)	17.84	125.34
	107.50	**(125.34)**
Opening stock of finished goods	64.52	16.50
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	264.91	64.52
	(200.39)	**(48.02)**
	(1,804.86)	**(270.29)**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

27. (Increase)/ decrease in project work-in-progress

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Opening stock of work in progress	4,058.09	9,763.08
Less: Closing stock of work in progress	10,788.77	4,058.09
	(6,730.68)	**5,704.99**

28. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,168.84	5,251.38
Contribution to gratuity, provident and other funds (refer note 41)	375.02	259.92
Leave encashment and compensated absences (refer note 41)	42.17	7.65
Staff welfare expenses	83.53	6.99
	8,669.56	**5,525.94**

29. Finance costs

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Interest on loans		
- To banks	8,240.74	7,772.94
- To others	429.50	15.61
Other borrowing costs	662.36	138.90
Interest on debentures	1,165.46	650.80
	10,498.06	**8,578.25**

30. Depreciation and amortisation

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Depreciation on tangible assets	4,573.56	4,233.28
Amortisation on intangible assets	382.22	193.65
	4,955.78	**4,426.93**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

31. Other expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Rent (refer note 44)	311.37	198.42
Repairs and Maintenance - others	200.44	105.39
Payment to auditors (exclusive of service tax)		
- Audit fees	44.63	25.45
- Other services	1.00	1.00
- Out of pocket expenses	0.74	0.55
Legal and professional charges	987.61	404.12
Travelling and conveyance	292.91	167.67
Independent engineer expenses	173.15	47.97
CSR expenses (refer note 48)	216.69	27.11
Printing and stationery	102.28	55.96
Bad-debts	469.77	-
Bank charges	43.88	266.74
Provision for doubtful debts	-	237.77
Net loss on account of foreign exchange fluctuations	306.45	-
Miscellaneous expenses	875.57	656.61
	4,026.49	**2,194.76**

32. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

			31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(a)	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts			
	(i)	Sales tax matters	739.85	385.91
	(ii)	Income tax matters	45.18	8.08
(b)	(i)	Guarantees given to third parties	60,516.21	34,285.02
	(ii)	Corporate guarantee given on behalf of Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	2,552.51	1,703.20

33. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 6,222.79 lacs (previous year: ₹ 339.29 lacs).

34. Employee stock option plan

Pursuant to a special resolution passed by the Shareholders at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 27 August 2011, the company intends to adopt the Employee Stock Option Scheme titled 'G R Infraprojects Employee Stock Option Plan' ('the Plan') for employees, including the eligible Directors of the Company, which are in the permanent employment of the Company or its subsidiaries ('Covered Employees') at the time the grant is made under the Plan. The total number of equity shares reserved under the said plan is 6,21,553 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. No equity shares have been granted under the Plan from the date of the aforesaid resolution till the date of the balance sheet. The Company has formed a Trust and issued shares to that Trust. The formulation of scheme would be done at a future date. Consequently, disclosures as required under the Guidance Note on Employee Share Based Payments are not applicable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

35. Consumption of raw materials

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Bitumen	856.37	294.28
Solvent (SKO)	21.06	119.98
Steel	877.70	-
Others	430.00	850.50
	2,185.13	**1,264.76**

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	%	₹ in lacs	%	₹ in lacs
Imported	50.03	1,093.15	45.84	579.82
Indigenous	49.97	1,091.98	54.16	684.94
	100.00	**2,185.13**	**100.00**	**1,264.76**

36. Opening stock

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Emulsion	40.95	9.38
PMB	4.37	4.61
Sign Board	19.20	2.51
	64.52	**16.50**

37. Sales

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Emulsion	1,411.80	1,500.02
Metal Crash Barrier	1,353.11	-
	2,764.91	**1,500.02**

38. Closing stock

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Emulsion	22.41	40.95
PMB	4.61	4.37
Sign Board	25.64	19.20
Metal Crash Barrier	212.25	-
	264.91	**64.52**

39. CIF value of imports

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Raw materials (used in civil construction and manufacturing activity)	7,794.29	2,242.17
Capital goods	1,984.22	971.21
	9,778.51	**3,213.38**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

40. Unhedged foreign currency exposures

(a) The company does not use forward contracts to hedge its risks of net exposure associated with foreign currency fluctuations. The company does not enter into any forward contract which is intended for trading or speculative purposes.

