Simplex Infrastructures Limited

Simple solutions for com**plex** structures

A WALK TOWARDS LIGHTING A BILLION LIVES

Annual Report 2018-19

CONTENTS

The Vision

To execute projects with consistent quality assurance, cost control and adherence to milestones in a safe environment as per customer requirements

The Leadership

To sustain the position as a leader in foundation technology, general civil engineering and construction

The Winning Edge

To promote the culture of sharing rich and varied experience with staff members, as also with clients. And thereby benefit and help the growth of the construction fraternity and society at large

Chennai Metro Rail Under Construction

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Shri Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman

Shri S. Dutta
Whole-time Director & CFO

Shri A.N. Basu
Whole-time Director

Shri D.N. Basu
Whole-time Director

Shri N.N. Bhattacharyya
Independent Director

Shri Sheo Kishan Damani
Independent Director

Shri Asutosh Sen
Independent Director

Ms. Leena Ghosh
Independent Director

Sr. VP & Company Secretary

Shri B.L. Bajoria

Auditors

S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants, Kolkata

H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co.
Chartered Accountants, Kolkata

Registered Office

'SIMPLEX HOUSE'
27 Shakespeare Sarani
Kolkata 700017
Tel: (033) 23011600, 2289-1476-81,
71002216 Fax: (033) 2283 5964
CIN : L45209WB1924PLC004969
Email : secretarial.legal@simplexinfra.com
Web : www.simplexinfra.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited
Kolkata

Erected Viaduct & Station Works under construction for Bangalore Metro Railway Project

FOCUS OF THE YEAR

765KV D/C Tower of Gadarwara – Warora Transmission Line

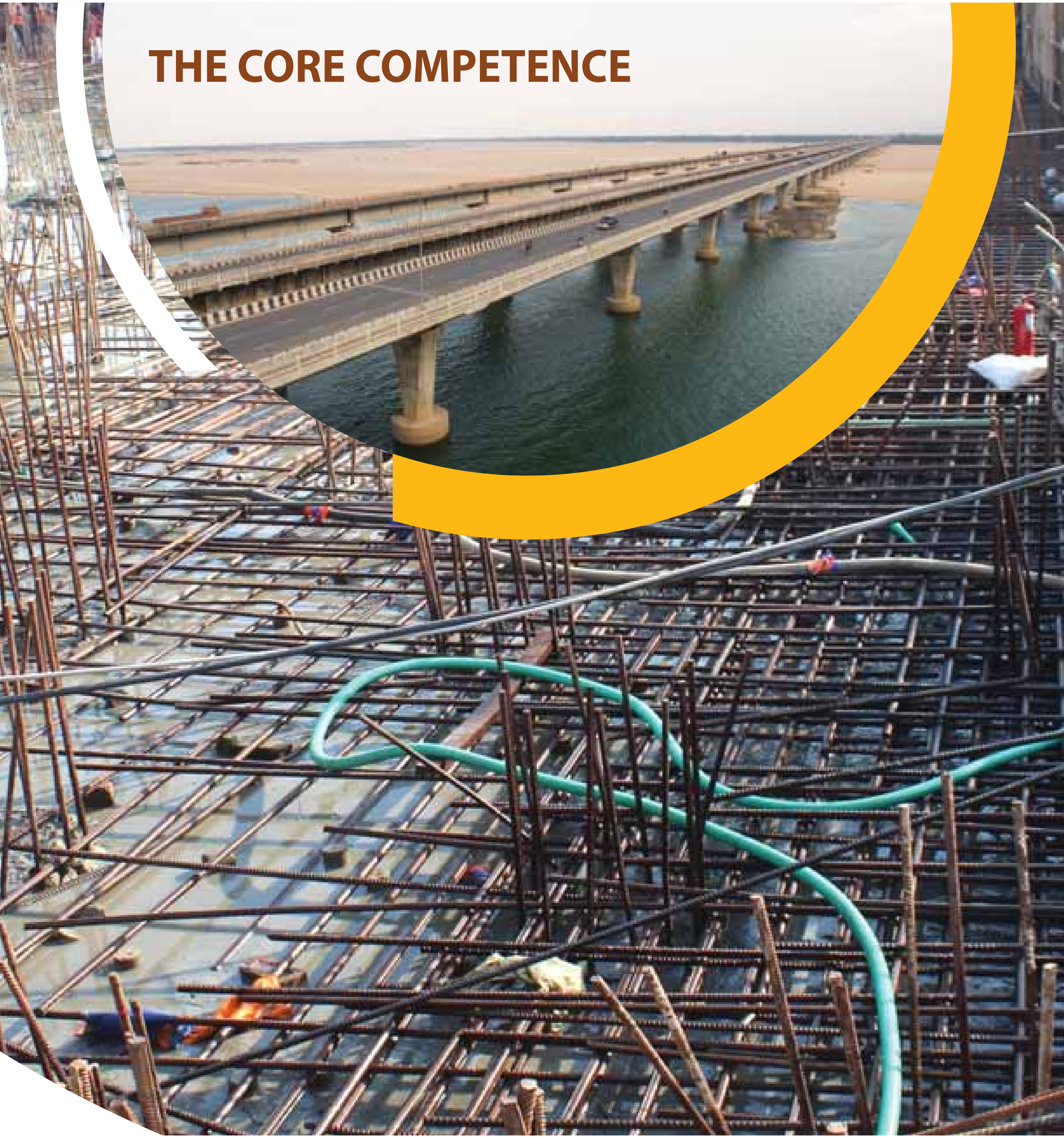
Illuminating Lives

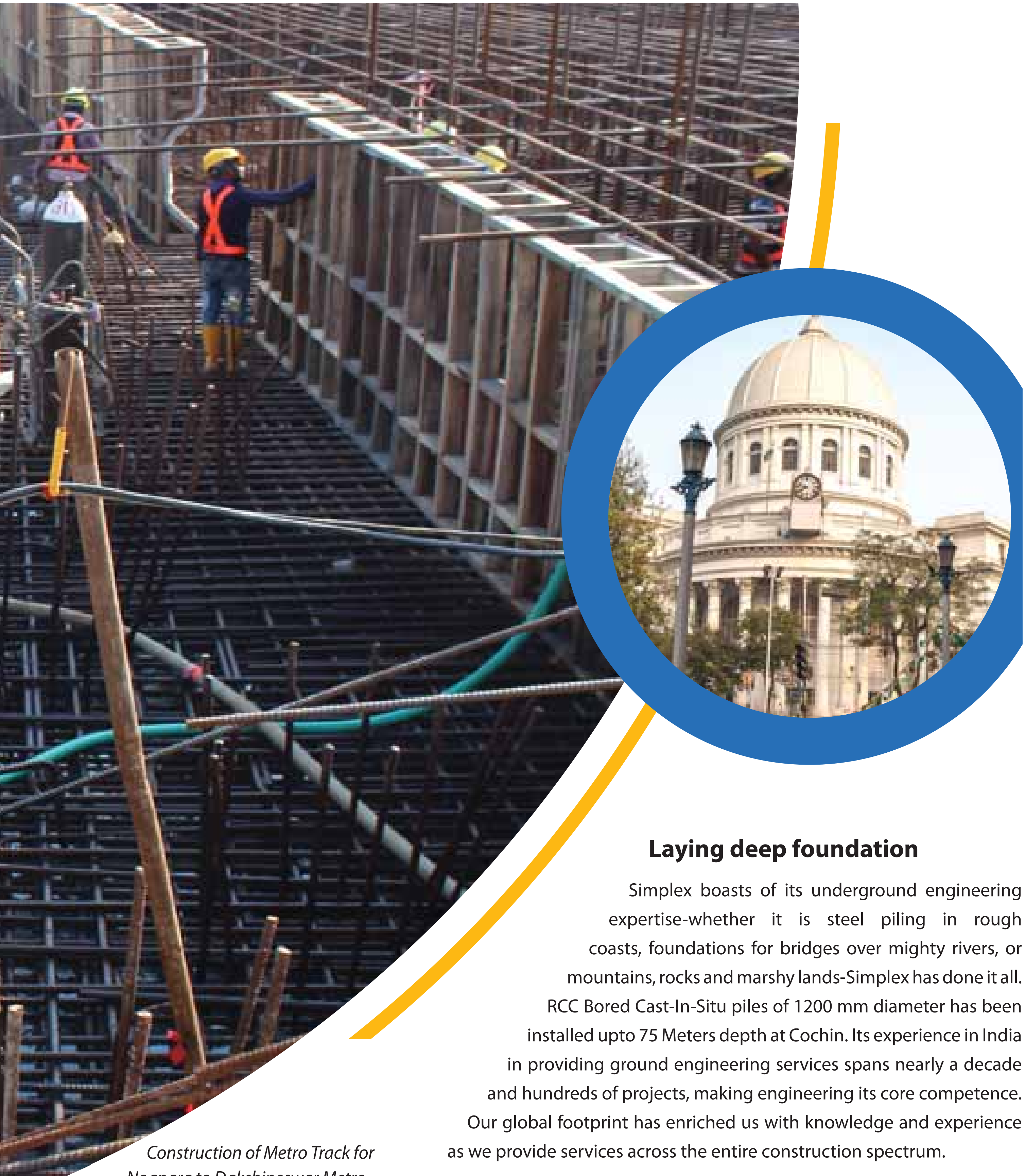
A key pre-requisite to continuing India's renewable energy investment ambitions is the need to concurrently build out and modernise India's national transmission grid, accelerating the enormous progress achieved over the last decade. As per Central Electricity Authority estimates, total power generation (thermal, hydel and nuclear combined) is expected to grow 6.5% this fiscal — almost double of last year's 3.5% growth. Simplex has impressive credential in installing Power Transmission lines of various capacities with rich expriences of erecting all types of power infrastructures like thermal, hydel and nuclear as well as Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP).

Construction of 2X500MW Power Plant for Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station, M.P.

2.253 Km Long Mahanadi River Bridge at Cuttack, Odisha

THE CORE COMPETENCE





Laying deep foundation

Simplex boasts of its underground engineering expertise-whether it is steel piling in rough coasts, foundations for bridges over mighty rivers, or mountains, rocks and marshy lands-Simplex has done it all. RCC Bored Cast-In-Situ piles of 1200 mm diameter has been installed upto 75 Meters depth at Cochin. Its experience in India in providing ground engineering services spans nearly a decade and hundreds of projects, making engineering its core competence. Our global footprint has enriched us with knowledge and experience as we provide services across the entire construction spectrum.

Construction of Metro Track for Noapara to Dakshineswar Metro

Construction of Brigade Golden Triangle Apartment Complex, Bengaluru

BUILDING TOMORROW

Inclusive growth is essential to sustain India's growth momentum. The government through various stimulus measures and subsidy schemes continues to provide impetus to the rural economy to promote such growth. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana scheme of the government appears realistic and achievable, considering that more than 1.5 crore rural homes have been completed in the past five years.

Simplex has spearheaded several township projects across Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Chennai , Kolkata. The Company has a diverse portfolio encompassing Integrated Townships, Condominiums, Skyscrapers, Hotels and Infrastructure and Utility Services.


BRIGADE GOLDEN
TRIANGLE
A CUT ABOVE THE REST

HARD AS CONCRETE, FLEXIBLE AS STEEL

Over the last 60 years, Industrial overall production went up by five times, making India the 10th most Industrial nation of the world. Modern Industrial development is not possible without a substantial expansion of the Infrastructure of the Economy. Simplex makes its presence felt across various industrial sectors with its unique design and construction services from concept, architectural and structural design, supply, installation and commissioning of the projects. It is associated with many industrial majors with several repeat orders.

Overview of construction of Urea Prilling Tower

Fertilized Complex for Revival of Ramagundam, Telangana

PORT-LED DEVELOPMENT

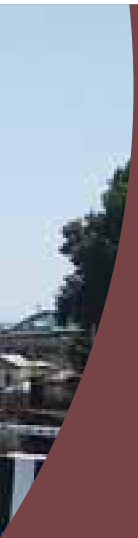
Ports sector in India is being driven by high growth in external trade. In FY 19, traffic at major ports of the country reached 699.05 million tonnes.The Government of India is aiming to create port capacity of 3,200 MMT by 2020. India has a long coastline of about 7,517 km, providing ample opportunities for the ports sector.Simplex has unmatched competence in terms of underwater piling including adverse sea conditions. It is associated with building majority of major ports of India such as Goa, Haldia, Vizag, Kochi, Mundra, Mumbai, Paradip, Adani, Dahej and Dhamra which includes jetties, terminals, shipyards, Berths etc.

Construction of Ship Lift Facilities at Cochin Shipyard, Kerala

Construction of Flyover Expressway Corridor from Jehangir Chowk to Rambagh – Natipora at Jammu and Kashmir

DEVELOPING ROADS OF SUCCESS

Roads are part of an integrated multi-modal system of transport which acts as a catalyst for economic growth . India has a road network of about 59.03 lakh kilometres with national highways constituting 2.24 per cent. In the last five years, the government has made huge investments in the road sector with total investment amounting to Rs 158,839 crore in 2018-19. Having designed and constructed the full spectrum of highways, Simplex has to its portfolio highways, elevated roads and flyovers across several cities of India, as well as other South Asian and the Middle East countries.



ON THE GROWTH TRACK

Railways are the lifeline of nations. In FY20, the government hopes to add 500 km of railway lines and electrify 7,000 km of tracks. Close to 8,600 million passengers are expected to use the railways in FY20, with over half the usage expected on suburban services.Simplex has been long relied upon to build rail tracks, station buildings, bridges and culverts across. Simplex has pioneered several aspects of modern rail construction in India including automatic track laying and is also engaged in metro and light railway projects.

Completed Foot Over Bridge at Nigohan Station of Utraitia Raebareli Railway Doubling Work

Utraitia Raebareli Railway Doubling Work of 64 Km Stretch including 7 Nos. Railway Station with all amenities

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear shareholders,

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers of the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its strong democracy and partnerships. India's GDP is estimated to have increased 7 per cent in 2018-19.

India moved up by 23 places in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index 2018 and got 77th rank. This is attributed to 6 reforms this year- starting a business, getting electricity, construction permits, getting credit, paying taxes and trading across borders. The maximum improvement was of 129 places in construction permits to reach 52nd rank in 2018 as compared to 181st in 2017. Infrastructure sector is a key driver for the Indian economy. The sector is highly responsible for propelling India's overall development and enjoys intense focus from Government for initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure in the country. Infrastructure sector includes power, bridges, dams, roads and urban infrastructure development. As India continues to ascend in the rankings of the world's largest economies, its contribution to global GDP growth momentum will also increase. India will also play an increasingly important role as one of the Asia-Pacific region's major economic growth engines, helping to drive Asian regional trade and investment flows. The infrastructure sector was one of the major focus areas in the FY19 budget and saw massive spending on roads, railways, water, irrigation, and urban infrastructure.

The engineering and construction industry plays an integral role in building the future of the modern world amidst a number of potential obstacles such as material price volatility, talent shortages, and the rapid pace of technological change. However, there are reasons to be optimistic. Simplex have proven track record of successfully completing construction of several Flyovers, Jetties, Bridges, Highways, Roads, Water Treatment Plants, Stadiums, Buildings, Ports, Railway Station, etc. It stands for quality and reliability of works, timely completion of projects, closest supervision of all sites, best project management, quick response to customer needs and technical support services. The Company takes pride not only in our professional commitments of infrastructure development that help in upgrading the life of people but also equally value of its commitment to society. The company has successfully executed over 3000 projects across all construction verticals-piling & ground engineering, industrial, building & housing, power-thermal, nuclear and hydel, power transmission, marine ports, roads, railways, bridges and urban infra. It boasts of an uninterrupted profit track record since inception. At Simplex, our diversified projects in sectors as well as geographies liberate us from any adversities in one particular segment or geography. We know that with this strategy, we are uniquely positioned in picking up the right signals and to discover what's next. Simplex embraces the latest technology on a continuous basis to modify, train , adapt new ideas, new technologies and new skills to become agile in our responses to a rapidly changing external environment. Simplex promotes the adoption of safe working procedures and practices to ensure safety for both our individual employees and the community.

Your Company performed reasonably well on all key parameters. Order Inflows, which are the lifeblood of any business with Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) as its core, came in at Rs.31938 mns in FY19. The Order Book as on 31st March, 2019 stood at Rs.160203 mns which gives us strong revenue and margin visibility for the next few years. Revenues in FY19 have clocked in at Rs.60415 mns. PBT stood at Rs.1837 mns in FY19 representing a substantial growth of 22% over FY18. Even though awarding of infrastructure projects continued to be unpredictable in terms of timelines and executions were impacted in 2018-19 due to disruptions caused by implementation of GST as well as bottlenecks in some projects due to delayed customer payments clearances and land acquisition, your Company has fared reasonably well. Needless to emphasize that Human Resource is the backbone of any organization. It is the best resource an organization can have, nourish and motivate, which can make-up for all other resources which are in short supply. In Simplex, the focus is always on continuous skill development and promoting core values which would inspire the employees to achieve excellence in all endeavors and maximize the stakeholder's value. It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the Board of Directors has recommended a Dividend of Re.0.50 per share.

In April 2018, the Company issued and allotted 36,09,261 convertible equity warrants for an amount not exceeding Rs.2000 mns to Promoters and in January 2019, 6,02,000 Equity Shares, having Face Value of Rs. 2/- each, were allotted to one of the Warrant Holder pursuant to conversion of the aforesaid warrants. QIP Issue made by the Company in May, 2018 received good response from the Institutional Investors and the Company had successfully raised an amount of Rs.4000 mns. This reflects enriched investors' confidence in the credentials of your organization.

Government of India, has ushered in various new and novel policy initiatives which are bound to have long-term positive effect on Indian economy viz. Make-in-India, Swachh Bharath Abhiyaan, 100 Smart Cities, Jan-Dhan Yojana, Digital India, Housing for all movement by 2022 etc. Such initiatives shall lead to creation of a socially and economically empowered nation promoting inclusive growth. While the Government has taken several concrete measures, there is still a long way to go. We hope that the government looks into some of the key concerns raised by the industry and addresses the same soon. To bring back growth in the sector which is so vital to any developing economy, we expected Government to impart industry status to the sector which would enable developers to cut capital costs and pass on the benefits to consumers.

On behalf of the Board, I am grateful to all our shareholders for your trust and confidence in us, to stay with us as we move forward in this journey. My gratitude to my colleagues on the Board for their valuable guidance. I also convey my sincere thanks to all our employees, customers, bankers and all other business associates and the Government and various authorities for their continued support, interest and confidence in the Company and its management.

Thanking you,

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the One Hundredth and First Annual Report along with Company's Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

Financial Results

The financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 is summarized below:

₹ in mns

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
Revenue from Operations	**60415**	**57662**	**61172**	**57669**
Earning before finance costs, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	**8222**	**7859**	**8212**	**7852**
Less: Finance Costs	4708	4516	4707	4516
Less: Depreciation and amortization	1677	1834	1683	1840
Share of net profit/ (loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	6	(28)
Profit before tax	**1837**	**1509**	**1828**	**1468**
Less: income tax expenses				
Current Tax	247	425	247	425
Deferred Tax	503	143	500	143
Excess Current tax provision for earlier years written back (net)	(139)	(228)	(139)	(228)
Profit for the year	**1226**	**1169**	**1220**	**1128**
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	1226	1169	1223	1128
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	(3)	(*)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax	**363**	**(97)**	**374**	**(125)**
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	363	(97)	375	(118)
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	(1)	(7)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**1589**	**1072**	**1594**	**1003**
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	1589	1072	1598	1010
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	(4)	(7)
Profit for the period	**1226**	**1169**	**1223**	**1128**
Balance at the beginning of the year	**8450**	**7613**	**8423**	**7627**
Profit available to owners for appropriation	**9676**	**8782**	**9646**	**8755**
Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109 as on 1.4.2018	(2095)	-	(2095)	-
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	3	*	3	*
Impact of measurement of Financial Assets at Fair Value of an associate	-	-	(3)	-
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(98)	(302)	(98)	(302)
Dividend (including Dividend Tax)	(34)	(30)	(34)	(30)
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**7452**	**8450**	**7419**	**8423**

*Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Review of Operations

During the year under review, on standalone basis, revenue from operations were Rs. 60415 mns as against Rs.57662 mns in the previous year. Profit before tax stood at Rs. 1837 mns as against Rs. 1509 mns in the previous financial year and net profit for the year after tax was at Rs. 1226 mns as against Rs.1169 mns in previous financial year. Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) is Rs. 363 mns as against Rs.(97) mns in the previous year. After considering other comprehensive income, total comprehensive income worked out at Rs. 1589 mns as against Rs.1072 mns in the previous year.

On a consolidated basis, the revenue from operations increased to Rs. 61172 mns from Rs. 57669 mns in the previous year. Profit before tax was at Rs. 1828 mns as compared to Rs. 1468 mns in the previous year and profit for the year after tax stood at Rs. 1220 mns as against Rs.1128 mns in the previous year. Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) is Rs. 374 mns as against Rs (125) mns in the previous year. After considering other comprehensive income, total Comprehensive income stood at Rs. 1594 mns as against Rs.1003 mns in the previous year.

Business Review

The Order book of the Company as on March 31, 2019 soared to Rs. 160203 mns. During the year under review, the Company bagged a number of new projects amounting to Rs. 31938 mns in various vertical it operates, which includes among others, providing underground sewerage schemes to additional areas of Tirunelveli Corporation-Phase III under AMRUT, Tamil Nadu, Building and Housing works at Tirupathi, Pulivendula and Mydukuru, execution of the civil and structural work of BTG & BOP area of package B 2X800MW AP JL Power Plant Project, Gooda, construction of 400 KV DC Shamli -Aligarh twin moose transmission line under tender specification no ETD 8 - 48/18, Shamli-Aligarh, civil, architectural and structure works of ash handing plant and ash dyke for 1x660 MW, Panki.

Change in Share Capital

- **Qualified Institutional Placement**

  On 23rd May, 2018, the Company has issued and allotted 70,68,490 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 2/- each at an issue price of Rs. 569/- per share ((including premium of Rs. 567/-) to raise Rs. 4022 mns by way of Qualified Institutional Placement ("QIP") under Chapter VIII of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities Rules, 2014). Use of the net proceeds of the Qualified Institutional Placement is intended for augmenting its working capital resources to cater to growing business needs and for general corporate purposes. After the QIP, the paid-up share capital of the Company increased to Rs. 11,34,67,507/-.

- **Preferential Issue of convertible warrants to Promoters**

  The Company has issued and allotted 36,09,261 convertible equity warrants at a price of Rs. 554.13 per warrant on a preferential basis in accordance with Chapter VII of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, not exceeding Rs.2000 mns, on 15th May, 2018 with a right to Warrant Holders to apply for and get allotted one equity share of face value of Rs. 2/- each for each warrant, within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of warrants to (i) Anupriya Consultants Private Limited, (ii) RBS Credit & Financial Developments Private Limited, (iii) Baba Basuki Distributors Private Limited and (iv) JMS Mining Private Limited ("Warrant Holders"), being companies forming part of the Promoter Group of the Company. The Company had received Rs. 500 mns, being 25 percent of the price fixed per Warrant from the warrant holders at the time of allotment; and balance 75 percent shall be payable by the Warrant Holders on exercise of option to convert each warrant to one equity share of face value of Rs. 2/- each, in one or more tranches within the said period of 18 months.

  Further, on 5th January 2019, 6,02,000 (Six Lakh Two Thousand) Equity Shares, having Face Value of Rs. 2/- each, were allotted to one of the Warrant Holder pursuant to conversion of the aforesaid warrants, issued at the predetermined price of Rs. 554.13/- per warrant, aggregate value of Rs. 33,35,86,260/-. Subsequent to the aforesaid allotment, the paid-up capital of the Company has increased from Rs.11,34,67,507/- to

Rs.11,46,71,507/- comprising of 5,71,42,820 Equity Shares of face value of Rs.2/- each. The shareholding of the Promoters has increased from 49.29% to 49.83% of the total paid-up share capital of the Company.

Material changes and commitments

There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred after March 31, 2019 till the date of this report.

Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of Re. 0.50 per equity share for the FY 2018-19 (Previous year Re. 0.50 per equity share) of face value of Rs. 2/- each. The dividend on 5,71,42,820 equity shares including dividend tax for the FY 2018-19 would aggregate Rs. 34.44 mns. The dividend payment is subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Transfer to General Reserves

The Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves during the current financial year.

Extract of the Annual Return

An extract of the annual return in Form MGT-9 in accordance with section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and relevant Rules made thereunder is annexed herewith as "**Annexure- 1**"

Number of meetings of the Board

Six meetings of the Board were held during the year. The details of the meetings of the Board are provided in the corporate governance report, which forms part of this Report.

Audit Committee

The details pertaining to composition of Audit Committee are included in the Corporate governance Report which forms part of this report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy.

Your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, make the following statements in terms of section 134 (3)(c) & 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) that appropriate accounting policies were selected and consistently applied and judgments and estimates were made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profits of the company for that period;

(c) That proper and sufficient care has been taken 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) That the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) That proper internal financial controls were followed by the company and such internal financial controls are reviewed by the Management and Independent Internal Auditors and any material weakness noticed during such review, remedial action is taken by the management so that internal control system as also its implementation is adequate and effective; and

(f) That proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Policy on Directors' Appointment and remuneration and other details

The Company's policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is hosted on the Company's website at *www.simplexinfra.com*. The details relating to Nomination and Remuneration Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Report.