(b) The foreign currency outstanding balances that have not been hedged by any derivative instrument or otherwise as at the Balance Sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount ₹ in lacs	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount ₹ in lacs
Receivables				
USD	10.12	669.68	10.12	630.82
		669.68		**630.82**
Payables				
Euro	8.15	614.27	17.79	1,191.21
GBP	-	-	1.60	147.98
USD	-	-	26.90	1,676.74
		614.27		**3,015.93**

41. Employee benefits

The company has classified various employee benefits as under:

(A) Defined contribution plans

The company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss for the year:

(₹ in Lacs)

		31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(i)	Contribution to gratuity, provident and other funds	215.00	206.72

(B) Defined benefit plan

Gratuity

(₹ in Lacs)

			31 March 2015	31 March 2015
(i)	Valuation in respect of gratuity has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:			
	(a)	Discount rate (per annum)	7.79%	7.99%
	(b)	Rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%
	(c)	Rate of return on plan assets	7.79%	7.99%
	(d)	Attrition rate	41.00%	44.00%
(ii)	Changes in the present value of obligation			
	(a)	Opening present value of obligation	177.68	117.01
	(b)	Interest cost	14.20	10.69
	(c)	Past service cost	-	-
	(d)	Current service cost	32.19	22.47
	(e)	Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
	(f)	Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
	(g)	Benefits paid	(23.26)	(6.82)
	(h)	Actuarial (gain)/loss	121.35	34.33
	(i)	Closing present value of obligation	322.16	177.68

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(iii) Changes in the fair value of plan assets		
(a) Opening fair value of plan assets	221.81	209.68
(b) Expected return on plan assets	17.72	18.24
(c) Actuarial gain/(loss)	0.21	0.70
(d) Employers' contributions	-	-
(e) Benefits paid	(23.26)	(6.81)
(g) Closing fair value of plan assets	216.48	221.81
(iv) Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet *		
(a) Present value of funded obligations	322.16	177.68
(b) Fair value of plan assets	216.48	221.81
(c) Net (liability)/ assets recognised in the balance sheet	(105.68)	44.13
* Current and non-current classification		
- Current	(105.68)	44.13
- Non current	-	-
(v) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
(a) Current service cost	32.19	22.47
(b) Past service cost	-	-
(c) Interest cost	14.20	10.69
(d) Expected return on plan assets	(17.72)	(18.24)
(e) Curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-
(f) Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
(g) Net actuarial (gain)/loss	121.14	33.63
(h) Prior period income	-	-
(i) Total expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	149.81	48.55

(₹ in Lacs)

	As at 31 March				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
(vi) Experience adjustments - Gratuity					
(a) Present value of defined benefit obligation	322.16	177.69	117.00	157.66	90.20
(b) Fair value of plan assets as at the year end	216.48	221.81	209.68	199.25	140.38
(c) (Asset)/liability recognised in the balance sheet	105.68	(44.12)	(92.68)	(41.59)	(50.18)
(d) Experience adjustment on					
Plan liabilities	108.94	9.06	58.81	9.59	(9.95)
Plan assets	0.21	0.70	(1.39)	0.82	0.88

Compensated absences

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
(vii) Valuation in respect of compensated absences has been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:		
(a) Discount rate (per annum)	7.95%	7.99%
(b) Rate of increase in compensation levels	6.00%	6.00%
(c) Rate of return on plan assets	7.95%	7.99%
(d) Attrition rate	41.00%	44.00%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

42. Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, there are outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.	7.58	Nil
Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year / period.	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year / period.	Nil	Nil

43. Related Party Disclosures

Related parties with whom the company had transactions during the year

(A) Key Management Personnel ("KMP")

Mr. Vinod kumar Agarwal - Managing Director
Mr. Ajendra Agarwal - Whole time Director
Mr. Purshottam Agarwal - Whole time Director

(B) Relatives of KMPs

Mr. Gumani Ram Agarwal - Father of Director
Mr. Devki Nandan Agarwal - Brother of Director
Mrs. Kiran Agarwal - Spouse of Mr. Purshottam Agarwal
Mrs. Lalita Agarwal - Spouse of Mr. Ajendra Agarwal
Mrs. Suman Agarwal - Spouse of Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Mr. Archit Agarwal - Son of Mr. Ajendra Agarwal
Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agarwal - Brother of Director

(C) Enterprises over which KMP and Relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence.