Particulars of Employees and other additional information

The details of remuneration as required to be disclosed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder are given in **Annexure '2'** forming part of this Board Report. Disclosures as contained in Rule 5 (1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided at Table 1(a) of the **Annexure-2**.

The information in respect of employees of the Company required pursuant to Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, is provided at Table 1 (b) of the Annexure-2 forming part of this Report. In terms of Section 136(1) of the Act and the rules made thereunder, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the shareholders excluding the aforesaid Table 1 (b). Any Shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary. None of the employees listed in the said table is related to any Director of the Company.

During the year under review, there are no employees posted in India who are employed throughout the year and are drawing a remuneration of Rs.1.02 Crore or more per annum or employed for part of the year and drawing remuneration of Rs. 8.5 Lakhs or more per month. Further, there were no employees of the Company who held 2% or more of the paid -up capital and drew a remuneration which was in excess of that drawn by the Whole-time Directors.

Any Shareholder interested in obtaining the details of employees posted outside India and in receipt of a remuneration of Rs. 60 Lakhs per financial year or Rs. 5 lakhs per month or more, may write to the Company Secretary of the Company.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

The Company is engaged in the business of contract constructing infrastructural facilities as specified in Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013. In accordance with the exemption provided by Section 186 (11) to the companies engaged in the business of providing infrastructural facilities, the provisions of Section 186 (2) to (13) of the Act, in respect of providing loan, guarantee or security to any other body corporate/ person do not apply to the Company.

Related Party Transactions

All the related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business or at arm's length.The Company periodically reviews and monitors related party transactions. A statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC 2 is not applicable.

However, the details of the related party transactions are set out in Note 30 to the standalone financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

The Company has a Policy on materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions, as approved by the Board, which is available at its website *www.simplexinfra.com*.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan for the Company. The Company also has in place a Risk Management Policy to identify and assess the key risk areas. The Members of the Risk Management Committee monitors and reviews the implementation of various aspects of the Risk management policy. Major risks identified by the Company are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuous basis. At present no particular risk whose adverse impact may threaten the existence of the Company is visualized.

The details of risk management are covered in the management discussion and analysis, which forms part of this report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprising Mr. Rajiv Mundhra, Executive Chairman as the Chairman of the Committee, Mr.S. Dutta, Whole-time Director and Mr. S.K. Damani, Independent Director of the Company and has framed a corporate social responsibility policy which is available at the website of the Company at *www.simplexinfra.com*.

As part of CSR initiatives, your Company focuses on promotion of education, eradication of hunger and malnutrition, art and culture and livelihood enhancement projects. The Company will continue to support the social projects that are consistent with the policy.

The Company has every year fulfilled its CSR responsibilities in its identified segments- education, healthcare, welfare of poor and girl child, preservation of art and heritage. Construction industry as a whole is going through a critical time and is facing strong challenges in terms of liquidity. Since the Company is also under the construction industry, therefore it is not an exception and is also facing the same critical situation as felt by others in the sector. During the year, the company contributed Rs. 25 lakhs to MAITRI, for establishment of vocational training center for women and girl children and weaker section and Rs.1 Lakh to Coast Guard Region for welfare of coast guard personnels. In view of the above, the Company was able to spend only Rs. 26 Lakhs towards its CSR obligations during the financial year as against the budgeted Rs. 2.07 crores, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.It is expected that the Construction Industry will soon improve with better liquidity and then the Company will be in a position to allocate more funds towards its CSR activities.

The annual report on CSR containing particulars specified in Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 , is set out herewith as "**Annexure-3**".

Performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors

During the year, formal annual evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors were carried out as per the framework laid down by the Board for formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, Committees and individual Directors. It includes circulation of questionnaires to all Directors for evaluation of the Board and its Committees, which entails a wide range of parameters facilitating proper evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors. The response/ feedback/ comment received from each Director is carefully considered by the Board.

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was also held to review the performance of Whole-time Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process and also the performance of Directors, Independent Directors, Chairman and performance of the Board as a whole was found satisfactory.

Subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures

As on 31st March, 2019, your Company has seven Subsidiaries namely (i) Simplex (Middle East) Limited, UAE (ii)Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co., Libya (iii) Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (iv) Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited, (v) Jaintia Highway Private Limited , (vi) Simplex (Bangladesh)Private Limited and (vii) PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited, three Associates namely (i)Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited, (ii) Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited and (iii) Simplex Infrastructures LLC, Oman and two Joint Venture Companies namely (i) Arabian Construction Co-Simplex Infra Private Limited and (ii) Simplex Almoayyed W.L.L

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of the Company's subsidiary/associate/ joint venture companies is provided in the Form AOC-1 is attached after the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company and audited accounts of each of its subsidiaries, are available on our website, www.simplexinfra.com. These documents will also be available for inspection till the date of the AGM during business hours at our registered office .

Formation/Cessation of Company's Subsidiaries/ Associate/ Joint Venture

During the year under review, no company has become or has ceased to be subsidiary, joint venture or associate company.

Directors

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, Mr. D. N. Basu, Whole-time Director, retires by rotation and being eligible has offered himself for reappointment at the ensuing annual general meeting.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has re-appointed Mr. D.N. Basu as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 2 (two) years with effect from November 21, 2019, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, as his current term of office is upto November 20, 2019.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and Listing Regulations, Mr. Asutosh Sen, Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya, Mr. Sheo Kishan Damani and Ms. Leena Ghosh, Independent Directors of the Company have submitted their declaration that they meet with the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149 (6) of the Act and are not disqualified from continuing as Independent Directors of the Company.

All the Directors have submitted the requisite disclosures/ declarations as required under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Appropriate resolution seeking your approval and brief resume / details for re-appointment of Directors is furnished in the notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Key Managerial Personnel

In terms of the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, Mr.A.N.Basu, Whole-time Director, Mr. S. Dutta, Whole-time Director & CFO and Mr. B. L. Bajoria, Sr. Vice President & Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Remuneration and other details of the said Key Managerial Personnel for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 are mentioned in the extract of the Annual Return (**Annexure -1**) which is attached to the Board's Report.

Public Deposits

The Company has not accepted/ renewed any fixed deposits from the public or its employees during the year under review.

Significant and material orders passed by Regulators/Courts/Tribunals

During the year under review, there were no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts/Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

The details in respect of internal control systems and their adequacy are included in the management discussion & analysis report, which forms part of this report.

Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy)

The Company has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Appropriate steps are taken for redressing the grievances as per the mechanism approved by the Board as and when the complaints are received.

The Whistle Blower policy is available on the website of the Company *www.simplexinfra.com*.

Statutory Auditors

M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005), were appointed as Statutory Auditors for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years, at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 22, 2017 subject to ratification of their appointment by the shareholders, every year . The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its Notification dated 7th May 2018, has dispensed with the requirement of ratification of Auditor's appointment by the shareholders, every year. Hence, the resolution relating to ratification of Auditor's appointment is not included in the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co., LLP continue to be the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

M/s. H. S. Bhattacharjee & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.322303E) were appointed as Statutory Auditors for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years, at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 4, 2014, therefore their term expires at the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment .

As required under the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has obtained a written consent and a certificate from M/s. H. S. Bhattacharjee & Co., to the effect that their re-appointment, if made, would be in accordance with Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, as may be applicable and within the limits prescribed under section 141(3)(g) of the Act and that they are not disqualified for reappointment.

Based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. H. S. Bhattacharjee & Co., as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of two consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 103rd Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2021, subject to the approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year under review, no frauds were reported by the Auditors under section 143(12) of the Act.

Boards' Explanation on Auditors' Qualification on Financial Statements

Standalone Financial Statements

(i) a) We refer to Clause (a) of Basis for Qualified Opinion of Independent Auditors Report of M/s. S.R.Batliboi & Co.,LLP where the Auditors have qualified that Note 38, 39 and 41(a) regarding certain old balances of unbilled revenues, loan/advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable aggregating Rs.68,924 lakhs, Rs.28,548 lacs, Rs.15,583 lakhs, Rs.5,354 Lakhs, Rs.2,854 lakhs and Rs.6,909 lakhs respectively, in respect of which, they have been informed that the management is in regular discussion with the concerned customers for completion of necessary certifications and /or recovery thereof. Based on the information and explanations provided to them, they are unable to comment upon the extent of recoverability of Rs.1,17,772 lacs out of the aforesaid amounts and classification of the aforesaid amounts aggregating Rs.128,172 lacs as current, the likely period for collection of these balances considered by the Company for determination of their fair values and any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these financial statements in this regard.

The Management is of the view that the certification of unbilled revenue by customers and acceptance of final bills by customers often takes significant period of time and varies from project to project. At this stage, based on discussion with concerned customers, the management believes that unbilled revenue of Rs. 68,924 lacs as on 31st March, 2019 will be billed and realised in due course. The unbilled revenue also includes part of the revenue arising from Cost to Complete estimates as per Percentage of Completion Method (POCM) under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The CTC computation is regularly reviewed and necessary revisions are made as and when necessary by the Management. The aforesaid amounts have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realization of these amounts in normal operating cycle. The matter has been explained in Note 41(a) forming part of Standalone Financial Statements.

The above reason explains the qualification of one of the joint auditors on this issue in their audit report on the Company's financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2019. Further on this issue, the other joint auditors are in agreement with the views of the management.

Loans and Advances amounting to Rs. 28,548 lacs have been considered as current and out of which for Rs. 18,148 lacs, the Company is in active pursuit and confident of recovery/ settlement of these advances within a reasonable period of time. On this issue, the other joint auditors are in agreement with the views of the management. The matter has been explained in Note 39 forming part of Standalone Financial Statements.

The above reason explains the qualification of one of the joint auditors on this issue in their audit report on the Company's financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

As on 31st March, 2019 in respect of trade receivables of Rs.15,583 lacs and claims recoverable of Rs.6,909 lacs from customers in respect of various project sites are outstanding for a long period of time. At this stage, based on discussions and correspondences with customers, the management believes the above balances are good and recoverable. Inventories aggregating Rs.2,854 lacs as on 31st March, 2019 pertaining to certain completed project sites are readily usable.

Retention monies due from customers are receivable only after clearance of final bill by customers and after expiry of defect liability period after execution of contracts. In the opinion of the management, such retention amounts aggregating Rs.5,354 lacs of certain completed contracts as on 31st March, 2019 are good and recoverable.

The aforesaid amounts have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realisation of these amounts in normal operating cycle. The matter has been explained in Note 38 forming part of Standalone Financial Statements.

The above reasons explain the qualification of one of the joint auditors on this issue in their audit report on the Company's financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2019. On this issue, other Joint Auditors are in agreement with the views of the management.

Further on this issue there is a difference of opinion between the other Joint Auditor of the Company, M/s. H. S. Bhattacharjee & Co., Chartered Accountants and they are in agreement with the views of the Management and they have issued a separate audit report in this regard.

The Board is of the opinion that the matter being explained in detail above and also at Note no.38,39 and 41(a) of the standalone financial statements are self-explanatory and do not call for further explanation.

b) We refer to Clause (b) of Basis for Qualified Opinion of Independent Auditors Report of M/s. S.R.Batliboi & Co.,LLP where the Auditors have mentioned that Note 41(b) in respect of current assets which includes certain balances of trade receivables, retention monies, unbilled revenues, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances including those subject to arbitration aggregating to Rs. 11,963 lacs, Rs. 3,373 lacs, Rs. 29,405 lacs, Rs. 24,162 lacs and Rs. 18,586 lacs respectively which in their opinion should have been classified as non-current assets. They are further unable to comment on any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these financial statements in this regard

The management is of the view that in respect of classification of certain current assets into non-current assets, the Company provides Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on these current assets. The Company considers an average normal operating cycle for its operations though the operating cycle for all the projects are not uniform, the Company has classified certain trade receivables, retention monies, unbilled revenue, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities, security deposits and other balances including those subject to arbitrations, amounting to Rs. 11,963 lacs, Rs. 3,373 lacs, Rs. 29,405 lacs, Rs. 24,162 lacs, Rs. Nil and Rs. 18,586 lacs respectively as current assets. The above reason explain the qualification by one of the Joint Auditor's on this issue in their Audit report on the Company's financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2019. On this issue, the other Joint Auditors are in agreement with the views of the management.

Further on this issue there is a difference of opinion between the other Joint Auditor of the Company, M/s. H. S. Bhattacharjee & Co., Chartered Accountants and they are in agreement with the views of the Management and they have issued a separate audit report in this regard.

The Board is of the opinion that the matter being explained in detail above and also at Note no. 41(b) of the standalone financial statements are self-explanatory and do not call for further explanation.

(ii) We refer to Qualified Opinion Para of Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditors' Report of M/s. S.R.Batliboi & Co.LLP , Chartered Accountants, one of the joint statutory auditors, on the Internal Financial Controls under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, have mentioned:

"According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements as at March 31, 2019:

a) The Company's internal financial controls for evaluation of recoverability of old balances of unbilled revenue, loans/advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable were not operating effectively as on March 31,2019, which could potentially result in the Company not recognising appropriate provision in the standalone financial statements in respect of assets that are doubtful of recovery/credit impaired.

b) The Company's internal financial controls for assessing the period over which old balances of unbilled revenue, loans/ advances, trade receivables, retention monies and claims recoverable are expected to be recovered were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019, which could potentially result in the Company not appropriately measuring the fair values of those financial assets

c) The Company's internal financial controls for classification of unbilled revenues, loans/advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites, claims recoverable, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances as current were not operating effectively as on March 31,2019, which could potentially result in the Company not appropriately classifying the above assets as non-current.

All the qualifications mentioned above have been explained in detail in earlier paragraphs in respect of qualifications mentioned in one of the Joint Auditors Report , M/s. S.R.Batliboi & Co.LLP and also at note no. 38, 39 ,41(a) and 41(b) of the standalone financial statements

The Board is of the opinion that the matter being explained in detail above and also at Note no. 38,39,41(a) and 41(b) of the standalone financial statements are self-explanatory and do not call for further explanation.

Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) a) We refer to clause (a) of Basis for Qualified Opinion of Independent Auditors' Report of M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, where the Auditors have qualified that in Note 37,38 and 40(a) regarding certain old balances of unbilled revenues, loan/advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable aggregating Rs. 68,924 lakhs, Rs. 28,548 lacs, Rs.15,583 lakhs, Rs. 5,354 Lakhs, Rs. 2,854 lakhs and Rs. 6,909 lakhs respectively, in respect of which, they have been informed that the management is in regular discussion with the concerned customers for completion of necessary certifications and /or recovery thereof. Based on the information and explanations provided to them, they are unable to comment upon the extent of recoverability of

Rs.1,17,772 lacs out of the aforesaid amounts and classification of the aforesaid amounts aggregating Rs.128,172 lacs as current, the likely period for collection of these balances considered by the Company for determination of their fair values and any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these consolidated financial statements in this regard.

We would like to inform that the matter has been explained in Note 37,38 and 40(a) forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

b) We refer to clause (b) of Basis for Qualified Opinion of Independent Auditors' Report of M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, where the Auditors have qualified that in Note 40(b) in respect of current assets which includes certain balances of trade receivables, retention monies, unbilled revenues, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances including those subject to arbitration aggregating to Rs. 11,963 lacs, Rs. 3,373 lacs, Rs. 29,405 lacs, Rs. 24,162 lacs and Rs. 18,586 lacs respectively which in their opinion should have been classified as non-current assets. They are further unable to comment on any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these consolidated financial statements in this regard.

(ii) We refer to Qualified Opinion Para of Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors' Report of M/s. S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, one of the joint statutory auditors, on the Internal Financial Controls under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, have mentioned:

"According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports issued by other auditors on internal financial controls over financial reporting in case of subsidiary companies, its associate companies and a joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, the following material weakness have been identified as at March 31, 2019:

a) the Holding Company's internal financial controls for evaluation of recoverability of old balances of unbilled revenue, loans/advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019, which could potentially result in the Holding Company not recognising appropriate provision in the consolidated financial statements in respect of assets that are doubtful of recovery/credit impaired.

b) the Holding Company's internal financial controls for assessing the period over which old balances of unbilled revenue, loans/advances, trade receivables, retention monies and claims recoverable are expected to be recovered were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019, which could potentially result in the Holding Company not appropriately measuring the fair values of those financial assets.

c) the Holding Company's internal financial controls for classification of unbilled revenues, loans/ advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites, claims recoverable, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances as current were not operating effectively as on March 31,2019, which could potentially result in the Holding Company not appropriately classifying the above assets as non-current.

All the qualifications on Consolidated Financial Results are similar to that of Standalone Financial Results and have been explained in detail in the foregoing paragraph, details of which is appearing under 'Standalone Financial Results'

Further on these issues, there is a difference of opinion between the other Joint Auditor of the Company, M/s. H. S. Bhattacharjee & Co., Chartered Accountants and they are in agreement with the views of the Management and they have issued a separate audit report in this regard.

The Board is of the opinion that the matter being explained in detail above as appearing under 'Standalone Financial Results' and also at Note no.37,38, 40 (a) and 40(b) of the consolidated financial statements is self-explanatory and do not call for further explanation.

Secretarial Auditor and Secretarial Audit Report

Secretarial Audit for the FY 2018-19 was conducted by Mr. Deepak Kumar Khaitan, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No.FCS-5615 and C.P.No5207) in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Secretarial Auditors' Report is annexed herewith as "**Annexure -4**".

The Secretarial Audit Report contains the following observations:-

"Board Meeting for the approval of unaudited results of the company for the quarter ended 30th June, 2018 was held on 14th August, 2018 which concluded at 9:00 P.M. However, the results were published in the newspapers on 17th August, 2018 instead of 16th August, 2018 and hence the requirement of publication within 48 hours of conclusion of board meeting as prescribed under Regulation 47(3) of SEBI LODR could not be complied with. As explained by the management, the Board Meeting concluded at 9:00 P.M. and hence it was not possible to publish the financial results on 15th August, 2018 and further there was no newspaper publication on 16th August, 2018 because 15th August, 2018 was a National Holiday and hence the Company could comply with the publication requirement as aforesaid only on 17th August, 2018."

The Board is of the opinion that the matter is self-explanatory and do not call for further explanation.

Cost Audit

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Record & Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, your Company has appointed M/s Bandyopadhyaya Bhaumik & Co., Cost Accountants to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2018-19.

As required under the Act, a resolution seeking members approval for ratification of remuneration of the Cost Auditors will form part of the notice convening the Annual General meeting.

Consolidated Financial Statement

Your Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with Section 129 (3) of the Act and applicable accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. The Consolidated Statements reflect the results of the Company and that of its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates. As required by Regulations 33 of the Listing Regulations with the Stock Exchanges, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements together with the Auditors Report thereon are annexed and form part of this Annual Report.

The Consolidated Financial Statement comprises of the financial statements of the Company and those of its subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and its Associate Companies. Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company including the consolidated financial statements and separate audited accounts in respect of its subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company *www.simplexinfra.com*.The financial statements of the Subsidiary Companies are kept open for inspection by the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company and a statement containing the salient features of the Company's financial statement of the Company's subsidiary/ associate/ joint ventures is attached as aforesaid

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are provided in the **Annexure – 5** to this Report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

Corporate Governance Report

A separate report on 'Corporate Governance' including a certificate from M/s. H. S. Bhattacharjee & Co., Chartered

Accountants, Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company confirming compliance of the Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is annexed hereto and forms a part of the report.

Capital Expenditure

During the year under review, the Company has made additions of Rs.1063.3 mns to its Fixed Assets consisting tangible assets of Rs 1060.8 mns and intangible assets of Rs 2.5 mns

Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women

The Company has formulated a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) with requisite number of representatives has been set up to redress complaints relating to sexual harassment, if any, received from women employees .

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the Committee has not received any complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

Acknowledgment

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the co-operation and support received from the Financial Institutions, Banks, Customers, Vendors, Central and State Government Authorities, Regulatory Authorities, Stock Exchanges and the Company's all valued stakeholders. Your Directors also take this opportunity to place on record their gratitude for the efforts and continuous hard work of all the employees and their contribution to the progress of the Company.

By Order of the Board
For **Simplex Infrastructures Limited**

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00014237

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

ANNEXURE – 1

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019

of

SIMPLEX INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

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

I. Registration and Other Details:

(i)	CIN	L45209WB1924PLC004969
(ii)	Registration Date	19th December, 1924
(iii)	Name of the Company	Simplex Infrastructures Limited
(iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company limited by shares/ Indian Non-Government Company
(v)	Address of the Registered Office and contact details:	"SIMPLEX HOUSE" 27,Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata -700 017 (India) Phone: +91 033 2301-1600, Fax: +91 033 2283-5964 website: www.simplexinfra.com
(vi)	Whether Listed Company	Yes
(vii)	Name, Address and contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any:	MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd, 383, Lake Gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata -700045, Tel : +91 33-40724051/4052/4053 Fax : +91 33-40724050

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 and Description of main products /services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Civil Engineers & Contractor	410,424,429	99

III. Particulars of Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares Held*	Applicable Section
1.	Simplex Infra Development Private Limited "Simplex House" 27, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017	U45203WB2007PTC115817	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
2.	Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited "Simplex House" 27, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017	U45203WB2011PTC170736	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
3	Jaintia Highway Private Limited "Simplex House" 27, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017	U45400WB2012PTC179350	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
4	PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited 207, Abhinav Complex, Kamalkunj Society Nizampura, Vadodara, Gujarat - 390002	U14290GJ2017PTC099829	Subsidary	51	2(87)
5	Simplex (Bangladesh) Pvt. Ltd. 20, Comrade Moni Singha Road, Old: 62/1, Purana Paltan, Level-04, Motijheel, C/A, Dhaka – 1000, Dhaka	N.A.**	Subsidiary	95	2(87)
6	Simplex (Middle East) Limited C/o PKF, Chartered Accountants, Level 18, Rolex Towers Sheikh Zayed Road, P.O. Box: 13094, Dubai, UAE	N.A.**	Subsidiary	100	2(87)
7	Simplex Infrastructure Libya Joint Venture Co. 543, Haiti Street, Tripoli – Libya	N.A.**	Subsidiary	65	2(87)
8	Arabian Construction Co-Simplex Infra Private Limited "Simplex House" 27, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017	U45400WB2011PTC168384	Associate (Joint Venture Company)	50	2 (6)
9	Shree Jagannath Expressways Pvt Ltd "Simplex House" 27, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017	U45203WB2010PTC150429	Associate	34	2 (6)
10	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Co. Pvt. Ltd. Patel Engineering Compund, Patel Estate Road, Jogeshwari (W) Mumbai - 4000102	U40108MH2009PTC220024	Associate	33.33	2 (6)
11	Simplex Infrastructures-LLC 2nd Floor, Niwaz House, Bldg. no 2137, Madinat Al Sultan Qaboos, P.O. Box 1797, Postal Code 114, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman	N.A.**	Associate	45	2(6)
12	Simplex Almoayyed W.L.L. P.O. Box: 32617, Isa Town Kingdom of Bahrain	N.A.**	Associate (Joint Venture Company)	49	2(6)

* Percentage of shares held is either by the company or through its subsidiary
**Incorporated outside India

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 1st April, 2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31st March, 2019]				% Change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
1. Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	9384875	0	9384875	18.97	9384875	0	9384875	16.42	-2.55
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corporate	18484915	0	18484915	37.36	19086915	0	19086915	33.40	-3.96
e) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)(1)	**27869790**	**0**	**27869790**	**56.33**	**28471790**	**0**	**28471790**	**49.83**	**-6.51**
2. Foreign									
a) Individuals (NRI/ Foreign Individuals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) others-Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)= (A)(1) +(A)(2)	**27869790**	**0**	**27869790**	**56.33**	**28471790**	**0**	**28471790**	**49.83**	**-6.51**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds/UTI	8869561	0	8869561	17.93	10519834	0	10519834	18.41	0.48
b) Banks / FI	323393	0	323393	0.65	106820	0	106820	0.19	-0.47
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	22102	0	22102	0.04	0	0	0	0	-0.04
g) FIIs	995097	0	995097	2.01	5854571	0	5854571	10.25	8.23
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others (Alternative Investment fund)	0	0	0	0	374598	0	374598	0.66	0.66
Sub-total (B)(1)	**10210153**	**0**	**10210153**	**20.64**	**16855823**	**0**	**16855823**	**29.50**	**8.86**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
(i) Indian	3670098	565285	4235383	8.56	4544408	7285	4551693	7.97	-0.60
(ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) (Contd..)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding (Contd..)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 1st April, 2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31st March, 2019]				% Change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding (Contd..)									
2) Non- Institutions (Contd..)									
b) Individuals									
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	4518016	262031	4780047	9.66	4825501	206690	5032191	8.81	-0.86
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	1425323	0	1425323	2.88	808204	0	808204	1.41	-1.47
c) Others (specify)									
(i) NRI	443113	263000	706113	1.43	406119	263000	669119	1.17	-0.26
(ii) Trustee	755	0	755	0.00	755	750	1505	0.00	0.00
(iii) A.O.P	180169	750	180919	0.37	0	0	0	0	-0.37
(iv) IEPF	63847	0	63847	0.13	70780	0	70780	0.12	-0.01
(v) Clearing Member	0	0	0	0	363738	0	363738	0.64	0.64
(vi) H.U.F.	0	0	0	0	317977	0	317977	0.56	0.56
Sub-total (B)(2)	**10301321**	**1091066**	**11392387**	**23.03**	**11337482**	**477725**	**11815207**	**20.68**	**-2.35**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**20511474**	**1091066**	**21602540**	**43.67**	**28193305**	**477725**	**28671030**	**50.17**	**6.51**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**48381264**	**1091066**	**49472330**	**100**	**56665095**	**477725**	**57142820**	**100**	

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [As on 1st April, 2018]			Share holding at the end of the year [As on 31st March, 2019]			% Change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Anupriya Consultants Pvt. Limited	7259397	14.67	0.00	7259397	12.70	0.00	-1.97
2.	RBS Credit and Financial Dev. Pvt. Ltd.	4765764	9.63	0.00	4765764	8.34	0.00	-1.29
3	Baba Basuki Distributors (P) Ltd.	2476030	5.00	0.00	2476030	4.33	0.00	-0.67
4	Anjali Trade Links Pvt. Ltd.	750000	1.52	0.00	750000	1.31	0.00	-0.20

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) (Contd..)