Grace Build home Private Limited
Rahul Infrastructure Private Limited
Udaipur Buildestate Private Limited

(D) Enterprise having significant influence over company

G R Infratech Private Limited
Lokesh Builders Private Limited

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(E) Disclosure of transactions between the company and related parties

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Key Management Personnel ('KMP')		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal	0.84	0.84
(ii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	2.88	2.83
(iii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	1.20	-
(b) Remuneration paid		
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal	278.40	38.40
(ii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	278.40	38.40
(iii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	278.40	38.40
(c) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal	164.85	8.89
(ii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	159.44	10.40
(iii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	161.99	114.56
(d) Outstanding personal guarantees given on behalf of Company at the year end		
(i) Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal	1,08,648.03	64,469.57
(ii) Mr. Purshottam Agarwal	1,17,062.59	70,113.68
(iii) Mr. Ajendra Agarwal	3,062.80	3,476.40
Relatives of key management personnel ('KMP')		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Mrs. Kiran Agarwal	4.80	4.80
(ii) Mrs. Lalita Agarwal	5.76	5.76
(iii) Mrs. Suman Agarwal	3.60	3.60
(b) Salary paid		
(i) Mr. Gumani Ram Agarwal	3.60	3.60
(ii) Mr. Devki Nandan Agarwal	24.00	24.00
(iii) Mr. Archit Agarwal	2.50	0.40
(iv) Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agarwal	28.80	28.80
(c) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Mr. Gumani Ram Agarwal	16.26	12.74
(ii) Mrs. Lalita Agarwal	0.61	3.44
(iii) Mrs. Suman Agarwal	8.48	6.24
(iv) Mr. Devki Nandan Agarwal	2.06	6.47
(v) Mrs. Kiran Agarwal	0.44	15.55
(vi) Mr. Archit Agarwal	0.53	0.08
(vii) Mr. Mahendra Kumar Agarwal	5.65	7.40
(d) Outstanding personal guarantees given on behalf of Company at the year end		
(i) Mr. Mahendra Agarwal	3,062.80	3,476.40
Enterprises over which KMPs and relatives of KMPs exercise significant influence		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Grace Buildhome Private Limited	2.16	2.16
(ii) Rahul Infrastructure Private Limited	7.20	7.20
(iii) Udaipur Buildstate Private Limited	1.20	1.20
(b) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Grace Buildhome Private Limited	8.29	6.75
(ii) Rahul Infrastructure Private Limited	21.94	16.29
(iii) Udaipur Buildstate Private Limited	2.96	2.17

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Enterprise having significant influence over company		
(a) Rent paid		
(i) Lokesh Builders Private Limited	1.44	1.44
(b) Outstanding payables as at year end		
(i) Lokesh Builders Private Limited	4.59	3.38
(c) Outstanding guarantees given on behalf of Company at the year end		
(i) Lokesh Builders Private Limited	88,973.66	62,206.62

44. Leases

Disclosures for operating leases

Disclosures in respect of Premises (Office, residential and Godowns), machineries and cars taken on lease. The terms of lease include terms of renewals, increase in rent in future period, terms of cancellation, etc. The agreements are executed for a period of 11 months to 60 months with a renewable clause and also provide for termination at will by either party giving a prior notice of 1 to 3 months.

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
(i) Civil construction costs		
Machinery hire charges	865.35	303.93
Rent at site	290.89	178.10
	1,156.24	**482.03**
(ii) Other expenses		
Motor car rent	201.72	157.95
Office rent	109.65	40.47
	311.37	**198.42**

45. Joint ventures

The company holds interest in various joint ventures as follows:

Name of the joint ventures	Company's share	Incorporated in	Project value (₹ in lacs)
GRIL - MSKEL (JV)	60%	India	12,000.00
GR - JKM (JV)	65%	India	22,900.00
SBEPL - GRIL (JV)	35%	India	3,600.00
GR - TRIVENI (JV)	51%	India	7,624.85
RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)	10%	India	9,423.00
GR - Gawar (JV)			
- Rohtak Project	25%	India	9,675.00
- Nepal Project	51%	India	13,051.00
- Jhajjar Project	51%	India	8,290.00
- Faridabad Project	54%	India	22,598.00
- Sonepat Project	25%	India	17,028.14

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The Company's share in the aggregate amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the above joint ventures as per the audited financial statements is as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
For audited JVs		
Total assets	2,636.26	3,827.02
Total liabilities	2,215.03	3,325.49
Total Revenue	4,861.38	8,770.41
Total expenses (including income tax expense)	4,803.19	8,605.93
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Capital commitments	-	-
Other commitments	-	-