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters (Contd..)

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [As on 1st April, 2018]			Share holding at the end of the year [As on 31st March, 2019]			% Change in share-holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Com-pany	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of to-tal shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
5	Giriraj Apartments Pvt. Ltd.	90750	0.18	0.00	90750	0.16	0.00	-0.02
6	Sandeepan Export (P) Ltd.	1000000	2.02	0.00	1000000	1.75	0.00	-0.27
7	Universal Earth Engg. Consultancy Serv. Pvt. Ltd	117965	0.24	0.00	117965	0.21	0.00	-0.03
8	East End Trading & Engg. Co. Pvt. Ltd	1252930	2.53	0.00	1252930	2.19	0.00	-0.34
9	Ajay Merchants Pvt. Ltd	41500	0.08	0.00	41500	0.07	0.00	-0.01
10	Regard Fin-Cap Pvt Ltd	105500	0.21	0.00	105500	0.18	0.00	-0.03
11	JMS Mining Private Limited (Formerly -JMS Mining Services Private Limited.)	462579	0.94	0.00	1064579	1.86	0.00	0.93
12	Simplex Infraproperties Pvt. Ltd.	162500	0.33	0.00	162500	0.28	0.00	-0.04
13	Mr. Bithal Das Mundhra	3029245	6.12	0.00	3029245	5.30	0.00	-0.82
14	Smt Yamuna Mundhra*	2293385	4.64	0.00	2293385	4.01	0.00	-0.62
15	Mr. Amitabh Das Mundhra**	2011570	4.07	0.00	2011570	3.52	0.00	-0.55
16	Mr. Rajiv Mundhra***	1868790	3.78	0.00	1868790	3.27	0.00	-0.51
17	Smt Savita Bagri	1885	0.00	0.00	1885	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Smt.Savita Devi Mundhra	100000	0.20	0.00	100000	0.18	0.00	-0.03
19	Mrs.Anuja Mundhra	80000	0.16	0.00	80000	0.14	0.00	-0.02
	Total	**27869790**	**56.33**	**0.00**	**28471790**	**49.83**	**0.00**	**-6.51**

* Shares/Voting rights includes 250000 no.s of Shares held in the Capacity of trustees of a trust.

** Share /Voting right includes 50000 no. of shares held in the capacity of his Minor Son.

*** a. Shares/Voting rights includes 233920 no.s of Shares held in the Capacity of trustees of a trust.

b. Share /Voting right includes 65000 no. of shares held in the capacity of his Minor Son.

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on 01.04.2018		Change during the year		(Increase/ Decrease)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the Compa-ny	Date	Reason	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the Compa-ny	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the Compa-ny
1	JMS Mining Pvt. Ltd.	462579	0.94	05.01.2019	Allotment	602000	1.05	1064579	1.86

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) (Contd..)

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

Sl. No.	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Change during the year in Shareholding				Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year	Reason for increase/ decrease	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	**Reliance Capital Trustee Co.Ltd***						
	At the beginning of the year					4302295	8.70
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease	06.04.2018	Buy	25000	0.05	4327295	8.75
		18.05.2018	Sold	50246	-0.09	4277049	7.56
		22.06.2018	Sold	32951	-0.06	4244098	7.51
		06.07.2018	Buy	10000	0.02	4254098	7.52
		13.07.2018	Buy	25000	0.04	4279098	7.57
		20.07.2018	Buy	16500	0.03	4295598	7.60
		27.07.2018	Buy	12799	0.02	4308397	7.62
		07.09.2018	Buy	1161	0.00	4309558	7.62
		14.09.2018	Buy	37740	0.07	4347298	7.69
		21.09.2018	Buy	25000	0.04	4372298	7.73
		28.09.2018	Buy	115000	0.20	4487298	7.94
		05.10.2018	Buy	25000	0.04	4512298	7.98
		12.10.2019	Buy	25000	0.04	4537298	8.02
		02.11.2018	Buy	1700	0.00	4538998	8.03
		16.11.2018	Buy	250000	0.44	4788998	8.47
		30.11.2018	Buy	187019	0.33	4976017	8.80
		07.12.2018	Buy	200000	0.35	5176017	9.15
		08.02.2019	Buy	30000	0.05	5206017	9.11
	At the end of the year					**5206017**	**9.11**
2.	**HDFC Trustee Company Limited***						
	At the beginning of the year					4434780	8.96
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/Decrease	01.06.2018	Buy	636164	1.11	5070944	8.87
	At the end of the year					**4434780**	**8.96**
3.	**Abu Dhabi Investment Authority Behave**						
	At the beginning of the year					0.00	0.00
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease	01.06.2018	Buy	1280000	2.26	1280000	2.26
	At the end of the year					**1280000**	**2.24**

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) (Contd..)

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): (Contd..)

Sl. No.	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Change during the year in Shareholding				Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year	Reason for increase/ decrease	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
4.	**South Asia Finvest Pvt. Ltd.**						
	At the beginning of the year					557500	1.13
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/Decrease	14.09.2018	Buy	66500	0.12	624000	1.10
	At the end of the year					**624000**	**1.09**
5.	**Nihal Investment Private Limited**						
	At the beginning of the year					440000	0.89
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease	No Change during the year					
	At the end of the year					**440000**	**0.77**
6.	**The Master Trust Bank of Japan Ltd (as Trustee of Nissay India Equity Selection Mother Fund)**						
	At the beginning of the year					422761	0.85
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease	06.04.2018	Buy	984	0.00	423745	0.86
		22.06.2018	Buy	30873	0.05	454618	0.80
		13.07.2018	Buy	6341	0.01	460959	0.82
		20.07.2018	Buy	8148	0.01	469107	0.83
		10.08.2018	Buy	171	0.00	469278	0.83
		17.08.2018	Buy	4327	0.01	473605	0.84
		14.09.2018	Buy	34008	0.06	507613	0.90
		21.09.2018	Buy	6807	0.01	514420	0.91
		28.09.2018	Sold	4381	-0.01	510039	0.90
		02.11.2018	Buy	11669	0.02	521708	0.92
		09.11.2018	Buy	30157	0.05	551865	0.98
		16.11.2018	Buy	75036	0.13	626901	1.11
		23.11.2018	Buy	30381	0.05	657282	1.16
		30.11.2018	Buy	53863	0.10	711145	1.26
		07.12.2018	Buy	64559	0.11	775704	1.37
		14.12.2018	Buy	51003	0.09	826707	1.46
		21.12.2018	Buy	122126	0.22	948833	1.68
		28.12.2018	Buy	14023	0.02	962856	1.70
		04.01.2019	Buy	20989	0.04	983845	1.74
		11.01.2019	Buy	22564	0.04	1006409	1.76
		18.01.2019	Buy	19759	0.03	1026168	1.80
		25.01.2019	Buy	21035	0.04	1047203	1.83
		01.02.2019	Buy	94611	0.17	1141814	2.00
		08.02.2019	Buy	102402	0.18	1244216	2.18
		15.02.2019	Buy	13279	0.02	1257495	2.20
	At the end of the year					**1257495**	**2.20**

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) (Contd..)

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): (Contd..)

Sl. No.	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Change during the year in Shareholding				Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year	Reason for increase/ decrease	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
7.	**HSBC Global Investment Funds-Asia Ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies**						
	At the beginning of the year					0.00	0.00
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease	01.06.2018	Buy	1192025	2.11	1192025	2.11
		08.06.2018	Buy	188208	0.33	1380233	2.44
		15.06.2018	Sold	3383	-0.01	1376850	2.44
		01.02.2019	Sold	66364	-0.12	1310486	2.29
		08.02.2019	Sold	35291	-0.06	1275195	2.23
		08.03.2019	Sold	187369	-0.33	1087826	1.90
	At the end of the year					**1087826**	**1.90**
8.	**Prashray Overseas Pvt Ltd.**						
	At the beginning of the year					387942	0.78
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/Decrease	No Change during the year					
	At the end of the year					**387942**	**0.68**
9.	**Kotak Fund-India Midcap Fund**						
	At the beginning of the year					0.00	0.00
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease	01.06.2018	Buy	1161806	2.05	1161806	2.05
	At the end of the year					**1161806**	**2.03**
10.	**Indgrowth Capital Fund**						
	At the beginning of the year					351493	0.71
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease	15.03.2019	Sold	27962	-0.05	323531	0.57
		22.03.2019	Sold	11653	-0.02	311878	0.55
		31.03.2019	Sold	20700	-0.04	291178	0.51
	At the end of the year					**291178**	**0.51**

* Shareholding is consolidated based on Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the Shareholder.

IV. Share Holding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity) (Contd..)

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [As at 1st April, 2018]		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. Sukumar Dutta	500	0.00	500	0.00
2.	Mr. Rajiv Mundhra**	1868790	3.78	1868790	3.27
3.	Mr. N.N. Bhattacharyya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Mr. Sheo Kishan Damani	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Mr. Asutosh Sen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Ms .Leena Ghosh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Mr. Atindra Narayan Basu	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIl
8.	Mr. Dipak Narayan Basu	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIl
9.	Mr. B.L. Bajoria	750	0.00	750	0.00

* There is no change in shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during the year

** a) Share/Voting rights includes 2,33,920 no. of shares held in the capacity of Trustee of a Trust.

b) Share/Voting rights includes 65000 no. of shares held in the capacity of his minor son.

V. Indebtedness

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/ accrued but not due for payment (Rs. In lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	338,249	22,930	-	361,179
ii) Interest due but not paid	303	27	-	330
iii) Interest accrued but not due	2,789	72	-	2,861
Total (i+ii+iii)	**341,341**	**23,029**	**-**	**364,370**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
● Addition	64,902	2,52,312	-	3,17,214
● Reduction	75,105	2,38,181	-	3,13,286
Net Change	**(10,203)**	**14,131**	**-**	**3,928**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	328,046	37,061	-	3,65,107
ii) Interest due but not paid	104	52	-	156
iii) Interest accrued but not due	2,827	165	-	2,992
Total (i+ii+iii)	**3,30,977**	**37,278**	**-**	**368,255**

VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

(a) Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Whole-time Directors				Total Amount (In ₹)
		Mr. S. Dutta	Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	Mr. A. N. Basu	Mr. D. N. Basu	
1	Gross Salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17 (1) of the Income tax Act, 1961	39,90,000	87,60,000	92,76,000	40,50,000	2,60,76,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	7,58,775	9,39,600	1,39,600	82,400	19,20,375
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17 (3) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock options	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission- as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, Allowances	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**47,48,775**	**96,99,600**	**94,15,600**	**41,32,400**	**2,79,96,375**
	Ceiling as per the Act (@10% of profits calculated u/s 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)					7,23,30,634

(b) Remuneration to other Directors:

Sl. No.	Names of Directors	Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	Commission	Others, please specify	Total Amount (In ₹)
1	**Independent Directors**				
	Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya	3,40,000	-	-	3,40,000
	Mr. S. K. Damani	2,40,000	-	-	2,40,000
	Mr. A. Sen	2,80,000	-	-	2,80,000
	Ms. Leena Ghosh	1,80,000	-	-	1,80,000
	Total)	**10,40,000**	**-**	**-**	**10,40,000**

VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

(c) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO*	Mr. B.L. Bajoria Sr.Vice President & Company Secretary	CFO*	Total (In ₹)
1	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17 (1) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	25,62,986	-	25,62,986
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	67,400	-	67,400
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17 (3) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock options	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission-as % of profit	-	-	-	-
5	Others, Allowances	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**26,30,386**	**-**	**26,30,386**

* The remuneration details of Mr. A. N. Basu, Whole –time Director and Mr. S. Dutta, Whole –time Director & CFO is provided in Part A of this Annexure

VII. Penalties / Punishment/ Compounding of Offences

No penalties/punishment/compounding of offences were levied under the Companies Act, 2013, to the Company, its Directors and its other officers in default during the year ended March 31, 2019.

By Order of the Board
For **Simplex Infrastructures Limited**

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00014237

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

ANNEXURE – 2

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

1(a) Particulars of employees pursuant to section 134 (3) (q) and section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Requirements of Rule 5 (1)</th><th>Details</th></tr>
<tr><td>(i)</td><td>The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year</td><td>Executive Directors
<table>
<tr><th>Name of Director</th><th>Ratio</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Rajiv Mundhra</td><td>27.35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. S. Dutta</td><td>13.39</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. A. N. Basu</td><td>26.55</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. D. N. Basu</td><td>11.65</td></tr>
</table>
Non-Executive Directors
Remuneration of Non-Executive (Independent) Directors have not been considered as they are not rendering full-time service and are only paid sitting fees for attending board meetings and/or committee meetings thereof.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)</td><td>The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Name</th><th>Designation</th><th>% increase of remuneration FY 2019 over 2018</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. Rajiv Mundhra</td><td>Executive Chairman</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. S. Dutta</td><td>CFO & Whole-time Director</td><td>4.70%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. A. N. Basu</td><td>Whole-time Director</td><td>4.37%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. D. N. Basu</td><td>Whole-time Director</td><td>3.60%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mr. B. L. Bajoria</td><td>Sr. V. P & Company Secretary</td><td>7.79%</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>The percentage increase/(decrease) in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year</td><td>(25.12%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td>The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company</td><td>3317 as on 31.03.2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>(v)</td><td>Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration</td><td>Average percentile increase in the Salaries of Employees other than managerial personnel is 50% and average percentile increase in the Salaries of managerial personnel is also 50%</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vi)</td><td>Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.</td><td>Remuneration paid during the year ended 31st March 2019 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.</td></tr>
</table>

By Order of the Board
For **Simplex Infrastructures Limited**

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00014237

ANNEXURE – 3

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES/ INITIATIVES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 & Rules made thereunder]

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of the projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programmes

The Company has in place a corporate social responsiblity policy , approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules prescribed therein. The policy lays down the criteria for identifying programmes eligible for financial assistance in accordance with the Act. For Simplex, corporate social responsibility mean two things-corporate responsibility and social responsibility integrated into a business model.This entails transcending business interests and aligning the CSR objects of Company with the "quality of life" challenges that underserved communities face and working towards making a meaningful difference to them.

The Company in due course of time intends to be involved in economic, social and cultural growth of the underprivileged in an equitable and sustainable manner in the peripheral areas around its branch offices, sites and corporate office. Arising from this, the Company has identified the following thrust areas around which the Company shall be focusing its CSR initiatives and channelizing the resources on a sustained basis:

a. Education: supporting education by promotion of formal schools, to provide quality primary, secondary and higher secondary education, girl child education, education for underprivileged sections of society and also promotion of advance special education by way of organizing seminars, workshops and conferences for promotion of such education among scientists, scholars, students and other interested people of the society at large.

b. Livelihood Enhancement projects: providing livelihood in a locally appropriate and environmentally sustainable manner through vocational training, imparting skills to unskilled labourers, partnership with industrial training institutes, to enhance their skills, empower them, provide oppurtunities to take better employment and have a better livelihood.

c. Heritage, Art & Culture: promotion and preservation of rich heritage of India by publication of books , periodicals on country's heritage and spreading awareness among youths.

The CSR Policy of the Company is disclosed at the website of the Company.
Weblink: *http://www.simplexinfra.com/Uploadedfiles/fckeditor/file/Investors/CSR%20Policy.pdf*

2. The composition of the CSR Committee

The CSR Committee of the Company comprises of the following Directors:

1) Mr.Rajiv Mundhra, Executive Chairman, Chairman
2) Mr. S.Dutta , Whole-time Director & CFO, Member
3) Mr. S.K.Damani, Independent Director, Member

Mr. B. L. Bajoria, Sr. Vice-president & Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

3. Average Net Profit of the company for last 3 financial years : Rs. 10339 Lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of amount as in item 3 above): Rs.207 Lakhs

5. Details of CSR activities/projects undertaken during the year:

a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year- Rs.207 Lakhs
b) Amount un-spent, if any - Rs.181 Lakhs

c) manner in which the amount spent during financial year, is detailed below:

Sr. No	CSR project/ activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects/Programmes 1.Local area/others- 2.specify the state /district (Name of the District/s, State/s where project/programme was undertaken)	Amount outlay (budget) project/ programme wise (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project/ programme Sub-heads: 1.Direct expenditure on project/ programe 2.Overheads	Cumulative spend upto to the reporting period (in Rs.)	Amount spent: Direct/ through implementing agency*
1.	Implementation of vocational training center for women and girl children and weaker section	Employment enhancing vocational skills	Ranchi	25 Lakhs	Rs. 25 lakhs contributed to Maitri for implementation of vocational training center for women and girl children and weaker section	Rs. 25 Lakhs	MAITRI
2.	Promotion of education	Promotion of education	Kolkata	1 Lakh	Rs. 1 Lakh contributed for welfare of coast guard personnels	1 Lakh	Indian Coast Guard
3.	Promotion of education and social welfare	Promotion of education and social welfare	-	181 Lakhs	-	-	-
	Total			**207 Lakhs**		**26 Lakhs**	

* The total CSR amount is spent through implementing agency

Details of implementing agency:

MAITRI, based in Ranchi is engaged in implementation of vocational training center for women and girl children and weaker section, which falls under the CSR activity under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

India Coast Guard , Ministry of Defense is involved in protection of India's exclusive economic zone, safety of endangered species and marine life and complementing the armed forces in all matters concerning national security.

6. **In case the company has failed to spend the 2% of the average net profit of the last 3 financial years or any part thereof, reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report**

   The Company has every year fulfilled its CSR responsibilities in its identified segments- education, healthcare, welfare of poor and girl child, preservation of art and heritage.The Construction industry as a whole is going through a critical time and is facing strong challenges in terms of liquidity. Since the Company is also under the construction industry, therefore it is not an exception and is also facing the same critical situation as felt by others in the sector.

   It is expected that the Construction Industry will soon improve and then the Company will be in a position to allocate more funds towards its CSR activities.

7. **A responsibility statement by the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.**

   The implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company

By Order of the Board
For **Simplex Infrastructures Limited**

A.N. Basu
Whole-time Director
DIN: 05296613

Rajiv Mundhra
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00014237

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

ANNEXURE – 4

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members
Simplex Infrastructures Limited
27, Shakespeare Sarani
Kolkata-700 017

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Simplex Infrastructures Limited having CIN L45209WB1924PLC004969** (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's 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 authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019(hereinafter called 'the Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019according to the provisions of:

i) The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (hereinafter called as 'the Act');

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

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

   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ;

   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014-(Not applicable to the Company 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;

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009- (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR');

j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

vi) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and rules made thereunder are the laws applicable specifically to the Company and as regards the applicability of Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and rules made thereunder the Company has filed Writ Petitions before Competent Courtsand obtained stay orders and the matters are sub judice, as per the Management Representation Letter issued by the Company of even date.

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

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ii) Listing Agreement pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 entered into by the Company with The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited,BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (all the three stock exchanges are hereinafter collectively referred to as 'the stock exchanges).

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

"1. Board Meeting for the approval of unaudited results of the company for the quarter ended 30th June, 2018 was held on 14th August, 2018 which concluded at 9:00 P.M. However, the results were published in the newspapers on 17th August, 2018 instead of 16th August, 2018 and hence the requirement of publication within 48 hours of conclusion of board meeting as prescribed under Regulation 47(3) of SEBI LODR could not be complied with. As explained by the management, the Board Meeting concluded at 9:00 P.M. and hence it was not possible to publish the financial results on 15th August, 2018 and further there was no newspaper publication on 16th August, 2018 because 15th August, 2018 was a National Holiday and hence the Company could comply with the publication requirement as aforesaid only on 17th August, 2018."

I 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. There was no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the Audit Period.

Adequate notices were 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 clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at board meetings and committee meetings held during the Audit Period carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the respective meetings.

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

I further report that during the Audit Period, the specific events/ actions which have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc. referred to as above are as follows:-

1. Allotment of 70,68,490 equity shares of Rs.2/- each on Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) basis at issue price of Rs.569/- per share out of the approved aggregate amount not exceeding Rs.600 crores and listing of the aforesaid equity shares at the stock exchanges.
2. Issue and allotment of 36,09,261 warrants convertible into equity shares of Rs.2/- each at aprice of Rs.554.13/- per warrant to promoters not exceeding Rs.200 crores.
3. Allotment of 6,02,000 equity shares of Rs.2/- each at a premium of Rs.552.13/- per share to promoters on conversion of warrants issued on preferential basis.

The Company made several secured and unsecured borrowings from time to time.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and form an integral part of this report.

Deepak Kumar Khaitan
Practising Company Secretary
F.C.S. No.: 5615, C.P. No.: 5207
ICSI Unique Code No: S2019WB676500

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2019

ANNEXURE – A

to the SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2019

To
The Members
Simplex Infrastructures Limited
27, Shakespeare Sarani
Kolkata-700 017

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We 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 test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Deepak Kumar Khaitan
Practising Company Secretary
F.C.S. No.: 5615, C.P. No.: 5207
ICSI Unique Code No: S2019WB676500

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2019

ANNEXURE – 5

Information pursuant to Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. Conservation of Energy

I) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

- Adopting new technologies of construction and deploying new generation machinery towards automation, which have helped to reduce human efforts, production cost, project completion time and has increased saving energy.
- Office automation has developed slowly and moving to paperless service thereby saving energy.
- Replacing captive Gensets with Grid Power at multiple locations thereby saving fuel.
- Optimizing Gensets loading by load sharing.
- Schedule maintenance of Gensets & utilities to reduce the fuel consumption.
- Training/educating our staff to put off the utilities not in use to save the energy.
- Gradually replacing all the high power consuming lights to LED lights to save energy.
- Correction in power factor to optimum level by implantation of automatic power factor correction panel.
- Uses of energy efficient motors with Crusher Plants to save the energy.
- Ensuring balanced 3 phase power supply, fluctuation in supply voltage due unbalanced load leads to reduction in input power to motors.
- Replacing obstruction free air duct ensure smooth air flow for ventilation (Tunnel) and thereby reducing energy loss.
- Ensuring regular maintenance and minimizing air leakages from air duct reduces the motor power consumption and thereby saving energy.
- Installing variable speed drive (Tunnel blower), adjust the blower speed as per requirement and there by saves energy.
- Time bound maintenance of all water supply line reduces the power consumption of pump and thereby saving energy.
- Installation of level detector or float in water tanks reduces water wastage thereby reduces the power consumption and saves energy.
- By providing shade over the air intake of Air Compressor, ensures air entry at lower temperature and thereby lower power consumption by Compressor.

II) The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

We are working on viability of introducing solar energy for area lighting and also for Camps domestic purposes.

III) The capital investment on energy conservation equipments

Time bound investments and efforts are being made to replace the old machinery with newer one with more fuel efficient and with more output and same being applied for repairs/modifications.

B. Technology absorption

I) The efforts made towards technology absorption

- The company has absorbed the technology of GPS tracking system with Fuel monitoring devices.

- The company introduced petro-card for diesel procurement.
- The company has absorbed foreign technology in the field of Slip form system, Cooling Tower, Soil improvement, foundation engineering and commercial building techniques, road construction and low cost housing technology.
- Design and drawing of top structure of slip form work for 42m bottom dia & 275 m height RCC Chimney.

II) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

- By installing fuel monitoring devices with GPS, the fuel pilferages at various level is reduced and with GPS, machines are being monitored round the clock thereby lowering the production cost and increasing the productivity.
- By introducing petro card at site level, we could succeed in stopping any kind of pilferage in diesel procurement from agency to our site and the quality of fuel has also improved which in turns lowered the maintenance cost of all P&M.
- International standards in construction of tall chimneys, high rise structures, cooling towers, low cost house building technology and road construction.

III) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years)

Technology Imported	Year of Import	Has technology been fully absorbed	If not absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof
Vibrofloat Equipment with bottom feed facilities with Data Logger system for ground improvement work.	2017	YES	-
Telehandler with Rib erecting arrangement for faster, smoother Tunnel construction work	2016	YES	-
Power screening machine to Enhance the Crusher Production	2018	YES	-

IV) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development (₹ in Mns)

a) Capital	-	-
b) Recurring	-	-
c) Total	-	-
d) Total R & D Expenditure as percentage of total turnover (%)	-	-

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Total foreign exchange used and earned

	2018-19	2017-18
Foreign Exchange earned	4491	5987
Foreign Exchange used	3753	4204

By Order of the Board
For **Simplex Infrastructures Limited**

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00014237

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Overview

The Indian economy has retained its tag of being the fastest growing major economy in the world for FY 2018-19, for the second year in a row, as it continues to climb on an upward path of growth. The economy has registered a robust growth rate of 7% during the 2018-19 period as per advance estimates of the Central Statistical Office (CSO).

The economy is projected to grow at the rate of 7.5% during 2019, expanding further to 7.7% during 2020 as per the International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook January update. The growth rates for the economy are pegged much higher than the global growth rates for the same years, at 3.5% and 3.6% for 2019 and 2020 respectively, thus placing the economy on a solid footing even amidst growing global uncertainties.

The Indian economy has witnessed robust industrial growth during FY 2018-19 and the momentum is expected to continue next year as well. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12 for the April-January period for 2018-19 registered a 4.4% increase over the corresponding period for the previous year. Among other positives, industries such as capital goods and infrastructure/construction goods expanded significantly. Healthy growth in core sectors such as steel and cement could strengthen further. Having emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world, it is expected to be one of the top three economic powers of the world over the next decade, backed by its strong democracy and partnerships.

Industry Overview

Infrastructure sector is a key driver for the Indian economy. The sector is highly responsible for boosting India's overall development and enjoys intense focus from Government for initiating policies that would ensure time-bound creation of world class infrastructure in the country. Infrastructure sector includes power, bridges, dams, roads and urban infrastructure development. The Budget 2019 has identified Infrastructure as the backbone of any nation's development and quality of life. The Government of India is expected to invest heavily in the infrastructure sector, mainly highways, renewable energy and urban transport. The Government of India is taking every possible initiative to boost the infrastructure sector.

It has given a massive push to the infrastructure sector by allocating Rs 4.56 lakh crore (US$ 63.20 billion) for the sector in Union Budget 2019-20. In order to boost the construction of buildings in the country, it has decided to come up with a single window clearance facility to accord speedy approval of construction projects. The cumulative growth in the index of eight core industries was 4.7 per cent in 2017-18 and 4.3 per cent year-on-year in Apr-Feb 2018-19. In the road's sector, the government's policy to increase private sector participation has proved to be a boon for the infrastructure industry with a large number of private players entering the business through the public-private partnership (PPP) model. India is expected to become the third largest construction market globally by 2022. India has a requirement of investment worth Rs 50 trillion (US$ 777.73 billion) in infrastructure by 2022 to have sustainable development in the country.

Business Review

Simplex Infrastructures Limited is amongst the largest player engaged in contract constructing infrastructural facilities in India. Its track record spans significant landmark projects built over several decades, with a prominent presence across all sectors of civil, design and construction. It has a track record of building landmark structures, some of which have become iconic. The Company is engaged in piling & ground engineering; industrial, building rail infrastructure, including rail tracks, station buildings, bridges and culverts; marine structures, including ports and bridges; design and construction of high-rise infrastructure, including multistoried residential towers, institutional or information technology buildings, hotels, hospitals and mass housing projects; construction of power infrastructures, such as thermal, hydel and nuclear, as well as power transmission works- ultra-mega power projects (UMPP), and renovation and modernization of airports. The Company is involved in civil engineering construction work for cement, aluminum, copper, engineering, automobiles, petrochemicals, fertilizers, paper textiles, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and other industrial plants.

The Company is engaged in significant industrial and public infrastructure development having diversified geographical presence across India and overseas also. The Company bagged new orders worth Rs. 31938 mns. from different sectors including notable orders - providing underground sewerage schemes to additional areas of Tirunelveli Corporation-Phase III under AMRUT, Tamil Nadu, Building and Housing works at Tirupathi, Pulivendula and Mydukuru, execution of the civil and structural work of BTG & BOP area of package B 2X800MW AP JL Power Plant Project, Gooda, construction of 400 KV DC Shamli - Aligarh twin moose transmission line under tender specification no ETD 8 - 48/18, Shamli-Aligarh, architectural and structure works of ash handing plant and ash dyke for 1x660 MW, Panki., making the order book over Rs. 160200 mns. as on March 31, 2019, this gives multi-year revenue and margin visibility to the Company.

Execution of orders in hand progressed reasonably well majorly in urban infrastructures and building and housing. Few projects faced some execution impediments by way of fund allotment / liquidity crunch, customer clearances and work-front availability. Right-of-way and environment clearances continue to hamper execution in some of the projects. The Company performed well in the financial year 2018-19, with pick-up in domestic investment climate. The slew of measures implemented over the last year or so - including demonetization, Real Estate Regulatory Act (RERA), Goods & Services Tax, Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code have resulted in some short-term disruptions. In the long term, however, these are expected to give rise to a new economic order, sustainability and growth. This will have potential to significantly enhance revenues and channelize the funds for inclusive economic development. The Government's thrust on strengthening infrastructure and the 'Make for India' concept for key strategic areas, will provide opportunities to the Company's various business segments. Also, the rise in commodity prices is likely to result in capacity additions by the industry. The Company continues to be selective in addressing the international market. The business environment remained competitive, with both domestic and international players fighting for the opportunities available. Against the backdrop of such an environment, the Company recorded satisfactory growth during the year with steady performance of its businesses in diverse verticals and geographies.

Some of the key projects of the company during the year include:

A few of the currently ongoing projects

- Construction of HIG at Dwarka, New Delhi
- Civil, Mechanical & electrical works for the development of an International Ship Repair Facility, Cochin
- Construction of via-duct and 5 Nos of Metro Station for Bangalore Metro Project Phase 2, Bangalore
- Civil & HM Works for Barrage Complex-Stage III-Hydel Power Plant at Lodhama, Darjeeling

A few of the Projects completed during FY 19

- Construction of 1620 Apartments including Sports Complex, Community Centre, 52 Nos Booths, Sports Facilities with External Development with Maintenance for 10 years for Greater Mohali Area Development Authority, Mohali
- Construction of Residential Group Housing Project on Design and Build basis for DLF Ltd, Gurgaon
- Four Laning of Road Lumding To Maibong Section Of NH-4 for NHAI, Assam
- Ex-Works Supply Contract And Services Contract For Tower Erection Package For 765 Kv D/C Gadarwara-Warora Transmission, Nagpur

- Civil & Structural Works For Residential Project "Ananda" for Machani Infra, Bangalore
- Hot Works In Above Ground Tanks For MBLR Implementation At Irumpanam Installation for BPCL, Irumpanam

Opportunities

According to Global Data, the Indian construction industry regained its growth momentum in 2018, helped by positive developments in economic conditions, improvement in investor confidence, and investments in transport infrastructure, energy, and housing projects. The country's output value has increased from US$464.9 billion in 2017 to US$505.7 billion in 2018.GlobalData's 'Construction in India – Key Trends and Opportunities to 2023' report reveals that India's construction industry is expected to grow at a compounded annual average of 6.44% to US$690.9 billion in 2023. This is further to a registered output growth of 8.8% in 2017, up from 1.9%.

The government's 'Housing for All' initiative aims to build 20 million affordable homes for the urban poor by 2022. This will provide a significant boost to residential construction (the market's largest category), which will account for a third of the industry's total value by 2023. Expected to account for 30.1% of the industry's total value in 2023, it is reasonable to predict that greater demand for residential construction will be created over the forecast period, due to the country's rising population, urbanization and positive developments in regional economic conditions. Strong order inflow in the last couple of years and a huge pipeline of projects to be awarded in the infrastructure segment gives a stable outlook to the construction sector. Also, the order inflow supported by increased government spending towards infrastructure has resulted in the order book position of most of the construction players is currently adequate to provide medium- term revenue visibility.

Infrastructure is predominant for the economic progress of the country. Being a capital-intensive industry, construction is an imminent contributor to the national economy as the range of consumers of the construction market has varied over the years. As per industry estimates, the size of India's construction industry is expected to be USD 1 trillion by 2030 and contribute to 13 per cent of the country's GDP by 2025. Considered as the fastest growing industry, construction is poised to become the largest employer by 2022, employing more than 75 million people. This augurs well for the construction companies and Simplex is all prepared to deliver world-class engineering and construction services and achieve new milestones and contribute to India's progress persistently.

Urban Infrastructures

According to the Ministry of Urban Development, 'Urban Infrastructure' should be equipped with all the necessary facilities. It should give a decent quality of life to its residents, promising clean and sustainable environment by applying smart solutions in the domain of sanitation, waste management, public transport and governance. Nearly 31% of India's current population lives in urban areas contributing to 63% of India's GDP (Census 2011) and with the ever increasing urbanization, the urban areas are expected to house 40% of India's population and contribute to 75% of India's GDP by 2030. India's urban growth is largely concentrated in large cities with a population of 100,000 or more, the number of cities with a population exceeding 1 million has increased from 35 in 2001 to 53 in 2011, accounting for 43% of India's urban population, and is expected to be 87 by 2030.With an aim to improve the quality of life and attract investments to the City, setting in motion a virtuous cycle of growth and development, the government of India has launched various urban development schemes, such as-Smart Cities Mission, AMRUT, JNNURM, HRIDAY, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana to improve the quality of life and infrastructure in the cities.

The infrastructure is important for faster economic growth and alleviation of poverty in the country. The adequate infrastructure in the form of road and railway transport system, ports, power, airports and their efficient working is also needed for integration of the Indian economy with other economies of the world.

Therefore, there is a huge opportunity for the construction companies engaged in such projects. Simplex in involved in this sector since 1965 and has completed landmark infrastructure projects across key sectors in urban infrastructure -sewerage, transportation, renovation and modernization of airports. Major projects executed by the Company in this segment includes Metros-Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Dubai; Sewerage Indore, Kolkata, Bilaspur & Hyderabad Corporations; Airports-Udaipur, Jaipur, Durgapur-Aerotropolis, Vijayawada .

The contribution from this sector has been 21 percent in terms of revenue during FY 2019 and the share in order book from this sector is 25 percent.

Building & Housing

Post the revival of the Indian real estate sector through a series of initiatives by the government, the confidence of the homebuyers has increased with a clear understanding of the market. The developers have also witnessed a smooth regulatory business process. This development is expected to help increase the cash flow in Indian real estate sector in 2019-2020. Single window approvals by central and various state governments will further accelerate growth of the industry.

There will be a huge scope for the commercial real estate due to the increasing number of office spaces for start-ups, co-working places and e-commerce. IT parks in terms of location and amenities will emerge as an exemplary trend for commercial real estate growth. The government has announced certain amendments in the taxation and regulatory features. RERA is streamlining the real estate, ensuring that the buyer gets full value for their money. The central and various state governments are announcing single window approvals. GST and the approval by SEBI for the Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) has led to greater transparency, and institutional investors are now looking at Indian real estate with renewed interest. With the advent of the first REIT in early 2019, investors could look forward for great opportunities.

The year 2019 witnessed a fair revival in the residential market, primarily buoyed by new launches and sales in the affordable housing sector, which is projected to continue to drive the market growth in 2020, aided by the transparency brought about by policy implementation, thereby augmenting buyer sentiments and bringing back investors into the fold. Besides granting of the infrastructure status to the segment, the government is also in favour of a substantial GST rate cut on housing and is currently working to build consensus with the states to push this through. These factors bode well for the residential market.

Simplex has been involved in this sector since 1955. The Company is engaged in the design and construction of high-end, high-rise infrastructure, comprising - multi-storeyed residential towers, institutional/IT Buildings, hotels, hospitals and mass housing projects. Simplex also forayed into construction of hotels. Simplex undertook cumulative construction projects across 20mn sq. ft. for some of the biggest developers in India. The Company expects to leverage its expertise in real estate development. Simplex is spearheading in providing building solutions across the urban spectrum - residential real estate, commercial buildings, affordable housing, hospitals, educational institutions, hotels and convention centres.

The Building & Housing sector contributed 28 percent in terms of revenue during FY 2019 and the share in order book from this sector is 22 percent.

Power – Transmission

Indian power sector is undergoing a significant change that has redefined the industry outlook. Sustained economic growth continues to drive electricity demand in India. The Government of India's focus on attaining 'Power for all' has accelerated capacity addition in the country. At the same time, the competitive intensity is increasing at both the market and supply sides (fuel, logistics, finances, and manpower).

Total installed capacity of power stations in India stood at 350.16 Gigawatt (GW) as of February 2019.

The power sector in India is witnessing exponential growth. With a total installed power generating capacity of 3,46,048 MW as of October 2018, India has emerged as the world's third-largest electricity producer. Further, a total capacity addition of 58,384 MW from conventional sources has been envisaged for the period 2017-2022, consisting of 47,855 MW of coal-based power stations, 406 MW of gas-based power stations, 6,823 MW of hydro power stations and 3,300 MW of nuclear stations. In addition, there has been a big thrust by the government for setting up renewable power generation capacity of 175 GW by the year 2022.

According to the National Electricity Plan (NEP) report published by the power ministry's planning wing, Central Electricity Authority, such huge project execution will attract an investment of Rs 11,55,652 crore in power generation sector in the five-year period between 2017 and 2022.The total fund requirement of Rs 11,55,652 crore for 2017-22 includes Rs 8,52,804 crore investment in projects likely to be commissioned during this period and Rs 3,02,848 crore expenditure needed with respect to advance action for projects likely to be commissioned in the next five-year period (2022-27).

Simplex is present in this sector since 1960 and have built strong business foundations in the Power Transmission & Distribution (PT&D) space in India and the Middle East. Inroads have also been made into parts of East Africa, Algeria and Egypt. This is in line with our objective of creating an international PT&D business covering dispersed geographies. On the domestic front, the thrust by the Government on strengthening power grids through Central and State utilities, as well as intensive electrification of rural households is expected to yield good business in the current year. We also continue to see good traction in international business prospects.

Simplex constructed its first thermal power plant in 1960. Since 2010 the Company has also entered into Transmission & Distribution (T & D) to command comprehensive capabilities in the power sector. And today Simplex has impressive credential in erecting all types of power infrastructures like thermal, hydel and nuclear as well as Ultra Mega Power Projects(UMPP).

The major contribution in this segment has come from - Maithon, Bajaj Infra, BHEL,NTPC, Vedanta, NHPC ,Gujarat UMPP, Jindal, Samsung, Bharat Forge, Sintex, Powergrid and SEB's.

The power sector contributed 22 percent in terms of revenue during FY 2019 and the share in order book from this sector is 24 percent.

Industrial Structures

Over the last 60 years, Industrial overall production went up by five times, making India the 10th most Industrial nation of the world. The industrial structure has been widely diversified covering broadly the entire range of consumer, intermediate and capital goods. Modern Industrial development is not possible without a substantial expansion of the Infrastructure of the Economy. Accordingly, massive efforts were directed towards the creation of basic facilities like power, transport, communication, ports, banking and finance, qualified and and skilled Human Resources. Industries associated with this effort were naturally accorded a high priority.

Increased impetus to develop infrastructure in the country is attracting both domestic and international players. Private sector is emerging as a key player across various infrastructure segments, ranging from roads and communications to power and airports. The cumulative growth in the index of eight core industries was 4.7 per cent in 2017-18 and 4.3 per cent year-on-year in Apr-Feb 2018-19. India is expected to become the third largest construction market globally by 2022. India has a requirement of investment worth Rs 50 trillion (US$ 777.73 billion) in infrastructure by 2022 to have sustainable development in the country.The infrastructure sector has become the biggest focus area of the Government of India. Under Union Budget 2019-20, US$ 63.20 billion was allocated to the sector. The National Steel Policy, 2017, has envisaged 300 million tonnes of production capacity by 2030-31. Huge scope for growth is offered by India's comparatively low per capita steel consumption and the expected rise in consumption due to increased infrastructure construction and the thriving automobile and railways sectors.

Industrial structures such as steel and power plants have their own unique challenges. Simplex is present in this sector since 1935 and has facilitated to build India's modern steel framework for SAIL, Tata, Jindal, Essar etc. Greenfield and modernization projects for cement, aluminum, copper, engineering, automobiles, petrochemicals, fertilizers, paper textiles, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and other industrial plants are also part of the company's portfolio. Simplex is experienced in designing and detail engineering of CFR Tanks and Raw Water Intake and delivery system and is a preferred contractor in Reliance Jamnagar Complex 3.

The Industrial sector contributed 6 percent in terms of revenue during FY 2019 and the share in order book from this sector is 2 percent.

Roads & Bridges

India with a total road network of 5.5 mn Km comprises of national & state highways and urban & rural roads. National highways account for 2% of the total road network and carry over 40% of total traffic. The Government of India (GoI) is planning to expand the national highway network to over

200,000 km. The Government launched the Bharatmala Pariyojana, which aims to build 66,100 km of economic corridors, border and coastal roads, and expressways to boost the highway network. It is envisaged that the programme will provide 4-lane connectivity to 550 districts, increase the vehicular speed by 20-25% and reduce the supply chain costs by 5-6%. The first phase of the programme will bring in $ 82 bn investments by 2022 for the development of 34,800 km of highways. National highway network expanded from 92,851 km in 2013-14 to 1,20,543 km in 2017-18. Setu Bharatam project for safer roads, with total outlay of Rs. 20,800 crores, envisages building of railway overbridges or under passes to make all National Highways free of railway level crossings.

The pace of road construction has almost doubled. Speed of highways construction was 12 km per day during 2013-14 which stood at 27 km per day as of 2017-18. Roads act as catalysts for rural development. Considering its importance, almost 1.69 lakh kms of rural roads have been built in 4 years. Average speed of road construction improved from 69 km per day in 2013-14 to 134 km per day in 2017-18. Presently, rural road connectivity is more than 82%, as against 56% in 2014, making villages become a part of India's development trajectory. All villages in India are expected to be connected through a road network by 2019 under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Road building in India has become the second cheapest in Asia.

The Government has committed sizeable budgetary allocation to augmenting road infrastructure. Simplex expect this momentum to continue, aided by increased investments in expressway programs. The Company has been involved in some of the landmark road projects which includes Expressways, National Highways, State Highways, flyovers etc. Major projects executed in this segment includes Bhubaneshwar-Chandikol Highway, Odisha; Eastern Freeway, Mumbai; PVNR Expressway, Hyderabad, Mayor Mohd Haif Bridge, Dhaka,Bangladesh

The roads & bridges sector contributed 9 percent in terms of revenue during FY 2019 and the share in order book from this sector is 19 percent.

Railways

India has the fourth-largest railway system in the world, lagging behind only US, Russia and China. The Indian rail network is spread across more than 67,000 km (approximately 93,000 running track km) with about 7,300 stations. The railways run close to 13,000 passenger trains that carry over 23 mn passengers daily. Indian Railways is the single largest employer in India and eighth largest in the world; employing close to 1.4 mn people. Bringing railways development on track, there is a 50% increase in track renewal, from 2,926 km during 2013-14 to 4,405 km during 2017-18. Northeast India is now fully integrated with the rest of India with the entire network converted to broad gauge. It brought Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram on the rail map of India after 70 years of independence.

Few recent initiatives taken up by the Government in this sector are- the Government of India is considering a High Speed Rail Corridor project between Mumbai and Nagpur, Indian Railways is planning to come out with a new export policy for railways, GOI is going to come up with a 'National Rail Plan' which will enable the country to integrate its rail network with other modes of transport and develop a multi-modal transportation network. The Government of India has also signed an agreement with the Government of Japan under which Japan will help India in the implementation of the Mumbai-Ahmedabad high speed rail corridor along with a financial assistance that would cover 81 per cent of the total project cost. The Indian Railway network is growing at a healthy rate. In the next five years, the Indian railway market will be the third largest, accounting for 10 per cent of the global market. The Government of India has focused on investing on railway infrastructure by making investor-friendly policies. It has moved quickly to enable Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in railways to improve infrastructure for freight and high-speed trains. At present, several domestic and foreign companies are also looking to invest in Indian rail projects.

Simplex partners the Indian Railways building rail infrastructure – rail tracks, station buildings, bridges and culverts across the country. Among its several strengths, it is the pioneer in automatic track-laying for high speed tracks. The Company has recently completed 200km Gooty-Pullampet section.It has also been privileged to play a role in setting up almost all metro and light railway projects in major cities i. e. Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Bangalore. It has recently completed 6 elevated stations for Kolkata Metro's East West Corridor.

The railways sector contributed 2 percent in terms of revenue during FY 2019 and the share in order book from this sector is also 2 percent.

Marine

There are two geographical factors that put the Indian maritime sector at an advantageous position – the vast coastline of 7,500 km and the strategic location along most major shipping highways. For years, the maritime routes have been used for trade and a show of strategic strength. Today, the country boasts of a modern shipbuilding and shipping sector, replete with all the variables necessary for overall industrial growth. These factors combined together provide a strong basis to attract big investments in the Indian maritime sector. Increased investments together with the 'Make in India' impetus can increase the sector's contribution to GDP and trade volumes. The government has launched a number of major initiatives such as the Sagarmala project, ports modernization and Inland Waterways & Coastal Shipping development. The increasing public-private partnership in response to these initiatives adds to the vibrancy of the sector and is a clear sign of resurged interest in its potential. What this also means is that public and private players are now more eager than ever to play a bigger role.

The government has unveiled a host of initiatives aimed to develop and then sustain growth of the sector. As a part of the governments push to fast-track investment in the sector, a host of business-friendly policies have been introduced. These range from modernising existing port infrastructure and creating new ones, to promoting green energy, IT development and most importantly skilling the talent to sustain the operation of the structure. The Sagarmala (string of ports) project, centred on the modernisation of ports and development of infrastructure is considered to be one of the best initiatives of recent times, to increase the competitiveness of the Indian maritime sector. Under this project, the government plans to develop 12 coastal economic regions with an estimated investment of Rs 12 Lakh Crore. These resulting projects would see the development of manufacturing hubs, supported by port modernisation projects. It would lead to tremendous employment opportunities, estimated at four million direct and six million indirect jobs, and empower coastal communities through skilling programmes.

During FY18, cargo traffic at major ports in the country was reported at 679.36 million tonnes (MT). In FY19 (up to February 2019) traffic increased by 2.79 per cent year-on-year to reach 633.87 million tonnes. The Maritime Agenda 2010-20 has a 2020 target of 3,130 MT of port capacity. The government has taken several measures to improve operational efficiency through mechanisation, deepening the draft and speedy evacuations.

Marine structures are among the most challenging in construction engineering. Simplex is amongst the few companies with expertise in underwater piling including steel piling under adverse sea conditions. Since 1940, the company has been associated with building many of India's major ports – Goa, Haldia, Vizag, Kochi, Mundra, Mumbai, Paradip, Adani and Dahej. It has also commissioned the largest ICTT Kochi for DP World and ICTT JNPT for Maersk. Major Orders in this segment comes from Cochin, Adani, Karaikal, Paradeep, Mundra, Goa Shipyard. The Company also has wide experience in building bridges across major rivers in Delhi, Madurai and Bhubaneshwar. Simplex has also marked another technical triumph of completing piling job for the 240 Meter high transmission tower in the turbulent waters of the river Hooghly at Raichak.

The marine sector contributed 4 percent in terms of revenue during FY 2019 and the share in order book from this sector is 3 percent.

Threats, Risks and Concerns

The engineering and construction industry plays an integral role in building the future of the modern world amidst a number of potential obstacles such as finding and retaining talent, responding to material price volatility due to tariffs and other trade-related headwinds and absorbing the rapid pace of technology development pervading the personal and business lives. The construction industry everywhere faces problems and challenges. However, in the developing countries, these difficulties and challenges are present alongside a general situation of socio-economic stress, chronic resource shortages, institutional weaknesses and a general inability to deal with the key issues.

Although a large number of opportunities are there, the construction industry, at present, is facing certain challenges which are making it difficult for the sector to realise its full potential. Rising material and labor costs, labor woes, increased competition and shrinking profit margins are some of the challenges construction firms face. Some of the key issues are highlighted below:

- **Shortage of skilled workers:** Construction companies are facing a significant shortage of skilled workers and professionals. Construction companies need to invest in large-scale training schemes so that workers can be trained in the specialised requirements of the company, which often prove to be costly affair.
- **Project complexity:** Construction projects are becoming more complex in terms of design and execution both. Therefore, companies need to be selective to ensure that the projects they choose can be completed on time and within budget. Further, information technology solutions for effective project management need to be implemented for managing complex projects.
- **Technology adoption:** New construction technologies have to be adopted to reduce both cost and implementation time for projects. For most of the companies, it proves to be a challenge due to increase in capital costs and acquiring skilled workers who can implement the new technologies.
- **Support from the government:** The construction industry requires support from the government as there are several clearances required for the implementation of each project right from the pre-tendering stage to post construction. Although positive steps have been taken in the recent past, both the state and central governments have to be proactive in expediting clearances for speedy implementation of projects.
- **Financing:** The infrastructure projects are highly capital intensive and funding has been one of the major impediments in achieving the infrastructure goals.

The years ahead are crucial for the Indian construction industry, especially when it's trying to make headway into the global standards. Technology and training will become the key answers to the problems and to bring back the confidence in its growth.

Simplex is incessantly improvising its project management skills which is the most potent remedy for reducing construction problems and improving construction performance. The Company is also continuously embracing new ideas and technology to navigate through the risks and causes of cost and schedule overruns. Most of the projects of the Company are diversified in terms of sector as well as geography so that the adversities of one project do not affect the other. The Company continuously trains its employees to have a strong workforce and provide a safe and healthy working environment. The integration of technology with a skilled work force in the industry practice definitely plays a huge role in improving construction productivity. The Company pays attention to minimizing capital expenditure, avoiding investment in long gestation or asset heavy businesses, improvements in margins, control on working-capital and endeavoring to turn around under-utilized facilities. Apart from continuing its focus on technological advancements and R&D, the Company has also introduced major initiatives with the objective of strengthening its customer portfolio, steadying business growth, and expanding into emerging markets. Key moves have been taken to strengthen the organization and follow a focused approach towards projects that complement our strengths. Various digital initiatives are successfully implemented and are operational across all sites of the business. Value engineering, effective procurement and supply chain management, operational excellence, mechanized execution and innovative construction methodologies have improved project cycle times, enhanced profitability and delivered quality. With this, stakeholders, engineers, and project managers are liberated and more confident in meeting the challenges more effectively and monitoring progress which helps the Company to achieve operational efficiencies, thereby reducing costs while improving margins. Those organizations that embrace the projects of tomorrow and invest in digital transformation are expected to be the winners here.