46. Disclosures pursuant to Accounting standard (AS) 7 "Construction Contracts" (Revised) are given below :

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
For ongoing and completed projects during the year		
Contract revenue recognised for the year	1,88,546.97	96,257.06
Gross amount due from customers for contract work	25,001.68	14,310.42
Gross amount due to customers for contract work (advance from customers)	22,121.82	13,467.61
For ongoing projects at the year end		
Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) up-to the Balance sheet date for all contracts in progress as at that date	2,71,415.95	2,17,012.29
Amount of customer advances outstanding for contracts in progress as at Balance sheet date	22,121.82	13,467.61
Retention amounts due from customers for contracts in progress	11,694.93	6,285.29

47. Earnings per share

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Face value per equity share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
a. Profit available for appropriation	10,105.21	2,892.61
b. Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,48,62,108	2,48,62,108
c. Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS (refer note 1 and 2 below)	4,84,81,110	4,84,81,110
d. Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted EPS (refer note 1 and 2 below)	4,97,24,216	4,97,24,216
Earning Per Share (in ₹):		
Basic earning per share (a/c)	20.84	5.97
Diluted earning per share (a/d)	20.32	5.82

Note

1. The Company has issued 2,48,62,108 equity shares as bonus in ratio of 1:1 on 18 June 2016. The same has been considered for calculation of basic and diluted EPS for the year 31 March 2016.

2. The Company has issued 6,21,553 shares to ESOP Trust. Since these shares have not been exercised by the employees these have been adjusted in computation of Basic EPS in accordance with Accounting Standard - 20 Earnings Per Share.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

48. Corporate Social Responsibility

(₹ in Lacs)

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
A. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year 2015-16	117.13	158.76
B. Amount spent during the year on:		
In cash		
i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	216.69	27.12
ii) On purpose other than (i) above	-	-
C. Related party transactions in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility:	-	-

49. Disclosure in respect of real estate projects

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Revenue recognised during the reporting period	-	-
Cost incurred and profit recognised upto the reporting period	1,932.34	53.04
Amount of advances received	-	-
Amount of inventory work in progress	3,892.81	3080.04

50. BOT Contract

National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), had, vide contract dated 7 February 2011, appointed Shillong Expressway Limited (SEL), subsidiary of the Company, for the work of Design, Construction, Development, Finance, Operation and Maintenance of road projects on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. SEL, which is special purpose vehicle for the BOT contract, has engaged the parent Company for the Contruction of the above mentioned facilities. As per the contract, the assets will be transferred to NHAI at the end of 15 years for SEL - operation period i.e concession period.

National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), had, vide contract dated 5 March 2012, appointed Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited (RSEL), subsidiary of the Company, for the work of Design, Construction, Development, Finance, Operation and Maintenance of road projects on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. RSEL which is special purpose vehicle for the BOT contract, has engaged the parent Company for the Contruction of the above mentioned facilities. As per the contract, the assets wil be transferred to NHAI at the end of 15 years - operation period i.e concession period.

The aforesaid BOT contracts with NHAI, contains three streams of revenues - Contruction revenue, Financing income and Operation and maintenance. The Company has received provisional completion certificate on 25 March 2013 and 13 December 2013 for SEL and RSEL respectively. Accordingly, two streams of revenue i.e. operation maintenance and finance income have been recorded during the year.

51. Segment reporting

Segment Informations:

(a) The Company has disclosed Business Segment as the primary segment. Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of the products, the differing risks and returns, the organisation structure and internal reporting system.

(b) The Company's operations predominantly relate to Construction and Engineering and Roads on Build Operate Transfer arrangement.

(c) The Company's activities are predominantly within India and hence no separate geographical segment disclosure is considered necessary.

(d) Segment Revenue, Segment Results, Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segment as also amounts allocable on a reasonable basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(e) The expenses and income, which are not directly allocated between the segments are shown as unallocated corporate expense or income as the case may be.

(f) As per requirement of Accounting Standard-17 "Segment Reporting", Management has identified two segments as reportable segments i.e. EPC Contracts and BOT (Toll & Annuity).

(g) Assets that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as a part of unallocated corporate assets.