Risk Management

Pro-active Risk Management has been identified as a key strategic initiative to ensure sustainable growth. Risk Management is an integral part of the overall governance process to identify, segregate, mitigate, control and monitor various risks at business, prospect and operational levels and achieve project objectives in terms of time, cost, quality, safety and environmental sustainability. The process needs to be implemented at every stage throughout the lifespan of a construction project, from the inception to execution and up to the completion. A construction project is associated with number of risks which includes economic risk, financial risk, legal risk, technical risk and environmental risk. Identification of risk forms the first major part of risk analysis. There are inherent factors which can be identified in this phase of risk management.

The Company's risk management policy and guidelines have helped it to create a consistent set of standard risk tracking templates and measure the risk levels. This enables it to develop the ability to anticipate and respond to emerging challenges in a timely manner. Each project goes through a structured pre-bid risk review and periodic execution risk reviews, enabling effective monitoring and raising timely alerts. The Company promotes a culture of transparency in flagging emerging issues as early warning signals to management for timely attention.

The Company works predominantly in the project business and has developed robust project risk management processes. The key processes of risk reviews include Pre-bid risk reviews, Execution risk reviews and Project Close-out risk reviews. The structural stability and strength of the Company is ensured by careful Assets / Liabilities planning. The Company emphasizes on continuous learning and has initiated several knowledge-based initiatives to improve risk awareness across the organization. The efforts are on to help businesses anticipate potential risks in their respective areas and work out suitable steps to deal with them. This also highlights opportunities in the sectors / geographies of interest. The major identified risk areas for Simplex are tendering, project execution, procurement of materials, finance-liquidity related issues, foreign exchange transactions-which is one of the highest risk prone functions, market, interest rate & credit risk, personnel and IT. Apart from these identified risks, the Company also faces other operational risks-execution challenges: the Company faces execution challenges, such as geological surprises, availability of work front, land acquisition and right-of-way (ROW), pending approvals and clearances from Government agencies, working in difficult/harsh weather conditions, manpower issues, etc. The Company closely tracks the key risks for each project to effect timely mitigation, partner risks: Company partners with different contractors (Joint Venture / consortium projects) across businesses based on technical requirements/local market conditions. The partner's performance and financial strength are crucial for project success, working capital challenges: project delays and adverse contractual payment terms sometimes lead to increased working capital requirements. The Company ensures regular follow-up for delay in payments by client, and has ensured improvement in working capital levels. Claims management: The Company maintains a strong documentation and follow up with clients / subcontractors / vendors for any claim that is submitted. Legal teams are consulted periodically to ensure a robust process of claims management. The Company also seeks to protect its stakeholder's interests through a strong enterprise risk management (ERM) framework enabling it to match risk profiles with the expected returns before making a financial commitment. The Company also has in place Risk Management Committee which endeavours to regularly monitor, evaluate and devise strategy to eliminate and minimize risks in co-ordination with respective departments, under supervision of the Board. The Technical Directors of the Company and the Tendering Department takes necessary steps to mitigate the risk by prudently bidding for the tender taking into account the various risks which are likely to be involved in project execution and making the business terms clear with the client before taking up the project. The Company's engineering, procurement, and construction business derives its competitive strength from its excellence in executing projects of varying sizes - its reputation for quality, technology, cost-effectiveness and its project management expertise. The Company sees risk management as a business enabler and believes that risk is an integral part of every business and promotes capability-building across the organization to anticipate and manage risks effectively.

Internal Control System and their Adequacy

The growing business activities and challenging external factors call for a constant review of the efficacy of the Company's internal control mechanism. Sound internal control procedures reduce process variation, leading to more predictable outcomes. The Company is committed to ensuring an effective Internal Control environment that will help in preventing and detecting errors, irregularities and frauds, thus ensuring security of Company's assets and efficiency of operations. The Company has an internal control mechanism which is commensurate with the size and complexity of business and aligned with evolving business needs. Strong Corporate Governance and the right tone at the top serves as a strong pillar for excellence.

The management has established internal control systems commensurate with the size and complexity of the business. The internal control manual provides a structured approach to identify, rectify, monitor and report gaps in the internal control systems and processes. The operating effectiveness of various controls is periodically tested and deficiencies (if any) are promptly rectified. The Company has in place a documented comprehensive internal control manual for all the major processes, viz, payroll, contract labour, human resource, procurement and purchase of material, fixed asset, inventory control, cash management & foreign exchange transactions, etc which have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing reliable financial information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding of assets from unauthorized use or losses, authorization of transactions and adherence to corporate policies. It also has in place Whistle Blower Policy, the facility of expression of genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, improper practice, any misconduct, any violation of legal or regulatory requirements and actual or suspected fraud by any official of the Company without fear of punishment or unfair treatment. The internal control is supplemented by extensive programme of internal audits, review by management, documented policies, guidelines and procedures. The Company has continuous internal audit by outside professionals, duly supported by in-house audit teams. The Audit Committee oversees the Internal Control Systems of the Company and also meets the Company's Statutory Auditors to ascertain their views on the financial statements, financial reporting system, internal control system and compliance to accounting policies and procedures. The Internal Control System is regularly monitored in light of any material weakness noticed in the system or in the effective implementation of the system and suitable remedial actions are taken by the management in this regard.

Simplex has laid down Internal Financial Controls (IFC) as detailed in the Companies Act, 2013 and has covered all major processes commensurate with the size of business operations. Controls have been established at the entity level and process levels, and are designed to ensure compliance with internal control requirements, regulatory compliance and appropriate recording and reporting of financial and operational information. Processes and controls laid down as per IFC are regularly updated for all the changes occurring internally due to change in business process, IT changes, etc. or any changes in external scenarios like introduction of new legislatures, new risks, etc. There is appropriate framework in place to ensure that adequate internal controls are laid down and operate effectively. The Company has an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the resources of the Company are used efficiently and effectively, all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly, financial and other data are reliable for preparing financial information and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets.

Human Resource Development

Workforce is the most valuable asset for an efficient outcome of any organization and this is especially true in case of labour-intensive industries such as construction. However, it has been observed since long that human workforce in an organization also represent the most complex resource to manage compared to any other resources that are required for satisfactory completion of a project. Unlike physical resources, human beings have their own personal needs which have to be fulfilled and habits which have to be managed by an employer, provided they are contributing to organizational growth and development. In general construction industry often experiences complexities in meeting project completion schedule and finance due to non-availability of sufficient number of skilled labors and staff to carry out the planned work. This kind of intricacy can be managed and it is possible to handle such issues with proper utilization of human resource management techniques to avoid shortage of labor. The capability to attract, develop and retain competent employees is a key feature of any successful business. People being individuals have their own perspectives, values and attributes in the organizational set up and if these are managed effectively human personality can bring considerable benefits to organizations. However, if managed poorly they have the potential to severely limit the organizational growth and threaten the viability of a business. The major challenge faced by the construction industry today is shortage of skilled and unskilled labors. Construction companies periodically experience difficulty in meeting project completion dates because of non-availability of sufficient skilled/ unskilled labors and staff to carry out the work efficiently. An expansion of construction activities and/or unforeseen political situations can quickly result in a shortage of labor in all trades and at all levels including supervisors, foremen, engineers, managers and workers. There are two complementary approaches as a solution for the shortage of workers. The first approach is through processes that might reduce the need for labor such as: prefabrication, standardization and modularization and redesign of construction processes. The second approach is increasing the available supply by retraining existing laborers, developing multi-skilled labor and through motivation and mechanization.

Simplex has implemented several initiatives focused on acquiring and nurturing talent. It firmly believes that people are its greatest asset and has adopted various policies and practices which centers around moulding our employees into leaders in their areas of work. The Company actively scans the environment for talent with skill-sets suited to the expanding and changing needs of the business, though availability of such resources is limited. The leadership pipeline has been strengthened and proper processes are implemented for hiring the best talent. Suitable retention policies are being constantly worked upon to minimize attrition of key resources. The Company holds training programmes for its employees on an annual basis to help them expand and develop their knowledge and skills. Training is provided in-house and covers many areas including construction technology and management. Skill development programmes are regular part of training done through Bharatiya Vidya Mandir and the Company also has joint associations with KIIT University, Odisha and IIEST, West Bengal for providing training courses. As on March 31, 2019, the Company employed 6559 employees, out of which 3870 are involved in civil, 1070 are involved in mechanical/ electrical and 1619 are commercial. The company's workforce is one of its most valuable tools. The success of any project is a direct reflection of the skill of the workers who completed it and the managers who supervised it. In building and maintaining a strong workforce, businesses in the construction industry face several unique challenges, including a lack of qualified candidates to fill open positions, high employee turnover, perpetual safety concerns, and the burden of complying with employment and immigration laws. The Company has comprehensive safety plans in place, including regular training for all workers and clear protocols to follow in the event of injuries.

Financial Performance

During the year under review, on standalone basis, revenue from operations were Rs. 60415 mns as against Rs.57662 mns in the previous year. Profit before tax stood at Rs. 1837 mns as against Rs. 1509 mns in the previous financial year and net profit for the year after tax was at Rs.1226 mns as against Rs.1169 mns in previous financial year. Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) is Rs. 363 mns as against Rs.(97) mns in the previous year. After considering other comprehensive income, total comprehensive income worked out at Rs.1589 mns as against Rs.1072 mns in the previous year.

On a consolidated basis, the revenue from operations increased to Rs.61172 mns from Rs. 57669 mns in the previous year. Profit before tax was at Rs.1828 mns as compared to Rs. 1468 mns in the previous year and profit for the year after tax stood at Rs.1220 mns as against Rs.1128 mns in the previous year. Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) is Rs.374 mns as against Rs (125) mns in the previous year. After considering other comprehensive income, total Comprehensive income stood at Rs.1594 mns as against Rs.1003 mns in the previous year.

Financial Ratios

In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company is required to give details of significant changes (change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key sector –specific financial ratios. There has been no significant changes (change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key sector – specific financial ratios.

Details of any change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year along with detailed explanation are given as follows:

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Return on networth %	6.29	7.25	6.27	7.01

Although the PAT of the Company has increased marginally from Rs.11,695 Lacs in FY 2018 to Rs.12,256 Lacs in FY 2019 i.e. Rs.561 Lacs (5%) on standalone basis and from Rs.11,283 Lacs in FY 2018 to Rs.12,198 Lacs in FY 2019 i.e. Rs. 915 Lacs (8%) on consolidated basis and whereas the Networth of the Company has increased considerably from Rs.1,61,218 Lacs in FY 2018 to Rs. 1,94,930 Lacs in FY 2019 i.e. Rs. 33,712 Lacs (21%) on standalone basis and from Rs.1,60,950 Lacs in FY 2018 to Rs.1,94,606 Lacs in FY 2019 i.e. Rs.33,656 Lacs (21%) on consolidated basis. As a result, the return on networth % has decreased marginally by 0.96% and 0.74% on standalone and consolidated basis, respectively.

Future Outlook

Despite a number of risks and challenges, the infrastructure sector has remained at the helm of affairs for the government. There are high expectations from the government in terms of the creation of top-class infrastructure and the quality of associated services. Other than the conventional infrastructure sectors, the government is trying to push the implementation of several projects in new areas of growth including affordable housing, sports stadia, micro irrigation and solid waste management . There is also a need for alternative sources of financing, particularly of long-term financing. India's gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to reach US$ 6 trillion by FY27 and achieve upper-middle income status on the back of digitisation, globalisation, favourable demographics and reforms.

India's construction industry is expected to continue to grow at strong rates over the next decade, according to a recent research note from BMI Research. Growth will be underpinned by stable government support for infrastructure development, as well as expanded private sector involvement. Government support is exemplified in expansionary budgetary allocations for infrastructure projects and in regulatory reforms that are opening new sectors to private involvement and investment. The Company is poised for strong growth over the coming years as the government expands investment in public infrastructure projects and as ongoing reforms improve the market's attractiveness to private and foreign firms.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis report concerning our future growth prospects are forward looking statements, which are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Neither our company, nor our Directors, nor any of their respective affiliates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after this date or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruit.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Simplex Infrastructures Limited ('Simplex') believes that Corporate Governance is an integral part of doing business to achieve long-term corporate goals and to enhance stakeholders' value. The Company believes that good Corporate Governance emerges from the application of the best and sound management practices and compliance with the laws coupled with adherence to the highest standards of transparency and business ethics. The Company's business objective and that of its management and employees is to provide customer satisfaction through the Company's quality services, strictly adhering to time schedule, in such a way so as to create value that can be sustained over a long term for all its stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, Government and the lenders. In addition to compliance with regulatory requirements, Simplex endeavors to ensure that highest standards of ethical conduct are met throughout the organization. The principles of good Corporate Governance through accountability, integrity and transparency have always been followed by the Company.

Governance Structure

The Governance Structure of the Company is based on the principles of freedom to the executives, within a given framework to ensure that the powers vested to them are exercised with due care and responsibility, to meet the expectations of all stakeholders. The Corporate Governance structure at Simplex is as follows:

1. **Board of Directors:** The Board is at the core of Company's corporate governance practice and is entrusted with an ultimate responsibility of the Management, directions and performance of the Company. As its primary role is fiduciary in nature, the Board provides vision, leadership, strategic guidance, objective and independent view to the Company's management while discharging its responsibilities, thus ensuring that the management adheres to ethics, transparency and disclosures.
2. **Committees of the Board:** The Board has constituted the following Committees viz, Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Committee of Directors, Committee of Directors for Raising Capital and the Committee of Directors for Preferential Issue. Each of the said Committee has been mandated to operate within a given framework.
3. **Other Committee:** The Board has voluntarily constituted Risk management Committee to operate within a given framework.

The Board of Directors

Composition and category of Directors

Simplex has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. As on 31st March, 2019, the Board comprised of 8 Directors, out of which 4 are Executive Directors and 4 are Non-Executive Directors, including one woman Director. All the Non-Executive Directors of the Company are Independent Directors. Of the four Executive Directors, one is an Executive Chairman, who is a Promoter Director.

The composition of the Board during the financial year was in conformity with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations).

Independent Directors

Considering the requirement of skill sets on the Board, experienced eminent people having an independent standing in their respective field, who can effectively contribute to the Company's business have been appointed as Independent Directors. They have vast experience in finance, accounts, auditing and management and because of their association the Board has been enriched with wide range of skills, which adds value to the entire decision-making process of the Board and enhances transparency. None of the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company have any pecuniary or business relationship with the Company other than receiving sitting fees. None of the Directors are related to each other.

Every Independent Director, fulfills the conditions of independence specified in Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and gives a declaration to this effect at the first meeting of the Board of Directors in every financial year. Further, it is confirmed that in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management. A formal letter of Appointment to Independent Directors as provided in Companies Act, 2013 has been issued and displayed on website of the Company viz. www.simplexinfra.com. Moreover, the familiarization programme imparted to the Independent Directors is also displayed at the website of the Company.

The details of Composition of the Board, Number of Board Meetings, Attendance of Directors, Directorship, Committee positions held and shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2019 is given below:

Name of the Directors	Status	Number of Board Meetings attended (out of six meetings held during the year)	Attendance at the last AGM held on 25th September, 2018	Directorships held in other Public Limited Companies incorporated in India	Committee positions held in other Indian Public Limited Companies (Refer Note 1)		Shareholding in the Company
					As Chairman	As Member	
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	Promoter & Executive Director-Executive Chairman	5 *	Present	3	-	-#	1868790 (Refer note 2)
Mr. S. Dutta	Non-Independent Executive Director	6	Present	2	-	-	500
Mr. Atindra Narayan Basu	Non-Independent Executive Director	5 **	Present	1	-	-	-
Mr. Dipak Narayan Basu	Non-Independent Executive Director	5 ***	Present	1	-	-	-
Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Present	-	-	-	-
Mr. Sheo Kishan Damani	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Present	-	-	-	-
Mr. Asutosh Sen	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Present	-	-	-	-
Ms. Leena Ghosh	Non-Executive Independent Director	6	Present	1****	1	1	-

* Mr. Rajiv Mundhra was absent for the Board Meeting held on 30th May, 2018 and the Adjourned Board Meeting held on 31st May, 2018.

** Mr. Atindra Narayan Basu was absent for the Board Meeting held on 14th April, 2018.

*** Mr. Dipak Narayan Basu was absent for the Board Meeting held on 14th April, 2018. He was present for the Board Meeting held on 30th May, 2018, but was absent for Adjourned Board Meetings held on 31st May, 2018.

\# Mr. Rajiv Mundhra was appointed as Member of the Audit Committee of M/s. Emami Cements Limited w.e.f.18.05.2019

**** Ms. Leena Ghosh is an Independent Non-executive Director of M/s. Mangalam Timber Products Limited, a Listed Company.

Notes:

1. Chairmanship/Membership of Committee only includes Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in Indian Public Limited companies other than Simplex Infrastructures Limited
2. Includes 233920 equity shares held as a Trustee, 65000 equity shares held on behalf of his minor son.
3. None of the Directors of the Company are related inter-se.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries. In the Financial Year 2018-2019, the Board met six times. The Meetings were held on 14th April, 2018, 30th May, 2018 (Meeting was adjourned to 31st May, 2018), 14th August, 2018, 25th September, 2018, 14th November, 2018 & 14th February, 2019. The interval between two Meetings was well within the maximum period mentioned under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(2) of the Listing Regulations.

The Company provides the information as set out in Regulation 17 (7) read with Part A of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations to the Board and Committees of the Board to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information is submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective Meetings or by way of presentations and discussions at the Board Meetings.

The important decisions taken at the Board/Committee of the Board Meetings are communicated to the concerned department/division. Sr. Vice President and Company Secretary attends the Board / Committee(s) Meetings and advises regarding compliance with applicable laws and governance.

Skills/ Expertise/ Competencies of the Board

Considering the nature of business of the Company and the sector and economic environment in which it functions, the skills/ expertise/ competencies required by the Board of Directors include knowledge about engineering, construction, accounts and finance, taxation, internal audit and general business administration, at micro-level. At macro-level, the Board of Directors require the knowledge and expertise about the economic situations prevailing in the countries of the operation, management and experience of running a business.

The Board of Directors of the Company comprise of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its committees. The Board consists of a judicious mix of Civil Engineers, Chartered Accountants and seasoned businessmen with over 5 decades of experience. They have experience and expertise in wide spectrum of civil engineering, infrastructure and industrial projects, proficiency in finance, project planning, monitoring, control and execution, corporate restructuring, accounts, taxation and auditing and overall business administration and management.

Governance Codes

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct of Simplex Infrastructures Limited emphasizes the Company's commitment to compliance with the highest standards of legal and ethical behavior. The members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.

A declaration to this effect signed by Mr. Atindra Narayan Basu, Whole-time Director of the Company is annexed with this report.

Insider Trading Code

The Company has in place Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and Code of Conduct for Trading by Insiders in Securities of the Company pursuant to SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, both the Codes were amended and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th February, 2019. All the Directors, Promoters, employees and third parties such as auditors, consultants etc. who could have access to the unpublished price sensitive information of the Company are governed by this code.

Others

The Company has in place a Policy for Determination of Materiality of Events or Information pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Company has in place 'Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries' and 'Policy on Related Party Transactions'. Necessary changes were made in the existing policies of the Company, to make them in line with the amendments in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

All the above Codes/ Policies, as required by the SEBI Listing Regulations, are displayed on the website of the Company at www.simplexinfra.com

Committees of the Board

The Board of Directors have constituted Committees of Board to focus and deal with specific areas and activities of the Company which require a closer review and make informed decisions within the delegated authority. The Committees are formed with approval of the Board and function under their respective framework. These Committees play an important role in the overall management of day-to-day affairs and governance of the Company. The Board Committees meet at regular intervals, as and when required, and take necessary steps to perform its duties entrusted by the Board. The Minutes of the Committee Meetings are placed before the Board for noting.

The Board currently has the following mandatory and non-mandatory Committees:

A) Committee of Directors

The Board of Directors has delegated its certain powers to the Committee of Directors. As on 31st March, 2019, the Committee comprises three executive Directors. The Committee met twelve times during the year under review on 04th May, 2018, 13th June, 2018, 17th July, 2018, 17th August, 2018, 5th September, 2018, 13th October, 2018, 5th November, 2018, 7th December, 2018, 2nd January, 2019, 1st February, 2019, 4th March, 2019 and 19th March, 2019.

The composition of the Committee of Directors and the attendance at the meetings out of twelve meetings held during the year are stated below:

Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	12
Mr. S. Dutta	12
Mr. A. N. Basu	12

B) Audit Committee

Composition

The Board has constituted a well-qualified Audit Committee of the Board of Directors ("the Audit Committee"). All the Members of the Committee are senior Chartered Accountants and financially literate, with vast knowledge and expertise in accounts, finance, taxation, audit, etc. The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. Mr. Asutosh Sen, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The other members of the Audit Committee include Mr. N.N. Bhattacharyya, Independent Director and Mr. S. Dutta, Whole-time Director & CFO. The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise and monitor the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process. The committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the Management, internal auditors and statutory auditors. Further, it functions in accordance with its terms of reference that defines its authority, responsibility and reporting function.

The Head of Internal Audit is invited to the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Statutory Auditors are also invited to the meeting. Sr. Vice -President & Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are noted by the Board of Directors at the subsequent board meetings.

Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee met seven times during the Financial Year 2018- 19. The maximum gap between two Meetings was not more than 120 days. The Committee met on 14th April, 2018, 30th May, 2018 (Meeting was adjourned to 31st May, 2018), 14th August, 2018, 14th November, 2018, 04th January, 2019, 14th February, 2019 and 15th March, 2019. The requisite quorum was present at all the Meetings. The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 25th September, 2018 to answer shareholders queries.

The Table below provides the attendance of the Audit Committee members:

Name of Directors	Position	Meetings Attended
Mr. Asutosh Sen	Chairman	7
Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya	Member	7
Mr. S. Dutta	Member	7

The Company has formulated a vigil mechanism (whistle blower policy) for its Directors and employees of the Company for reporting genuine concerns about unethical practices and suspected or actual fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct of the Company as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations. A copy of the said policy is available on the website of the Company viz. www.simplexinfra.com.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover all the areas mentioned under section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of Listing Regulations. The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee therefore include review of financial results, statements and disclosure and recommend the same to the Board, review of internal audit reports and discuss the same with internal auditors, review internal control systems and procedures, evaluation of internal control systems and risk management systems and their effectiveness, the scope of audit, post audit discussion, auditors independence, audit qualifications if any, changes in accounting policies and practices, recommendation for the appointment of Statutory and Cost Auditors and their remuneration, recommendation for the appointment and remuneration of Internal Auditors, reviewing and approval of related party transactions, compliance of listing regulations.

C) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Composition

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of four Directors. Mr. S. K. Damani, Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee. The other members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya, Independent Director, Ms. Leena Ghosh, Independent Director and Mr. Rajiv Mundhra, Executive Chairman. The composition of the committee is in conformity with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

Meeting and Attendance

The Committee met twice during the year on 30th May, 2018 and 14th August, 2018. The requisite quorum was present at the Meeting. The Chairman of the Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 25th September, 2018.

The table below provides the attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members:

Name of Directors	Position	Meetings attended
Mr. S. K. Damani	Chairman	2
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	Member	1 *
Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya	Member	2
Ms. Leena Ghosh	Member	2

* Mr. Rajiv Mundhra was absent for the Committee Meeting held on 30th May, 2018.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformity with section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. The broad terms of reference of the Committee is recommending a policy relating to remuneration of whole-time directors and senior management personnel of the company, formulating the criteria and identify persons who may be appointed as directors or senior management personnel of the company, formulating the criteria of performance evaluation of the Board, Committees of the Board and Whole-time Directors.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company:

The salient features of Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is given below:

a. Objective

- This Policy has been formulated in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable rules thereto and Clause 49 of the earlier Listing Agreement and the same is in consonance with Listing Regulations.

b. Responsibility of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- Formulating framework and/or policy for remuneration, terms of employment including service contracts, etc for Executives and reviewing it on a periodic basis;
- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Director;

- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed as Executives in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and carry out their evaluation;
- Formulating terms for cessation of employment and ensure that any payments made are fair to the individual and the company.

c. Procedure for selection and appointment of the Board Members /KMP/Senior Personnel

The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Directors or KMP and recommend to the Board his/ her appointment. In case of Senior Personnel, the Committee recommends his/ her appointment to the respective Department.

d. Criteria for Determining Qualifications, Positive Attributes of Independent Director

- **Qualification:** An Independent director shall possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, engineering, administration, corporate governance, operations or other disciplines related to the company's business.
- **Positive Attributes:** An independent director shall be a person of integrity, who possesses relevant expertise and experience and who shall uphold ethical standards of integrity and probity; act objectively and constructively; exercise his responsibilities in a bona-fide manner in the interest of the company; devote sufficient time and attention to his professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making; and assist the company in implementing the best corporate governance practices.
- **Independence:** An Independent director should meet the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations concerning independence of directors.

e. Compensation Structures

- **Remuneration to Executive Directors & Key Managerial Personnel(s) (KMPs):**

  The Company has a standard framework in respect of the remuneration of the Whole Time Directors (WTDs), Key Managerial Personnel(s) (KMPs) and Senior Management Personnel(s) (SMPs). Their remuneration shall be governed by the external competitive environment, track record, potential, individual performance and performance of the company as well as industry standards. The remuneration determined for WTDs and KMPs are subjected to the approval of the Board of Directors/ Shareholders in due compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Executive Directors are neither paid sitting fee nor any commission.

- **Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors**

  NEDs/Independent Directors receive remuneration by way of sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof or any other meeting for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board. The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees at the rate of Rs. 20,000 for meetings of Board of Directors, Rs. 15,000 for meeting of Audit Committee and Rs. 10,000 for meeting of every other Committee. The Non-Executive Director/ Independent Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

f. Composition of remuneration to Executive Directors, KMPs & Senior Management Personnel (s)

- **Fixed Pay -** Executive Directors & KMP shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. It should be set at a level aimed at attracting and retaining executives with professional and personal competences required to drive the Company's performance.
- **Perquisites -** It includes inter-alia accommodation, leave travel concession, club fees, leave encashment, gratuity, etc in accordance with policy of the Company.
- **Incentives -** The Company pays special incentives / ex - gratia to employees in case of any exceptional performance during the year.

Presently, the Company does not have a stock options scheme for its Directors. The criteria for determining remuneration for Non-Executive Directors is displayed on the Company's website viz. www.simplexinfra.com

The table below provides the remuneration paid to the Directors for the services rendered during the financial year 2018-19.

A) Non-Executive Directors

Sl.No.	Name of Directors	Sitting Fees (In ₹)
1.	Mr. N.N. Bhattacharyya	3,40,000
2.	Mr. Sheo Kishan Damani	2,40,000
3.	Mr. Ashutosh Sen	2,80,000
4.	Ms. Leena Ghosh	1,80,000
	Total	**10,40,000**

B) Executive Directors

Sl.No.	Name of Directors	Salaries & Allowances (In ₹)
1.	Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	96,99,600
2.	Mr. S. Dutta	47,48,775
3.	Mr. A. N. Basu	94,15,600
4.	Mr. D. N. Basu	41,32,400
	Total	**2,79,96,375**

The appointment of Whole-time Directors are governed by resolutions passed by the Board and the Shareholders of the Company, which cover the terms and conditions of such appointment read with the service rules of the Company. The terms of employment of Mr. S. Dutta, Mr. Rajiv Mundhra, Mr. A. N. Basu and Mr. D. N. Basu, Whole-time Directors, stipulate a severance notice of six months on either side.

Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. A structured evaluation questionnaire was prepared, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process and the overall functioning of the Board, its various committees and with the performance of other Directors.

All the Independent Directors met separately on 15th March, 2019 and reviewed the performance of Executive Chairman of the Company, taking into consideration the views of Whole-time Directors. The Directors appreciated the leadership of Mr. Rajiv Mundhra and were of the view that he is playing a vital role in strategic management and corporate governance and in steering the Company in the right direction.

D) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises of three Directors. Mr. S. K. Damani, Independent Director is the Chairman of this Committee. The table below highlights the composition and attendance of the Members of the Committee. The requisite quorum was present at all the Meetings. Mr. B. L. Bajoria, Sr. Vice President & Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company. The composition of the Committee is in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of Listing Regulations.

The Committee met four times during the year on 30th May, 2018, 14th August, 2018, 14th November, 2018 and 14th February, 2019. The composition of the Committee and attendance at the meetings held during the year are stated below:

Name of Directors	Position	Category	Meetings attended
Mr. S. K. Damani	Chairman	Independent Director	4
Mr. N.N. Bhattacharyya	Member	Independent Director	4
Mr. S. Dutta	Member	Whole-time Director	4

A summarized position with regard to security holders complaints is given below:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
As on 1st April, 2018	NIL
Received during the year	1
Attended to/resolved during the year	1
Pending as on 31st March, 2019	NIL

Number of shares pending for transfer as on 31st March, 2019: 2000 Shares (Out of these 1000 Shares have been transferred as on the date of this report.)

E) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Composition

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee comprises of three Directors. Mr. Rajiv Mundhra, Executive Chairman, is the Chairman of the Committee. The other members of the CSR Committee include Mr. S. K. Damani, Independent Director and Mr. S. Dutta, Whole-time Director & CFO. The Composition of CSR Committee is in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company was required to spend 2% of the average net profits of last three years, i.e., Rs. 2.07 Crores for the financial year 2018-19. During the year, the Company spent Rs. 0.26 Crores on CSR Activities. The details of the same has been enclosed as Annexure – 3 of the Directors Report. The Company has formulated CSR Policy, which is uploaded on the website of the Company viz. www.simplexinfra.com

The Committee recommends the amount of expenditure to be incurred on individual projects and in aggregate for each financial year and also monitors the implementation of the framework of CSR policy. The committee met twice during the year, on 30th May, 2018 and 11th March, 2019. The composition of the Committee and attendance at the meetings held during the year are stated below:

Name of Directors	Position	Meetings Attended
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	Chairman	1*
Mr. S. Dutta	Member	2
Mr. S. K. Damani	Member	2 **

* Mr. Rajiv Mundhra was absent for the Committee Meeting held on 30th May, 2018.

** Mr. S. K. Damani was requested to Chair the Committee Meeting on 30th May, 2018.

F) Others

a) Committee of Directors for Raising Capital

Composition

The Committee of Directors for Raising Capital, formed on 14th February, 2018, is a Committee of the Board devoted exclusively for issues related to further issue of capital and comprises of three Directors. Mr. Rajiv Mundhra, Executive Chairman is the Chairman of the Committee. The other members are Mr. S. Dutta, Whole-time Director and Mr. A.N. Basu, Whole-time Director.

Pursuant to the approval by the shareholders of the Company, by way of special resolution at the Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September, 2017, the Committee raised Rs. 402.20 Crores by issue of 70,68,490 equity shares of Company, at an issue price of Rs. 569 per share (including premium of Rs. 567 per share), during the year, through Qualified Institutional Placement. The Committee met three times during the year on 16th May, 2018, 19th May, 2018 and 23rd May, 2018. The composition of the Committee and attendance at the meetings held during the year are stated below:

Name of Directors	Position	Meetings Attended
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	Chairman	3
Mr. S. Dutta	Member	3
Mr. A. N. Basu	Member	3

b) Committee of Directors for Preferential Issue

Composition

The Committee of Directors for Preferential Issue, formed on 14th April, 2018, is a Committee of the Board for the purpose of issuing convertible equity warrants to the Promoter/ Promoter Group Companies as per the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009/ 2018 and all other related and incidental matters relating to warrants and comprises of three Directors. Mr. Rajiv Mundhra, Executive Chairman is the Chairman of the Committee. The other members of the

Committee of Directors for Preferential Issue are Mr. S. Dutta, Whole-time Director and Mr. A.N. Basu, Whole-time Director.

Pursuant to the approval by the shareholders of the Company, by way of special resolution at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on 11th May, 2018, the Committee issued 36,09,261 Convertible Warrants to Promoter Entities of the Company, on preferential basis. These warrants shall remain valid for conversion, at the option of the warrant-holder, for a period of 18 months from the date of issue of such warrants, i.e., 15th May, 2018. Further, as per the option exercised by one of the warrant-holders, the Committee converted 6,02,000 warrants of the warrant-holders to an equal number of equity shares. The Committee met four times during the year on 12th May, 2018, 15th May, 2018, 5th January, 2019 and 15th January, 2019. The attendance at the Committee Meetings held during the year are stated below:

Name of Directors	Position	Meetings Attended
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	Chairman	2 *
Mr. S. Dutta	Member	4 **
Mr. A. N. Basu	Member	4

* Mr. Rajiv Mundhra was absent for the Committee Meetings held on 5th January, 2019 and 15th January, 2019.

** Mr. S. Dutta was requested to Chair the Committee Meetings in absence of Mr. Rajiv Mundhra.

c) **Risk Management Committee**

The Board of Directors had constituted a Risk Management Committee pursuant to the requirement of the erstwhile Clause 49 II (VII) of the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges. However, Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations provides that the requirement to constitute Risk Management Committee shall be applicable to top 100 (500 w.e.f. 01.04.2019) listed entities determined on the basis of market capitalization as at the end of immediate previous financial year. Pursuant to Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, the Company need not to constitute a Risk Management Committee but for risk assessment and its minimization, the Company decided to continue to have the Risk Management Committee.

The committee met once during the year, on 19th March, 2019.

The composition and attendance of the committee is stated below:

Name of Members	Position	Meetings Attended
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	Executive Chairman	1
Mr. S. Dutta	Whole-time Director & CFO	1
Mr. A.N. Basu	Whole-time Director	1
Mr. N. K. Kakani	Sr. Executive Director	1
Mr. S. K. Maiti	Sr. Technical Director	1

General Body Meetings

a) Location and time of the last three AGMs held:

Year	Venue	Date	Time	Special Resolution Passed
2017 -2018	Kala Kunj 48, Shakespeare Sarani Kolkata – 700017	25th September, 2018	11.30 am	YES
2016-2017	Gyan Manch 11,Pretoria Street, Kolkata-700071	22nd September, 2017	11.30 am	YES
2015-2016	Gyan Manch 11,Pretoria Street, Kolkata-700071	20th September, 2016	11.00 am	YES

An Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Company was held on 11th May, 2018.

b) Postal Ballot

During the year, no special resolution was passed through postal ballot.

Means of Communication

In compliance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations the Company regularly intimates quarterly/ yearly financial results to the Stock Exchanges immediately after they are approved by the Board of Directors. Further coverage is given for the benefit of the shareholders and investors by publication of the financial results in English daily, Business Standard and Bengali daily, Dainik Statesman/ Ekdin. The financial results, official press releases and presentation made to the institutional investors or/and analysts are posted on the website of the Company– *www.simplexinfra.com.*

A separate dedicated section under "Investors", on the Company's website gives information on unclaimed dividends, shareholding pattern, quarterly/half yearly results and other relevant information of interest to the investors / public.

The Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report, which is sent to the shareholders of the Company.

General Shareholder Information

AGM Date and Time	30th September, 2019 at 11.30 a.m.
AGM Venue	Gyan Manch, 11, Pretoria Street, Kolkata - 700071
Financial Year	April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Dividend Payment Date	within 30 days from the date of AGM
Book Closure Dates	21st September, 2019 to 30th September, 2019 (both days inclusive)
Address for correspondence	Secretarial Department Simplex Infrastructures Limited "Simplex House", 27 Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017 Tel No: 033 23011600, 033 2289-1476-81, 033 71002216 Email: secretarial.legal@simplexinfra.com
Website	www.simplexinfra.com
Registrar and share transfer Agent	MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, 383, Lake Gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata-700045

Details of Shares listed on Stock Exchanges as on March 31, 2019

Equity shares	Stock Code/Symbol
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd. 7, Lyons Range, Kolkata- 700001	29053
BSE Ltd. Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001	523838
National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400051	SIMPLEXINF

Listing fees for the year 2019-20 have been paid to all the Stock Exchanges, where the shares of the Company are listed.

Details regarding Non-Convertible Debentures

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the company did not raise any fund by way of issuing Debentures.

Debentures Trustee of the Company for the debentures issued earlier	Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (Formerly IL &FS Trust Company Limited) The IL & FS Financial Center, Plot No. C-22, G Block, 3rd Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051 Tel No:- 022 26593535

Stock Prices Data and Performance of Company's Share Prices Vis-a-Vis BSE and Sensex, NSE and Nifty

i) BSE Limited

Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Sensex (closing)
April 2018	630.00	526.70	601.35	35160.36
May 2018	609.75	506.30	525.45	35322.38
June 2018	520.00	421.00	449.60	35423.48
July 2018	478.00	404.00	442.80	37606.58
August 2018	464.90	383.95	386.70	38645.07
September 2018	419.90	270.90	284.45	36227.14
October 2018	279.00	187.00	230.50	34442.05
November 2018	247.35	203.15	220.55	36194.30
December 2018	224.00	182.30	199.35	36068.33
January 2019	201.35	155.10	157.20	36256.69
February 2019	168.30	131.45	160.50	35867.44
March 2019	195.50	153.00	179.75	38672.91

ii) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Nifty (closing)
April 2018	624.40	528.05	607.65	10739.35
May 2018	610.00	507.00	529.15	10736.15
June 2018	520.95	413.60	447.05	10714.30
July 2018	474.95	418.25	445.05	11356.50
August 2018	467.00	386.65	388.65	11680.50
September 2018	411.50	270.00	284.15	10930.45
October 2018	278.00	195.65	230.30	10386.60
November 2018	247.90	203.90	219.80	10876.75
December 2018	221.25	190.20	197.65	10862.55
January 2019	203.00	155.00	157.30	10830.95
February 2019	167.90	130.10	161.15	10792.50
March 2019	195.00	153.05	179.85	11623.90

Share transfer system:

The transfer of shares in physical form is processed and completed by Registrar & Transfer Agent within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt thereof provided all the documents are in order. In case of shares in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective Depository Participants. In compliance with the Listing Regulations, a Practicing Company Secretary carries out audit of the System of Transfer and a certificate to that effect is issued.

Pursuant to amendment in SEBI Listing Regulations, transfer of securities shall only be processed in dematerialized form, except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, w.e.f. 01.04.2019. However, investors are not barred from holding shares in physical form.

Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March 2019:

Shares Held	2019				2018			
	No. of share holders	% of total share holders	No. of shares held	% of share holding	No. of share holders	% of total share holders	No. of shares held	% of share holding
1-500	10868	83.75	1104722	1.93	10710	85.16	1006671	2.03
501-1000	991	7.64	740698	1.30	855	6.80	668554	1.35
1001-10000	948	7.31	2773713	4.85	818	6.50	2398576	4.85
10001-50000	96	0.74	1935264	3.39	132	1.05	2714044	5.49
50001 & above	74	0.57	50588423	88.53	62	0.49	42684485	86.28
TOTAL	**12977**	**100.00**	**57142820**	**100.00**	**12577**	**100.00**	**49472330**	**100.00**

Categories of Shareholders as on 31st March 2019:

Category	2019			2018		
	No. of Shareholders	% of share holding	No. of shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of share holding	No. of shares held
Promoters & Directors	20	49.83	28472290	20	56.34	27870290
UTI & Mutual Funds	4	18.41	10519834	4	17.93	8869561
Alternate Investment Fund	2	0.66	374598	0	0	0
Banks & Financial Institutions	3	0.19	106820	2	0.65	323393
Foreign Institutional Investors	38	10.25	5854571	39	2.01	995097
Non Resident Indians/Overseas Corporate Bodies	527	1.17	669119	511	1.43	706113
Corporates	293	7.97	4551693	373	8.60	4257485
Individuals/ Trustees/ AOP	12089	11.42	6523115	11627	12.91	6386544
Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)	1	0.12	70780	1	0.13	63847
TOTAL	**12977**	**100.00**	**57142820**	**12577**	**100.00**	**49472330**

Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:

As on 31st March, 2019, 99.17% of the equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized. The Company has entered into agreements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) whereby shareholders have an option to dematerialise their shares with either of the Depositories. As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed. The Company's ISIN No. is: INE059B01024

Foreign Exchange Risk and hedging Activities

Whole-time Directors, Senior Executive Directors and Members of Risk Management Committee take hedging decisions on the basis of recommendation provided by treasury team on the basis of trend analysis and expected movements in market.

List of Credit Ratings Obtained by the Company for the F.Y. 2018-19

During the year, the following credit ratings, along with revisions thereto, were obtained by the Company:

Sl. No.	Instrument/ Facility	Rating Agency	Amount (Rs. Crores)	Rate Date	Rating
1.	Long Term Bank Facilities	CARE Ratings Limited	2,542.96 (reduced from 2,561.34)	Opening	CARE A ; Stable (Single A; Outlook: Stable)
			2,624.40 (enhanced from 2,542.96)	28.09.2018	CARE A- ; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)
2.	Long/ Short-term Bank Facilities	CARE Ratings Limited	8,000.00	Opening	CARE A ; Stable/ CARE A1 (Single A; Outlook: Stable/ A One)
			7,900.00 (reduced from 8,000.00)	28.09.2018	CARE A- ; Stable/ CARE A2+ (Single A minus; Outlook: Stable/ A Two Plus)
3.	Long Term Bank Facilities	Infomerics Valuation and Rating Pvt. Ltd.	2,600.00	10.12.2018 (New)	IVR A / Stable Outlook (IVR Single A with Stable Outlook)
4.	Short-Term Loan	Infomerics Valuation and Rating Pvt. Ltd.	75.00	Opening	IVR A1 (IVR A One)
				12.10.2018	IVR A1 (IVR A One) [Reaffirmed]
5.	Non-Convertible Debentures – Series I - III	CARE Ratings Limited	550.00	Opening	CARE A ; Stable (Single A ; Outlook: Stable)
			525.00 (reduced from 550.00)	28.09.2018	CARE A- ; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)
6.	Commercial Paper	CARE Ratings Limited	650.00	Opening	CARE A1 (A One)
				28.09.2018	CARE A2+ (A Two Plus)
				22.03.2019	CARE A2+ (A Two Plus)
7.	Commercial Paper	Infomerics Valuation and Rating Pvt. Ltd.	650.00	Opening	IVR A1+ (IVR A One Plus)
				12.10.2018	IVR A1+ (IVR A One Plus)

Affirmations and Disclosures

- **Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.**

  All transactions entered into with the Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with Related Parties during the financial year.

  Related party transactions have been disclosed under the Note 30 of significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Financial Statements in accordance with "IND AS". A statement in summary form of transactions with Related Parties in ordinary course of business and arm's length basis is periodically placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. As required under Regulation 23(1) of the Listing

Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The said Policy was revised and adopted by the Board of Directors in line with the amendments in the Listing Regulations and the revised policy is available on the website of the Company viz. *www.simplexinfra.com*.

None of the transactions with Related Parties were in conflict with the interest of Company. All the transactions are in the ordinary course of business and have no potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

- **Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any other matter related to the capital market during the last three years.**

  There was no non–compliance during the last three years on any matter related to the capital market. Consequently, there were no penalties imposed nor strictures passed on the Company by stock exchanges, SEBI or any other statutory authority.

- **Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy**

  Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism of Directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behavior, fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is displayed on the Company's website *www.simplexinfra.com*.

- **Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of discretionary requirements**

  All mandatory requirements have been appropriately complied with. Adoption of discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations is being reviewed by the Board from time-to-time.

- **Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirement**

  The Company is in compliance with all mandatory requirements under the Listing Regulations.

- **Weblink of Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries**

  Pursuant to Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a Policy for determining "material" subsidiaries, which was amended during the year, in line with the amended Listing Regulations. The said policy is available on the website of the Company viz. *www.simplexinfra.com* .

- **Details of utilization of funds raised through Preferential Allotment and Qualified Institutional Placement**

  During the year under review, the Company raised approximately Rs. 40,220 lakhs through allotment of 70,68,490 equity shares through Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) and approximately Rs. 7,502 lakhs through allotment of Convertible Warrants to Promoter Group and subsequent conversion of 6,02,000 warrants into equal number of equity shares.

  The net proceeds of funds raised through QIP, after deducting issue expenses (including fees and commission), was utilized for augmentation of working capital resources of the Company to cater to growing business needs and for general corporate purposes. Further, the proceeds of Preferential Allotment of Convertible Warrants and their subsequent conversion was utilized for augmentation of the long term resources of the Company for meeting the requirements of the existing and new businesses, to meet the business growth opportunities and for general corporate purposes.

- **Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice certifying the eligibility of the Directors**

  Certificate from Mr. A. K. Labh, Company Secretary in Practice, having ICSI Memebership No. F4848, C.P. No.

3238, certifying that none of the directors on the Board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by The Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and/ or any such statutory authority, is enclosed as Annexure to this Report on Corporate Governance.

- **Total Fees for all services paid to the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Company Rs.135,62,240/-**

- **Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013**

S. No.	Particulars	Number
a.	Number of Complaints filed during the Financial Year	NIL
b.	Number of Complaints disposed of during the Financial Year	N.A.
c.	Number of Complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year.	N.A.

Declaration regarding Compliance by the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel with the Code of Conduct

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019, as adopted by the Board of Directors.

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

A. N. Basu
Whole-time Director

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members of
Simplex Infrastructures Limited
'Simplex House'
27, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata - 700017
West Bengal

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Simplex Infrastructures Limited** having CIN: L45209WB1924PLC004969 and having registered office at 'Simplex House', 27, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017, West Bengal (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2019 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Rajiv Mundhra	00014237	28.07.2003
2.	Nripendra Nath Bhattacharyya	00014250	28.02.2005
3.	Sheo Kishan Damani	00062780	06.10.2005
4.	Sukumar Dutta	00062827	21.06.2001
5.	Asutosh Sen	00165345	30.05.2013
6.	Dipak Narayan Basu	00981990	21.11.2016
7.	Atindra Narayan Basu	05296613	20.09.2016
8.	Leena Ghosh	07099984	24.03.2015

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Name: Atul Kumar Labh
Membership No. : FCS - 4848
CP No.: 3238

Place: Kolkata
Date : 30.05.2019

Auditors' Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance

To the Members of
Simplex Infrastructures Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Simplex Infrastructures Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended on 31st March, 2019, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [collectively referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015"].

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 322303E

H.S. Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership No: 050370

Date: 30th May, 2019
Place: Kolkata

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Simplex Infrastructures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Simplex Infrastructures Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information which includes 16 (sixteen) joint operations.

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 and on the other financial information of the joint operations, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 March 31, 2019, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

a. Notes 38, 39 and 41(a) regarding certain old balances of unbilled revenues, loan / advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable aggregating Rs. 68,924 lacs, Rs. 28,548 lacs, Rs. 15,583 lacs, Rs. 5,354 lacs, Rs. 2,854 lacs and Rs. 6,909 lacs respectively, in respect of which, we have been informed that the management is in regular discussion with the concerned customers for completion of necessary certifications and/or recovery thereof. Based on the information and explanations provided to us, we are unable to comment upon the extent of recoverability of Rs. 117,772 lacs out of the aforesaid amounts and classification of the aforesaid amounts aggregating Rs. 128,172 lacs as current, the likely period for collection of these balances considered by the Company for determination of their fair values and any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these financial statements in this regard.

b. Note 41(b) in respect of current assets which includes certain balances of trade receivables, retention monies, unbilled revenues, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances including those subject to arbitrations aggregating to Rs. 11,963 lacs, Rs. 3,373 lacs, Rs. 29,405 lacs, Rs. 24,162 lacs and Rs. 18,586 lacs respectively which in our opinion should have been classified as non-current assets. We are further unable to comment on any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these financial statements in this regard.

The matters mentioned above were also qualified in our last audit report for the year ended March 31, 2018.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Correctness of Project Revenue recognition – Construction Contracts</u> (as described in note 1.14 and 32(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Revenue from construction contracts is recognised over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs, which involves significant judgments, reliable estimation of total project cost, identification of contractual obligations in respect of Company's rights to receive payments for performance completed till date, estimation of period of recovery of receivables, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations.

Project revenue recognition is significant to the financial statements based on the quantitative materiality and the degree of management judgment required to apply the percentage of completion method. Management has also considered this area to be a key accounting estimate as disclosed in the 'critical estimates and judgements' note 1A to the standalone financial statements. We therefore determined this to be a key audit matter.</td><td>As part of our audit procedures:
● We obtained the accounting policy for revenue recognition of the Company and assessed compliance of the policy in terms of principles enunciated under Ind AS 115.
● We tested controls over revenue recognition with specific focus on determination of progress of completion, recording of costs incurred and estimation of total project cost.
● We inspected the underlying customer contracts, performed test of details of cost incurred, performed review of estimated total project costs to identify significant variations and assess whether those variations have been considered in consequential determination of stage of completion. We reviewed the management's evaluation process to recognize revenue over a period of time, status of completion for projects and total cost estimates.
● We read the disclosures made by management in compliance of Ind AS 115 and evaluated the disclosures made with underlying transactions.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts of the Company</u> (as described in notes 7(b) and 9 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money of the Company aggregates Rs. 630,883 lacs as at March 31, 2019.

The collectability of above balances is a key element of the Company's working capital management. In assessing the recoverability of the aforesaid balances, management's judgement involves consideration of status of the project, the likelihood of collection based on the terms of the contract and evaluation of litigations, if any.

We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.</td><td>As part of our audit procedures:
● We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of management's assessment of recoverability of Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts.
● We performed test of details, and tested relevant contracts and documents for material Unbilled Revenue, Trade Receivables and Retention Money balances.
● We performed additional procedures, in respect of material long outstanding balances, i.e. tested subsequent receipts and communication / correspondence with customers.
● We obtained and tested contracts to determine the level of provisioning required for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations, if any.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Pending litigations including arbitrations</u> (as described in notes 34 and 36 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>The Company is subject to number of claims and litigations including arbitrations, mainly with customers and tax authorities. The assessment of the likely outcome of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty inherent in their nature.

This area is significant to our audit, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations are complex and judgmental, and the amounts involved are, or may be, material to the standalone financial statements.</td><td>Our audit procedures covered in particular:
● understanding and assessing the internal control environment relating to the identification, recognition and measurement of provisions for disputes, potential claims and litigation and disclosure of contingent liabilities;
● review of legal opinion obtained by the management in respect of major litigations including arbitration proceedings to evaluate management's assessment of probable / possible outflow of the Company's resources for settlement.
● consultations with specialists / experts related to material ongoing tax proceedings; and,
● assessment of the management's assumptions and estimates related to the recognized provisions for disputes and disclosures of contingent liabilities in the standalone financial statements.</td></tr>
</table>

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We have been appointed as joint auditors of the Company along with M/s H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co., Chartered Accountants (the other 'joint auditor'). We are issuing a separate audit report in accordance with the requirements of SA 299 "Responsibility of Joint Auditors" in view of the difference of opinion with the joint auditor regarding the matters reported under Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph.