(h) Details of Business Segment information is presented below:

Statement Showing details of Segment Reporting

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Construction & Engineering		BOT (Toll & Annuity)		Others		Total	
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
Revenue								
External Revenue	1,86,219.84	69,537.77	11,482.51	33,583.00	4,823.78	2,002.70	2,02,526.13	1,05,123.47
Inter-Segment Revenue	-	-		-		-		
Result								
Segment result	18,142.88	6,956.57	616.05	34.37	2,035.31	567.60	20,794.24	7,558.54
Unallocated corporate expenses							(1,250.66)	(506.20)
Operating profit							19,543.58	7,052.34
Interest expense							(3,818.67)	(2,453.98)
Interest and dividend income							552.30	432.99
Income taxes							(6,096.58)	(2,019.95)
Profit from ordinary activities							10,180.63	3,011.40
Extra ordinary items							-	-
Net profit							10,180.63	3,011.40
Other Information								
Segment assets	97,482.97	60,515.87	84,054.30	86,939.84	7,484.45	6,011.73	1,89,021.72	1,53,467.44
Unallocated corporate assets							18,700.44	12,267.30
Total assets							2,07,722.16	1,65,734.74
Segment liabilities	45,545.42	28,194.47	63,924.17	63,804.44	5,839.58	333.69	1,15,309.17	92,332.60
Unallocated corporate liabilities							38,388.20	29,686.92
Total liabilities							1,53,697.37	1,22,019.52
Capital expenditure	14,949.48	3,038.74	1,406.56	25,489.95	-	-	16,356.04	28,528.69
Depreciation and amortisation	4,405.42	4,187.73	342.25	120.91	208.11	-	4,955.78	4,308.64
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation	-	237.77	-	-	-	-	-	237.77

52. Provision for major maintenance

Major maintenance represents provision made for resurfacing obligation in accordance with the terms of concession agreement with NHAI.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Provision made during the year	720.00	-
Less: Provision utilised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**720.00**	**-**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

53.

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in lacs)	As % of consolidated profit / loss	Amount (₹ in lacs)
1	**Parent**	85.62%	46,255.45	99.10%	10,014.06
2	**Subsidiaries Indian**				
	Jodhpur Pali Expressway Limited	-2.23%	(1,197.94)	-6.29%	(635.98)
	Reengus Sikar Expressway Limited	3.78%	2,043.49	2.26%	228.59
	Shillong Expressway Limited	10.93%	5,902.83	3.95%	398.88
3	**Subsidiaries Foreign**				
	G R Infrastructure Limited	0.04%	20.97	-0.01%	(1.23)
	G R Building & Construction Nigeria Limited	-0.07%	(40.44)	0.00%	-
4	**Minority Interest**				
	Indian				
	Shillong Expressway Limited	0.45%	242.43		
	Foreign				
	G R Infrastructure Limited	0.00%	2.06		
5	**Joint Venture**				
	GRIL - MSKEL (J.V.)	0.38%	204.57	-0.04%	(3.92)
	SBEPL - GRIL (J.V.)	0.25%	136.57	0.56%	56.89
	GR - JKM (JV)	0.30%	160.88	0.00%	-
	GR - Gawar (J.V.) Nepal Project	0.16%	86.17	0.36%	36.85
	GR - Gawar (J.V.) Jhajjar Project	0.07%	35.69	0.00%	-
	GR - Gawar (J.V.) Rohtak Project	0.03%	15.01	0.00%	-
	GR - Gawar (J.V.) Sonepat	0.02%	11.37	0.01%	1.33
	GR - Gawar (J.V.) Faridabad Project	0.08%	44.36	0.00%	0.32
	GR - TRIVENI (JV)	0.18%	97.95	0.06%	6.10
	RAVI INFRA - GRIL - SHIVAKRITI (JV)	0.01%	3.32	0.03%	3.32
	Total	**100.00**	**54,024.74**	**100.00**	**10,105.21**

54 Current year's figures are regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached.

For **B S R & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
G R Infraprojects Limited
CIN U45201RJ1995PLC011270

Shabbir Readymadewala
Partner
Membership No: 100060

Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00182893

Ajendra Agarwal
Director
DIN: 01147897

Anand Rathi
Chief Financial Officer

Sudhir Mutha
Company Secretary

Mumbai
7 September 2016

Udaipur, 7 September 2016

NOTES

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Vinod Kumar Agarwal
Managing Director

Mr. Ajendra Agarwal
Whole-time Director

Mr. Purshottam Agarwal
Whole-time Director

Mr. Anand Bordia
Non-executive Independent Director

Mr. Desh Raj Dogra
Non-executive Independent Director

Mrs. Maya Swaminathan Sinha
Non-executive Independent Director

Mr. Chander Khamesra
Non-executive Independent Director

Company Secretary

Mr. Sudhir Mutha

Auditors

B S R & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Registered Office

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CIN

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Website

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GRIL®

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