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 3 (three) joint operations, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 5,870 lacs as at March 31, 2019, and total revenues of Rs. 1,962 lacs and net cash outflows of Rs. 182 lacs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information of the said joint operations have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of those joint operations and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 13 (thirteen) joint operations, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 18,172 lacs as at March 31, 2019, and total revenues of Rs. 24,575 lacs and net cash inflows of Rs. 278 lacs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information of the said joint operations have been audited by the other joint auditor, M/s H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co., whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the report(s) of such other joint auditor. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of joint operations, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

   (a) We have sought and except for the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) Except for the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

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

   (d) Except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) In view of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to comment whether these may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;

   (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

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

   (h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   (i) In our opinion, managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(j) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Notes 34 and 36 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

ANNEXURE 1

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SIMPLEX INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

To the Members of
Simplex Infrastructures Limited

i. (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets, except for the site/location details of certain items of fixed assets, including those that have been / are being transferred across various project sites, which as informed, are in the process of updation.

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verifying them once in three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the Company except for the following:

Total Number of cases	Class of assets	Gross carrying amount (Rs. In Lakhs) as at March 31, 2019	Net carrying amount (Rs. In Lakhs) as at March 31, 2019
Four Properties located at New Delhi	Apartments (included under buildings)	11	10
One Property located at Mumbai	Apartment (included under buildings)	5	5

ii. Inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In respect of inventories lying with third parties, these have been confirmed by them, and taken as such by the management.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, 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. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the company. Further, as informed to us, the Company has not granted any loans or given any guarantees or securities which fall under the purview of section 185.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.

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

vii. a) Based on the information and explanations given to us and according to the records maintained by the Company, in our opinion, except for some delays in depositing dues in respect of goods and service tax during the year, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, income tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it, though there have been slight delay in few cases.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the extent of the arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Statement of Arrears of Statutory Dues Outstanding for More than Six Months

Name of the statue	Name of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Due date	Date of Payment
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	6.34	June 2016	July 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	5.03	July 2016	August 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	29.51	August 2016	September 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	26.18	October 2016	November 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	11.78	November 2016	December 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	14.23	December 2016	January 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	10.45	January 2017	February 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	8.80	February 2017	March 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	34.43	March 2017	April 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	44.57	April 2017	May 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	48.34	May 2017	June 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	62.24	June 2017	July 15, 2017	-
The Delhi Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	145.53	September 2018	October 25, 2018	-
The Haryana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	162.83	September 2018	October 25, 2018	-

b) Based on information and explanations given to us and according to the records maintained by the Company, the dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	84	2007-08	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	30	2009-10 to 2010-11	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	141	January 2012 - March 2014	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	34	April 2009 - December 2009	CESTAT, Bangalore
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	3,272	October 2006 - September 2007	Kolkata High Court
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	2,122	October 2008 - March 2010	Kolkata High Court
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	107	September 2004 - June 2005	Kolkata High Court
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	170	June 2007 - May 2008	High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	893	August 2008 - September 2011	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	104	October 2009 - March 2010	Commissioner (Adjudication)
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	62	April 2010 - March 2011	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	36	April 2011 - March 2012	Commissioner (Adjudication)
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	1	2007-08 & 2008-09	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)
Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act,1957	Sales Tax Cases	8	2003-04	Appellate Tribunal in Vizag
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	128	2007-08	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	373	2008-09	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	397	2009-10	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	114	2010-11	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	25	2011-12	Andhra Pradesh Taxation Tribunal

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Goa - Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST Cases	7	2003-04	Additional CCT(Appeal), Margao
Goa Sales Tax Act, 1964	Sales Tax Cases	64	2004-05	Additional CCT(Appeal), Margao
Goa - Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST Cases	1	2006-07	Sales Tax Appellate Authority
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	4	2006-07	High Court at Calcutta
WB - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	9	2010-11	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	3,545	2011-12	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	137	2011-12	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	64	2012-13	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	2,294	2013-14	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	7	2013-14	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	26	2014-15	Additional CCT (Appeals)
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	272	2015-16	Additional CCT (Appeals)
Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	VAT	5,333	2012-13	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax
Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	VAT	223	2013-14	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax
Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	VAT	52	2014-15	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax
Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947 [For Sambalpur]	Sales Tax Cases	3	1985-86, 1988-89 & 1989-90	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
Orissa Central Sales Tax	CST Cases	2	2013-14 & 2014-15	Additional CCT (Appeal) Cuttack
Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005	VAT	80	2006-07	As represented by the management, the appeal is yet to be filed due to pending receipt of certified copy of order.
Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	34	2010-11	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	84	2013-14	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	13	2007-08	DC (Appeal) Ernakulam
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	4	2009-10	AC (Works Contract) Ernakulam
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	72	2012-13	Additional CCT (Appeals)
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	CST	62	2012-13	Additional CCT (Appeals)
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	VAT	6	2010-11	Additional Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	VAT	10	2011-12	Additional Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	VAT	25	2017-18	Additional Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	VAT	4,169	2014-15	Deputy Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	CST	20	2014-15	Deputy Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	VAT	3,915	2015-16	Deputy Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	CST	40	2015-16	Deputy Commissioner
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	12	2009-10	Haryana VAT Tribunal
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	22	2012-13	Haryana VAT Tribunal
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	34	2013-14	Haryana VAT Tribunal
Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act 1959	Sales Tax	145	1999-2000	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT)
Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act 1959	Sales Tax	266	2000-2001	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT)
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act 2006	Value Added Tax	480	2010-2011	Madras High Court
		29,637		

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date. The Company did not have any loans or borrowing from government during the year.

ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments during the year.

x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment of convertible equity warrants and private placement of equity shares during the year. According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the amounts raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

xv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause (xv) is not applicable and hence not commented upon.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause (xvi) is not applicable and hence not commented upon.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership No.: 55596

Kolkata
May 30, 2019

ANNEXURE 2

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SIMPLEX INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Simplex Infrastructures Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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. 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements, 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 qualified audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements as at March 31, 2019:

(a) The Company's internal financial controls for evaluation of recoverability of old balances of unbilled revenue, loans / advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019 which could potentially result in the Company not recognising appropriate provision in the standalone financial statements in respect of assets that are doubtful of recovery / credit impaired.

(b) The Company's internal financial controls for assessing the period over which old balances of unbilled revenue, loans / advances, trade receivables, retention monies and claims recoverable are expected to be recovered were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019, which could potentially result in the Company not appropriately measuring the fair values of those financial assets.

(c) The Company's internal financial controls for classification of unbilled revenues, loan / advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites, claims recoverable, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances as current were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019, which could potentially result in the Company not appropriately classifying the above assets as non-current.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements as of March 31, 2019, 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, and except for the possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as of March 31, 2019.

Explanatory paragraph

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, the standalone financial statements of Simplex Infrastructures Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. These material weaknesses were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2019 standalone financial statements of Simplex Infrastructures Limited and this report does not affect our report dated May 30, 2019, which expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of
Simplex Infrastructures Limited

Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Simplex Infrastructures Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

Emphasis of Matter

a) Note 41(a) regarding certification of unbilled revenue by customers and acceptance of final bills by customers often takes significant period of time and varies from project to project. At this stage, the management believes that unbilled revenue of Rs. 68,924 lakhs will be billed and realised in due course and we are in agreement with the views of the management as set out in the said Note.

b) Note 38 regarding old balances of trade receivables of Rs. 15,583 lakhs and claims recoverable of Rs. 6,909 lakhs from customers against various projects, there are certain projects where the amount is outstanding for a considerable period but management is of the opinion that at this stage these are good and recoverable.

   In respect of the retention money, it is receivable only after clearance of final bill by customer and after expiry of defect liability period after execution of contracts. In the opinion of the company the retention amounts of Rs. 5,354 lakhs due from customer of certain completed contracts as on March 31, 2019 are good and recoverable. Management regularly reviews the old outstanding trade receivables, Claims recoverable and Retention monies due from customer as on March 31, 2019 and in the opinion of the management, these are good and recoverable.

   Inventories of Rs. 2,854 lakhs pertaining to certain completed project sites pending utilisation at other projects. Such inventories are readily useable and will be used in future for other projects.

   We are in agreement with the opinion of the management regarding the above matters which is being followed consistently.

c) Note 39 regarding loans and advances amounting to Rs. 18,148 lakhs on which the company is in active pursuit and confident of recovery / settlement of these advances within reasonable period of time.

   Loans and advances amounting to Rs.28,548 lakhs have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realization of these amounts in normal operating cycle. We are in agreement with the views of the management as set out in the said Note.

d) Note 41(b) in respect of reclassification of certain current assets into non-current assets, the Company provides adequate Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on these assets and as the operating cycle for all projects is not uniform, the Company has not made any reclassification of the current assets in respect of Trade Receivables, Retention monies, Unbilled Revenue, Statutory Advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances including those subject to arbitrations amounting to Rs.11,963 lakhs, Rs.3,373 lakhs, Rs.29,405 lakhs, Rs.24,162 lakhs and Rs.18,586 lakhs respectively and we are in agreement with the views of the management as set out in the said Note.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

2. We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

3. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Correctness of Project Revenue recognition – Construction Contracts (as described in note 1.14 and 32(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)		
1	Revenue from construction contracts is recognised over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs, which involves significant judgments, reliable estimation of total project cost, identification of contractual obligations in respect of Company's rights to receive payments for performance completed till date, estimation of period of recovery of receivables, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations. Project revenue recognition is significant to the financial statements based on the quantitative materiality and the degree of management judgment required to apply the percentage of completion method. Management has also considered this area to be a key accounting estimate as disclosed in the 'critical estimates and judgements' note 1A to the standalone financial statements. We therefore determined this to be a key audit matter.	Our procedures included : ● Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness; ● Testing the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard; ● Testing a sample of contracts for appropriate identification of performance obligations; ● For the sample selected, reviewing for amendments of orders and the impact on the estimated costs to complete; ● Engaging experts to review estimates of costs to complete for sample contracts; and ● Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr No.</th><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>Auditor's Response</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts of the Company (as described in note 7(b) & 9 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money of the Company aggregates Rs. 630,883 lacs as at March 31, 2019.
The collectability of above balances is a key element of the Company's working capital management. In assessing the recoverability of the aforesaid balances, management's judgement involves consideration of status of the project, the likelihood of collection based on the terms of the contract and evaluation of litigations, if any.
We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.</td><td>As part of our audit procedures:
● Testing of the design and implementation of controls involving management's assessment of recoverability of Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts.
● We performed test of details, and tested relevant contracts and documents on the basis of materiality for Unbilled Revenue, Trade Receivables and Retention Money balances.
● We also carried out additional test procedures, in respect of long outstanding balances, i.e. tested subsequent documents with customers with respect to recoverability of the same.
● We tested contracts to determine the provisioning requirement for loss making contracts/onerous obligations, if any.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Pending litigations including arbitrations (as described in note 34 & 36 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>The Company is subject to number of claims and litigations including arbitrations, mainly with customers and tax authorities. The assessment of the likely outcome of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty inherent in their nature.
This area is significant to our audit, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations are complex and judgmental, and the amounts involved are, or may be, material to the standalone financial statements.</td><td>Principal Audit Procedures:
Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures including:
● Assessing the appropriateness of the design and implementation of the Company's controls over the assessment of litigations and completeness of disclosures. Supporting documentation are tested to assess the status of Arbitration/legal proceedings with reference to related counselors' views for likely outcome of these matters.
● Involving experts to assess the effect of new changes of law and relevant historical and recent judgements passed by the appropriate authorities in order to challenge the basis used for the accounting treatment and resulting disclosures.</td></tr>
</table>

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

   In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

   The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

   As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

7. We have been appointed as joint auditors of the company along with M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (the 'joint auditor'). We are issuing a separate audit report in accordance with the requirements of SA 299 Responsibility of Joint Auditors in view of the difference of opinion with joint auditor regarding the matter reported in Basis for Opinion (Emphasis of Matter) paragraph.
8. These financial statements include financial statements of three joint operations whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 5,870 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019 and revenues of Rs. 1,962 Lakhs and net cash flows of Rs. 182 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 which have not been audited by us. The financial statements of the said joint operations have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our report on the standalone

financial statements of the Company, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said joint operations, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. Our report on the standalone financial statements of the Company is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

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 Section 143(11) of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the 'Annexure - B', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

   (a) We have sought and except for the matters referred to in Basis for Opinion (Emphasis of Matter) above, 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, except for the matters referred to in Basis for Opinion (Emphasis of Matter) above, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

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

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

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

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 34 and Note 36 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

      ii. The Company has made provision as at March 31, 2019, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019.

For H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

(H.S. Bhattacharjee)
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Kolkata
30th May, 2019

ANNEXURE – A

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Simplex Infrastructures Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. 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 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 ICAI. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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

6. 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

7. 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

8. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 31st March, 2019, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting 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 H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

(H.S. Bhattacharjee)
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Kolkata
30th May, 2019

ANNEXURE – B

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act ("the Order"),

i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Particulars	Class of assets	Gross carrying amount (Rs. in Lakhs) as at 31st March, 2019	Net carrying amount (Rs. in Lakhs) as at 31st March, 2019
Four Properties located at New Delhi	Apartments (included under buildings)	11	10
One property located at Mumbai	Apartment (included under buildings)	5	5

ii. The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.

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 Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company, examined by us, in our opinion, except for dues in respect of provident fund, goods and service tax, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, value added tax and professional tax, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including duty of customs, duty of excise , goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable with the appropriate authorities. The extent of the arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Statement of Arrears of Statutory Dues outstanding for more than Six months

Name of the statue	Name of dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Due date	Date of Payment
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	6.34	June 2016	July 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	5.03	July 2016	August 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	29.51	August 2016	September 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	26.18	October 2016	November 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	11.78	November 2016	December 15, 2016	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	14.23	December 2016	January 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	10.45	January 2017	February 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	8.80	February 2017	March 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	34.43	March 2017	April 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	44.57	April 2017	May 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	48.34	May 2017	June 15, 2017	-
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT-TDS	62.24	June 2017	July 15, 2017	-
The Delhi Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	145.53	September 2018	October 25, 2018	-
The Haryana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	162.83	September 2018	October 25, 2018	-

(b) Based on information and explanations given to us and according to the records maintained by the Company, the dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	84	2007-08	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	30	2009-10 to 2010-11	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	141	January 2012 - March 2014	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	34	April 2009 - December 2009	CESTAT, Bangalore
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	3,272	October 2006 - September 2007	Kolkata High Court
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	2,122	October 2008 - March 2010	Kolkata High Court
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	107	September 2004 - June 2005	Kolkata High Court

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	170	June 2007 - May 2008	High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	893	August 2008 - September 2011	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	104	October 2009 - March 2010	Commissioner (Adjudication)
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	62	April 2010 - March 2011	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	36	April 2011 - March 2012	Commissioner (Adjudication)
Finance Act,1994-Service Tax	Service Tax	1	2007-08 & 2008-09	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)
Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act,1957	Sales Tax Cases	8	2003-04	Appellate Tribunal in Vizag
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	128	2007-08	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	373	2008-09	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	397	2009-10	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	114	2010-11	Andhra Pradesh High Court
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act 2005	VAT	25	2011-12	Andhra Pradesh Taxation Tribunal
Goa - Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST Cases	7	2003-04	Additional CCT(Appeal), Margao
Goa Sales Tax Act, 1964	Sales Tax Cases	64	2004-05	Additional CCT(Appeal), Margao
Goa - Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST Cases	1	2006-07	Sales Tax Appellate Authority
WB - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	9	2010-11	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	3,545	2011-12	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	137	2011-12	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	64	2012-13	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	2,294	2013-14	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board
West Bengal - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	7	2013-14	West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
West Bengal - Central Sales Tax Act 1956	CST Cases	26	2014-15	Additional CCT (Appeals)
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	272	2015-16	Additional CCT (Appeals)
Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	VAT	5,333	2012-13	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax
Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	VAT	223	2013-14	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax
Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	VAT	52	2014-15	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax
Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947 [For Sambalpur]	Sales Tax Cases	3	1985-86, 1988-89 & 1989-90	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
Orissa Central Sales Tax	CST Cases	2	2013-14 & 2014-15	Additional CCT (Appeal) Cuttack
Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005	VAT	80	2006-07	As represented by the management, the appeal is yet to be filed due to pending receipt of certified copy of order.
Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	34	2010-11	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal
Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	84	2013-14	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	13	2007-08	DC (Appeal) Ernakulam
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	4	2009-10	AC (Works Contract) Ernakulam
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	72	2012-13	Additional CCT (Appeals)
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	CST	62	2012-13	Additional CCT (Appeals)
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act,2008	VAT	6	2010-11	Additional Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act,2008	VAT	10	2011-12	Additional Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act,2008	VAT	25	2017-18	Additional Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act,2008	VAT	4,169	2014-15	Deputy Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act,2008	CST	20	2014-15	Deputy Commissioner
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act,2008	VAT	3,915	2015-16	Deputy Commissioner

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act,2008	CST	40	2015-16	Deputy Commissioner
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	12	2009-10	Haryana VAT Tribunal
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	22	2012-13	Haryana VAT Tribunal
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	34	2013-14	Haryana VAT Tribunal
Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act 1959	Sales Tax	145	1999-2000	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT)
Tamil Nadu General Sales Tax Act 1959	Sales Tax	266	2000-2001	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (STAT)
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act 2006	Value Added Tax	480	2010-2011	Madras High Court
		29,637		

viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.

ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments during the year.

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xi. 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.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment of convertible equity warrants and private placement of equity shares during the year. According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the amounts raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

(H.S. Bhattacharjee)
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Kolkata
30th May, 2019

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,01,664	1,09,619
Capital work-in-progress		840	985
Intangible assets	3	92	155
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)	12,994	13,405
ii. Other financial assets	4(b)	3,898	2,287
Other non-current assets	5	2,133	3,087
Total non-current assets		**1,21,621**	**1,29,538**
Current assets			
Inventories	6	77,388	75,609
Financial assets			
i. Investments	7(a)	*	*
ii. Trade receivables	7(b)	1,37,979	1,45,077
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	9,819	9,920
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(d)	1,239	574
v. Loans	7(e)	26,051	22,013
vi. Other financial assets	7(f)	34,439	31,097
Current tax assets (net)	8	5,929	3,541
Other current assets	9	5,38,108	5,04,064
Total current assets		**8,30,952**	**7,91,895**
Total Assets		**9,52,573**	**9,21,433**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10(a)	1,147	993
Other Equity	10(b)	2,03,788	1,62,464
Total Equity		**2,04,935**	**1,63,457**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	11	37,133	55,107
Provisions	12	781	1,026
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	5,843	12,070
Total non-current liabilities		**43,757**	**68,203**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	14(a)	2,98,600	2,94,391
ii. Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14(b)	1,197	27
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14(b)	2,12,286	1,98,661
iii. Other financial liabilities	14(c)	47,331	44,318
Other current liabilities	15	1,43,854	1,51,649
Provisions	16	409	524
Current tax liabilities (net)	17	204	203
Total current liabilities		**7,03,881**	**6,89,773**
Total Liabilities		**7,47,638**	**7,57,976**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**9,52,573**	**9,21,433**

Significant accounting policies 1

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	18	6,04,146	5,76,621
Other Income	19	11,191	13,631
Total Income		**6,15,337**	**5,90,252**
EXPENSES			
Construction Materials Consumed		2,12,713	1,90,301
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		1,312	1,159
Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress	20	(2,872)	(1,435)
Employee Benefits Expense	21	49,335	52,980
Finance Costs	22	47,083	45,158
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	23	16,772	18,344
Sub-Contractors' Charges		1,61,858	1,63,060
Other Expenses	24	1,10,770	1,05,593
Total Expenses		**5,96,971**	**5,75,160**
Profit before Tax		**18,366**	**15,092**
Income tax expense			
Current Tax		2,472	4,251
Excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back (net)		(1,385)	(2,283)
Deferred Tax		5,023	1,429
Total Tax Expense	25	**6,110**	**3,397**
Profit for the year		**12,256**	**11,695**
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	10(b)(ii)	4,011	(1,216)
		4,011	(1,216)
(b) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	10(b)(i)	44	2
Income tax relating to this item	10(b)(i)	(15)	(1)
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	10(b)(ii)	(411)	244
		(382)	245
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (a+b)		3,629	(971)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**15,885**	**10,724**
Earnings per equity share [Nominal value per share ₹2/- (31st March, 2018: ₹ 2/-)]		₹	₹
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	31	22.01	23.64

Significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31st March, 2019		Year ended 31st March, 2018	
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
	Profit before Tax		18,366		15,092
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense (Refer Note 23)	16,772		18,344	
	Finance Costs (Refer Note 22)	47,083		45,158	
	Dividend Income from Investments (Refer Note 19)	(12)		(92)	
	Interest Income (Refer Note 19)	(5,401)		(3,618)	
	Liabilities no longer required and written back (Refer Note 19)	(2,919)		(4,118)	
	Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (Refer Note 19)	(1,823)		(4,526)	
	Bad Debts / Advances written off	7,512		5,901	
	Net losses on derivatives not designated as hedge (Refer Note 24)	104		76	
	Net Loss / (Gain) on fair valuation or settlement of derivative contracts measured at FVPL (Refer Note 24)	165		(583)	
	Net Loss / (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 19)	(757)		126	
	Exchange Loss / (Gain) (Net)	(262)		286	
	Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Translation	31		(63)	
			60,493		56,891
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		78,859		71,983
	Change in operating assets and liabilities				
	Increase in Trade Payables	16,671		31,686	
	(Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities	(24,553)		13,535	
	Decrease in Trade Receivables	3,674		5,790	
	Increase in Other Assets	(65,455)		(75,491)	
	(Increase) / Decrease in Non-current Assets	(882)		4	
	Increase in Inventories	(1,629)		(1,016)	
			(72,174)		(25,492)
	Cash generated from operations		6,685		46,491
	Income Taxes Paid (Net)		(3,489)		(5,792)
	Net Cash inflow from Operating Activities		3,196		40,699
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
	Purchase of Property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress and capital advances	(10,613)		(11,733)	
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, plant and equipment	3,411		1,143	
	Sale of Investment in Mutual Fund	-		228	
	Purchase of Investment in a Subsidiary Company	-		(5)	
	Dividend Received	12		92	
	Interest Received	4,529		2,908	
	Term Deposits (Net)	(1,245)		(131)	
	Inter Corporate Loans Given	(65,392)		(20,203)	
	Inter Corporate Loans Recovered	62,159		12,001	
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(7,139)		(15,700)
	Carried Over		(3,943)		24,999

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31st March, 2019		Year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Brought Forward		(3,943)		24,999
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings (Refer Note 2 below)	3,951		8,796	
	Repayment of non-current borrowings (Refer Note 2 below)	(3,703)		(3,639)	
	Short term borrowings - Receipts / (Payment) (Net) (Refer Note 2 below)	3,354		24,035	
	Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital (Face Value)	154		-	
	Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital (Share Premium) (Net)	42,559		-	
	Money received against share warrants	4,166		-	
	Finance Cost paid	(46,421)		(46,799)	
	Dividend Paid [including Dividend Tax ₹ 58 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 50)]	(343)		(299)	
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities		3,717		(17,906)
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(226)		7,093
D.	**Effects of Exchange rate changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents**		120		(26)
			(106)		7,067
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year [Refer Note 1(a) below]	10,013		2,946	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year [Refer Note 1(a) below]	9,907	(106)	10,013	7,067

1(a) **Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per cash flow statement**

	Year ended 31st March, 2019		Year ended 31st March, 2018	
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per above comprise the following:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents [Refer Note 7(c)]		9,819		9,920
Add : Unpaid Dividend Accounts as disclosed under Note 7(d)	10		12	
Add : Escrow Account as disclosed under Note 7(d)	78	88	81	93
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per cash flow statement		**9,907**		**10,013**

1(b) The above Cash Flow Statement is prepared as per "indirect method" specified in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

2) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Opening Balance as on 1st April, 2018	Changes from financing cash flows	Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	Other Changes	Closing Balance as on 31st March, 2019
Non Current Borrowings [Refer Note 11 and 14(c)]	66,788	248	(37)	(492)	66,507
Current Borrowings [Refer Note 14(a)]	2,94,391	3,354	997	(142)	2,98,600
	3,61,179	**3,602**	**960**	**(634)**	**3,65,107**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

	Amount
As at 1st April, 2017 [Refer Note 10 (a)]	**993**
Change in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March, 2018 [Refer Note 10 (a)]	**993**
Issue of share capital [Refer Note 10 (a)]	154
As at 31st March, 2019 [Refer Note 10 (a)]	**1,147**

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus [Refer Note 10(b)(i)]							Other reserves [Refer Note 10(b)(ii)]		Money received against share warrants [Refer Note 10(b)(iii)]	Total other equity
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Contingency Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	FVOCI – Equity Instruments	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at 1st April, 2017	**49,421**	**11,186**	**76,125**	**3,500**	**8,594**	**2,206**	**1**	**343**	**661**	**-**	**1,52,037**
Profit for the year	-	-	11,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,695
Other Comprehensive Income for the year											
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	(1,216)	-	(972)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**11,696**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**244**	**(1,216)**	**-**	**10,724**
Dividends [Refer Note 28 (b)]	-	-	(247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(247)
Dividend Distribution Tax [Refer Note 28 (b)]	-	-	(50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	(3,022)	-	3,022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2018	**49,421**	**11,186**	**84,502**	**3,500**	**11,616**	**2,206**	**1**	**587**	**(555)**	**-**	**1,62,464**
Balance at 1st April, 2018	**49,421**	**11,186**	**84,502**	**3,500**	**11,616**	**2,206**	**1**	**587**	**(555)**	**-**	**1,62,464**
Profit for the year	-	-	12,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,256
Other Comprehensive Income for the year											
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Other Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(411)	4,011	-	3,600
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**12,285**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(411)**	**4,011**	**-**	**15,885**
Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109 (Net of Tax ₹11,250)	-	-	(20,945)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,945)
Issue of equity shares through QIP (Net of share issue expenses) and conversion of Equity share warrants [Refer note 10(a)(iv)]	42,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,559
Issue of Equity share warrant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,166	4,166
Dividends [Refer Note 28 (b)]	-	-	(283)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(283)
Dividend Distribution Tax [Refer Note 28 (b)]	-	-	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	(983)	-	983	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	**91,980**	**11,186**	**74,518**	**3,500**	**12,599**	**2,206**	**1**	**176**	**3,456**	**4,166**	**2,03,788**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596
Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Simplex Infrastructures Limited ('the Company') is a diversified Infrastructure Company established in 1924 and executing projects in several verticals like Piling, Energy and Power, Building & Housing, Marine, Roads and Highways, Railways, Urban infrastructures etc. The Company is a Public Limited Company and has its Registered Office in Kolkata, India with Branch Offices in Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai in India & Overseas Branches in Qatar, Oman, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sri Lanka, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh. The Company is listed on BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these standalone financial statements.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

i) Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle which is more than 12 months considering the average project period in respect of its construction business and 12 months in respect of its other business and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act.

These Standalone Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 30th May, 2019.

ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:-

– Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities (including derivative instruments).

– Defined benefit plans – Plan Assets.

iii) Items reported in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

1.2 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the Company that are evaluated regularly by the 'Chief Operating Decision Making Group' (CODMG) as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments', in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. CODMG consists of the Executive Chairman and the Whole-time Directors. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. CODMG examines the Company's performance both from business and geographical perspective and has identified two reportable business segments viz. Construction and Others which comprises oil drilling services, real estate and hiring of plant and equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebate, etc. less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The items of property, plant and equipment which are not yet ready for use are disclosed as Capital work-in-progress and are carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income/ Expense'.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

(a) Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. In respect of the following assets, useful lives different from Schedule II have been considered on the basis of technical assessment made by expert and management estimate. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Particulars	Useful Lives
Concreting, Crushing, Piling, Road Making and Heavy Lift Equipment	3-20 years
Transmission Line, Tunneling Equipment	20 years
Material Handling, Welding Equipment	4-20 years
Plant and Equipment / Motor Vehicle (used at branches outside India)	10 Years (Maximum)

(b) Leasehold Land and Buildings thereon are amortised over the tenure of respective leases using the straight line method.

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

1.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost incurred till it is necessary for bringing intangible assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Computer Software for internal use which is primarily acquired is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of Software includes licenses fees and cost of implementation, system integration services etc. where applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Amortisation method and period

The Company amortises intangible assets (Computer Software) with a finite useful life using the straight line method over a period of 3 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.5 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (INCLUDING PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS)

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any non-financial asset or group of Assets, identified as Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

Intangible assets are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

1.6 INVENTORIES

Raw material, stores, work-in-progress and traded goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprise all cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

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

Contract cost incurred related to future activity of the contract are recognised as an asset provided it is probable that they will be recovered during the contract period. Such costs represent the amount due from customer and are often classified as contract work-in-progress.

1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at

- Amortised Cost- A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)- A Financial Asset is measured at FVOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)- A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVPL.

C. Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

D. Other Equity Instruments

Equity instruments which are held for trading are required to measure at FVPL. All other equity instruments are initially measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

For investments in quoted equity instruments, the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for equity instruments at FVOCI. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

E. Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at FVPL and contract assets.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument), as applicable.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets and contract assets considered for ECL. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense / income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For trade and other financial liabilities maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(iii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a Financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events. It must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

1.8 DERIVATIVES

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit and loss and are included in 'Other Income/Expense'.

1.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months or less that are readily convertible to cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i) **Short term Employee Benefits:**

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be settled in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as expense during the period when the employee renders the service.

ii) **Post Employment Benefit Plans**

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period, in which the employee has rendered the service. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. If the contribution payable for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

For Defined Benefit Plans, the liability in respect of gratuity is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date.

Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans in respect of post-employment are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. Past service costs due to changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit and loss. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefit available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plan.

iii) **Other Long term Employee Benefits (unfunded):**

The cost of providing other long term employee benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Re-measurement actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur. Other long term employee benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of related obligation.

1.11 LEASES

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Leased Assets: Assets held under finance leases, if any, are initially recognised as Assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments/receipts are recognised as an expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

1.12 PROVISION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Contingent liability is not recognised. However, a disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

1.13 INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's operations generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses/tax credits only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences/credits and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.14 REVENUE RECOGNITION

i) Revenue from Construction Contracts

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' for the first time with effect from 1st April, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 18 "Revenue". The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method and the cumulative impact of transition to Ind AS 115 has been adjusted against the Retained earnings as at 1st April, 2018. Accordingly, the figures of the previous year are not restated under Ind AS 115. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 has been disclosed in Note 32.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Contract Revenue is recognised under 'percentage-of-completion method'. Use of the 'percentage-of-completion method' requires the Company to measure the efforts or costs expended to date to the satisfaction of a performance obligation as a proportion of the total expected efforts or costs to be expended to the satisfaction of that performance obligation over the time. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion.

Further, the Company uses significant judgements while determining the transaction price allocated to performance obligation using the expected cost plus margin approach.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in contract revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and are capable of being reliably measured.

ii) Other Revenues

(a) Rendering of other services

Revenue from Oil Drilling services is recognised when the service is performed on a time basis at rates mutually agreed with the customer.

(b) Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the entity estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(c) Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(d) Sale of traded goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognised upon transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of such goods without retaining effective control over the goods sold and when associated costs of purchase of such goods and related revenue can be measured reliably.

(e) Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

1.15 BORROWING COST

Borrowing cost attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets (i.e. the assets that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are added to the cost up to the date when such assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing cost are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1.16 TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

i) **Functional and presentation currency**

Items reported in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

ii) **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the reporting date using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. They are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the Company's net investment in that foreign operation.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss under finance cost. All other foreign exchange gains and losses (including notional) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

1.17 FOREIGN OPERATIONS

The result and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the Balance sheet.
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

1.18 DIVIDEND

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.19 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit and loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit and loss for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit and loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1.20 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Standards issued but not yet effective

On 30th March, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 "Leases" and certain amendment to existing Ind AS which are applicable in respect of accounting periods commencing on or after 1st April, 2019. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

(a) Issue of Ind AS 116 "Leases" - Ind AS 116 "Leases" supersedes AS 17 "Leases" in respect of accounting periods commencing on or after 1st April, 2019. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of implementation of Ind AS 116. However, application of this standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

(b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS - The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

i) Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations

ii) Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments

iii) Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements

iv) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

v) Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits

vi) Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

vii) Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Application of standards as mentioned above are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1A Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates, judgement and assumptions which affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and the accompanying disclosures. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which such changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

a) **Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity and other post-employment benefits):** Refer Note 21.

b) **Depreciation/Amortisation and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets:** Refer Note 1.3, 1.4, 2 and 3.

c) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments:** Refer Note 26.

d) **Revenue Recognition:** Refer Note 1.14, 7(b) and 9.

e) **Allowance for expected credit losses:** Refer Note 27.

f) **Provisions:** Refer Note 1.12.

g) **Taxes:** Refer Note 1.13, 8, 13, 17 and 25.

h) **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:** Refer Note: 1.5, 2, 3, 5 and 9.

i) **Impairment of Financial Assets and Contract Assets:** Refer Note 1.7(E), 4(a), 4(b), 7(a), 7(b), 7(e) and 7(f).

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Note 2: Property, plant and equipment

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings [Refer (a) and (b) below]	Plant and Equipment [Refer (d) below]	Computers	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Total
Year ended 31st March, 2018										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount	1,081	40	3,649	1,43,726	955	1,776	3,958	791	92	1,56,068
Exchange differences [Refer (c) below]	-	-	-	(606)	(*)	(*)	(1)	(*)	-	(607)
Additions during the year	-	-	72	10,261	253	293	675	151	19	11,724
Less: Disposals	-	-	(17)	(1,165)	(3)	(23)	(225)	(47)	-	(1,480)
Closing gross carrying amount	**1,081**	**40**	**3,704**	**1,52,216**	**1,205**	**2,046**	**4,407**	**895**	**111**	**1,65,705**
Accumulated Depreciation										
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	1	129	36,331	419	459	1,262	342	23	38,966
Depreciation charge during the year	-	1	64	16,680	271	419	602	143	14	18,194
Less: Disposals	-	-	(1)	(665)	(2)	(23)	(130)	(46)	-	(867)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(205)	(1)	(1)	*	(*)	-	(207)
Closing accumulated depreciation	**-**	**2**	**192**	**52,141**	**687**	**854**	**1,734**	**439**	**37**	**56,086**
Net carrying amount	**1,081**	**38**	**3,512**	**1,00,075**	**518**	**1,192**	**2,673**	**456**	**74**	**1,09,619**
Year ended 31st March, 2019										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount	1,081	40	3,704	1,52,216	1,205	2,046	4,407	895	111	1,65,705
Exchange differences [Refer (c) below]	-	-	-	1,210	12	19	94	16	-	1,351
Additions during the year	-	-	428	9,360	112	197	431	74	6	10,608
Less: Disposals	(143)	-	(3)	(6,027)	(8)	(92)	(505)	(102)	-	(6,880)
Closing gross carrying amount	**938**	**40**	**4,129**	**1,56,759**	**1,321**	**2,170**	**4,427**	**883**	**117**	**1,70,784**
Accumulated Depreciation										
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	2	192	52,141	687	854	1,734	439	37	56,086
Depreciation charge during the year	-	1	68	15,353	249	339	533	127	14	16,684
Less: Disposals	-	-	(*)	(3,835)	(5)	(48)	(271)	(69)	-	(4,228)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	519	7	7	38	7	-	578
Closing accumulated depreciation	**-**	**3**	**260**	**64,178**	**938**	**1,152**	**2,034**	**504**	**51**	**69,120**
Net carrying amount	**938**	**37**	**3,869**	**92,581**	**383**	**1,018**	**2,393**	**379**	**66**	**1,01,664**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(a) Buildings include ₹ 9 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 9) being the Gross Carrying Amount of a building erected on land taken on lease and depreciated over the period of lease which is less than the useful life of the asset.

(b) Buildings include four properties [Gross Carrying Amount ₹ 11 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 11)] located at New Delhi and another property [Gross Carrying Amount ₹ 5 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 5)] located at Mumbai which are not held in the name of the Company, for which steps are being taken to execute the conveyance deed. Consideration of the above properties were paid in full by the Company and the properties are in the possession of the Company.

(c) Exchange differences comprise ₹ 206 [31st March, 2018: ₹ (76)] being capitalisation of exchange differences on long term foreign currency monetary items relating to Property, plant and equipment and ₹ 1,145 [31st March, 2018: ₹ (531)] being adjustments on account of exchange fluctuations relating to Property, plant and equipment of foreign operations.

(d) The Net Carrying Amount of Plant and Equipment as on 31st March, 2019 includes Tools ₹ 5,297 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 7,325).

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Intangible assets

	Computer Software
Year ended 31st March, 2018	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount	340
Exchange differences [Refer (a) below]	*
Additions	108
Closing gross carrying amount	**448**
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening accumulated amortisation	143
Amortisation charge for the year	150
Exchange differences	*
Closing accumulated amortisation	**293**
Closing net carrying amount	**155**
Year ended 31st March, 2019	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount	448
Exchange differences [Refer (a) below]	*
Additions	25
Closing gross carrying amount	**473**
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening accumulated amortisation	293
Amortisation charge for the year	88
Exchange differences	*
Closing accumulated amortisation	**381**
Closing net carrying amount	**92**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(a) Exchange differences comprise adjustments on account of exchange fluctuation in respect of Intangible assets of foreign operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4(a): Non-current Investments

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Investments in Equity Instruments				
Unquoted				
Investments in Subsidiary Companies (At Cost)#				
10,000 (31st March, 2018: 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited - Fully paid up	1		1	
Less: Impairment loss	(1)	-	(1)	-
10,000 (31st March, 2018: 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Jaintia Highway Private Limited - Fully paid up		1		1
520 (31st March, 2018: 520) Shares of United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED) 1,000 each in Simplex (Middle East) Limited - Fully paid up		68		68
9,750 (31st March, 2018: 9,750) Shares of Libyan Dinar (LYD) 100 each in Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co. - Fully paid up	387		387	
Less: Impairment loss	(387)	-	(387)	-
84,590,000 (31st March, 2018: 84,590,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (Formerly Simplex Infra Development Limited) - Fully paid up		8,337		8,337
51,000 (31st March,2018: 51,000) Equity Share of ₹ 10 each in PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited		5		5
Investments in Joint Ventures (At Cost) #				
4,900 (31st March, 2018: 4,900) Shares of Bahraini Dinars (BHD) 50 each of Simplex Almoayyed W.L.L.- Fully paid up		287		287
250,000 (31st March, 2018: 250,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Arabian Construction Company - Simplex Infra Private Limited - Fully paid up		25		25
Investments in Associates (At Cost) #				
2,600 (31st March, 2018: 2,600) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each of Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited - Fully paid up [Refer Note 42(c)]		*		*
112,500 (31st March, 2018: 112,500) Shares of Omani Rial (OMR) 1 each in Simplex Infrastructures LLC - Fully paid up		87		87
26,664,000 (31st March, 2018: 26,664,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each of Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited - Fully paid up [Refer Note 42(c) and Note (a) below]		2,667		2,667
Others (At FVPL)#				
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Mercantile Apartments Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai - Face value ₹ 250/-		*		*
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Pallavi Beach Angle Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai - Face value ₹ 250/-		*		*
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Borlo Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Chembur, Mumbai - Face value ₹ 250/-		*		*
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Saket Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai-Face value ₹ 250/-		*		*
1,500 (31st March, 2018: 1,500) - Fully paid-up ordinary shares of ₹ 10/- each in Simplex Avash Pvt. Ltd.		*		*
40,000 (31st March, 2018: Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each of Electrosteel Steels Limited - Fully paid up		4		-
Sub-Total		**11,481**		**11,477**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4(a): Non-current Investments (Contd..)

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Quoted				
Others:				
Investments in Equity Instruments (At FVOCI) [Refer (b) below]				
370,500 (31st March, 2018: 370,500) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each of Emami Paper Mills Limited - Fully paid up		637		710
218,900 (31st March, 2018: 109,450) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each of Emami Limited - Fully paid up		876		1,169
Nil (31st March, 2018: 2,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each of Electrosteel Steels Limited - Fully paid up		-		49
Sub-Total		**1,513**		**1,928**
Total		**12,994**		**13,405**
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and market value thereof		1,513		1,928
# Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		11,481		11,477
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		388		388

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(a) 13,598,640 (31st March, 2018:13,598,640) Equity Shares of Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited (RSTCPL) are pledged in favour of IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Security Trustee for the benefit of Axis Bank Limited (DIFC Branch), Lender of RSTCPL.

(b) These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments at FVOCI as the management believe that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit and loss.

(c) Additional Disclosures relating to Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates.

Particulars		Principal place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest in % either directly or through subsidiaries	
			As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Subsidiaries				
(i)	Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited. $	India	100%	100%
(ii)	Jaintia Highway Private Limited. $	India	100%	100%
(iii)	Simplex (Middle East) Limited.	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%
(iv)	Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.	Libya	65%	65%
(v)	Simplex Infra Development Private Limited. (SIDPL)	India	100%	100%
(vi)	PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited	India	51%	51%
(vii)	Simplex Bangladesh Private Limited. $$	Bangladesh	95%	95%
Joint Ventures				
(i)	Simplex - Almoayyed W.L.L.	Kingdom of Bahrain	49%	49%
(ii)	Arabian Construction Company - Simplex Infra Private Limited	India	50%	50%
Associates				
(i)	Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited ^	India	34%	34%
(ii)	Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C.	Sultanate of Oman	45%	45%
(iii)	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	India	33.33%	33.33%

$ Subsidiary of Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (formerly Simplex Infra Development Limited).

$$ Subsidiary of Simplex (Middle East) Limited.

^ Associate company by way of direct share ownership to the extent of 0.0018% and indirect share ownership through a subsidiary, SIDPL to the extent of 33.9982%.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4(b): Other Non-current financial assets

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Security deposits	3,296	2,260
Deposit for Contracts	7	7
Deposit under Investment Deposit Scheme	15	15
Long Term Deposits with Banks with Maturity period more than 12 months [Refer (a) below]	580	5
Total	**3,898**	**2,287**

(a) Includes ₹ 578 (31st March, 2018 : ₹ Nil) lodged with banks by way of security towards bank guarantees.

Note 5: Other Non-current assets

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Capital advances	1,463	2,265
Statutory Advances (Balances with Government Authorities)	670	822
Total	**2,133**	**3,087**

Note 6: Inventories

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
At lower of cost and net realisable value		
Work-in-progress	12,834	9,962
Construction Materials [including in transit ₹111 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 138)]	53,675	54,986
Stores and Spares [including in transit ₹ 89 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 124)]	10,879	10,661
Total	**77,388**	**75,609**

Note 7(a): Current Investments

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unquoted		
Investments in Government or Trust Securities [At amortised cost]		
6 Year National Savings Certificates (Matured) (Lodged as Security Deposits)	*	*
7 Year National Savings Certificates (Matured) (Lodged as Security Deposits)	*	*
Total	*	*
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	*	*

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7(b): Trade receivables

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Trade Receivables from related parties [Refer Note 30 and (a) below]				
Considered Good	1,757		2,256	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(69)	1,688	(128)	2,128
Trade Receivables from others				
Considered Good	1,41,563		1,52,048	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(5,272)	1,36,291	(9,099)	1,42,949
Considered Doubtful / Credit Impaired	232		207	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(232)	-	(207)	-
Total		**1,37,979**		**1,45,077**

(a) Trade Receivables due from private companies in which director of the Company is a director or member.

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited	32	32
Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited	106	607

Note 7(c): Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- in current accounts	9,708	9,028
- in exchange earner's foreign currency account	-	*
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	-	878
Cheques in hand	68	-
Cash on hand	43	14
Total	**9,819**	**9,920**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7(d): Bank balances other than (iii) above

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unpaid Dividend Accounts	10	12
Escrow Account #	78	81
Term Deposits with maturity Less than 3 months [Refer (a) below]	56	-
Term Deposits with maturity more than 3 months and up to 12 months [Refer (a) below]	1,022	447
Term Deposits with maturity more than 12 months (Current Portion) [Refer (a) below]	73	34
Total	**1,239**	**574**

(a) Held as Margin money against bank guarantee.

\# Comprise ₹ 78 (31st March, 2018 : ₹ 81) being receipt against specific contracts to be utilised for the said project execution and for general overheads and business expenses of the Company.

Note 7(e): Loans

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Loans to Related Parties [Refer Note 30 and 43]		20,835		16,597
Loans to other bodies corporate		4,328		4,579
Loan to employees				
Considered Good	888		837	
Considered Doubtful	74		69	
	962		906	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(74)	888	(69)	837
Total		**26,051**		**22,013**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7(f): Other Current financial assets

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit and loss not designated as hedge (Refer Note 40)				
- Foreign exchange forward contracts		47		58
Unsecured considered good				
Reimbursable Expenses				
Due from related parties [Refer Note 30]				
Subsidiaries [Refer Note (a)(i) & (a)(ii) below]		92		78
Joint Ventures [Refer Note (a)(iii) below]		209		195
Associate Companies		7,395		6,427
Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		172		89
Due from Others		802		674
Security Deposits		2,528		5,207
Deposit for Contracts	1,374		1,504	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(31)	1,343	(33)	1,471
Claim Recoverable	17,704		13,509	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(151)	17,553	(37)	13,472
Accrued Interest on Deposits with Banks and Others				
Due from related parties [Refer Note 30]				
Associate Companies		1,933		1,102
Due from Others		2,365		2,324
Unsecured considered doubtful				
Security Deposits	7		32	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(7)	-	(32)	-
Deposit for Contracts	5		5	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(5)	-	(5)	-
Claim Recoverable	144		189	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(144)	-	(189)	-
Reimbursable Expenses Due from a Subsidiary [Refer Note 30]	-		446	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-	(446)	-
Total		**34,439**		**31,097**

(a) Reimbursable Expenses includes due from private companies in which director of the Company is a director or member.

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
i) Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited	*	*
ii) Jaintia Highway Private Limited	11	10
iii) Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited	209	195

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 8: Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current tax assets [Net of current tax liabilities ₹ 9,091 (31st March, 2018: ₹11,671)]	5,929	3,541
Total	**5,929**	**3,541**

Note 9: Other current assets

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Unsecured considered good				
Prepaid Expenses		1,930		2,720
Advances to suppliers for goods and services				
Related Party [Refer Note 30]		-		2
Others		9,705		13,697
Statutory Advances (Balances with Government Authorities)		32,674		33,217
Surplus in Gratuity Fund [Refer Note 21]		895		927
Accruals under Duty Free Credit Entitlement		-		207
Contract Assets				
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) [Refer Note 30]	57,333		56,074	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(2,396)	54,937	-	56,074
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts	4,48,555		3,97,220	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(10,588)	4,37,967	-	3,97,220
Unsecured considered doubtful				
Contract Assets				
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts)	172		-	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(172)	-	-	-
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts	9,619		-	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(9,619)	-	-	-
Advances to suppliers for goods and services	129		129	-
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(129)	-	(129)	-
Total		**5,38,108**		**5,04,064**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10(a): Equity share capital

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	Number of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	Number of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	37,49,00,000	7,498	37,49,00,000	7,498
15% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	20,000	2	20,000	2
		7,500		**7,500**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each at the beginning of the year	4,94,72,330	989	4,94,72,330	989
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each issued during the year [Refer Note (iii) and (iv) below]	76,70,490	154	-	-
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each at the end of the year	5,71,42,820	1,143	4,94,72,330	989
Add: 1,26,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (equivalent of 6,30,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each) forfeited in earlier years		4		4
Total		**1,147**		**993**

(i) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Any dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(ii) Details of Equity Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	Details of shareholder	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(1)	Anupriya Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	72,59,397	72,59,397
		12.70%	14.67%
(2)	RBS Credit And Financial Developments Private Ltd.	47,65,764	47,65,764
		8.34%	9.63%
(3)	HDFC Trustee Company Limited - HDFC Equity Fund, HDFC Infrastructure Fund	50,70,944	44,34,780
		8.87%	8.96%
(4)	Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Ltd. - A/c Reliance Multi Cap Fund, A/c Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund, A/c Reliance Power & Infra Fund, A/c Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund Series A	52,06,017	43,02,295
		9.11%	8.70%
(5)	Bithal Das Mundhra	30,29,245	30,29,245
		5.30%	6.12%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

(iii) The Company has allotted 36,09,261 convertible equity warrants at a price of ₹ 554.13 each on 15th May, 2018 to its Promoter Group Companies, in accordance with the SEBI Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013, upon receipt of upfront payment of 25% i.e. ₹ 5,000 lakhs of total consideration (of ₹ 20,000 lakhs) as per the terms of preferential issue. Further on 5th January, 2019, the Company has allotted 6,02,000 equity shares on conversion of equity warrants to its Promoter Group Company, in accordance with the SEBI Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013, upon receipt of upfront payment of balance 75% i.e. ₹ 2,502 lakhs as per the terms of preferential issue.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10(a): Equity share capital (Contd..)

(iv) The Company has raised ₹ 40,220 lakhs through QIP issue by allotting 70,68,490 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each at a premium of ₹ 567 per share on 23rd May, 2018 in accordance with SEBI Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013. The QIP issue opened on 16th May, 2018 and closed on 19th May, 2018.

Note 10(b): Other Equity

		Refer following items	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(i)	**Reserve and Surplus**			
	Capital Reserve	(a)	2,206	2,206
	Capital Redemption Reserve	(b)	1	1
	Securities Premium Reserve	(c)	91,980	49,421
	Debenture Redemption Reserve	(d)	12,599	11,616
	Contingency Reserve	(e)	3,500	3,500
	General Reserve	(f)	11,186	11,186
	Retained Earnings	(g)	74,518	84,502
	Total		**1,95,990**	**1,62,432**

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(a)	Capital Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	2,206	2,206
(b)	Capital Redemption Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	1	1
(c)	Securities Premium Reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	49,421	49,421
	Issue of equity shares through QIP (Net of share issue expenses) and conversion of Equity share warrants	42,559	-
	Balance at the end of the year	91,980	49,421
(d)	Debenture Redemption Reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	11,616	8,594
	Add: Transferred during the year from Retained Earnings	983	3,022
	Balance at the end of the year	12,599	11,616
(e)	Contingency Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	3,500	3,500
(f)	General Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	11,186	11,186
(g)	Retained Earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	84,502	76,125
	Less : Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109 (Net of Tax ₹11,250)	(20,945)	-
		63,557	76,125
	Profit for the year	12,256	11,695
	Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations [Net of Tax ₹ (15) (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ (1)]	29	1
	Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(983)	(3,022)
	Dividends [Refer Note 28(b)]	(283)	(247)
	Dividend Distribution Tax [Refer Note 28(b)]	(58)	(50)
	Balance at the end of the year	74,518	84,502
Total		**1,95,990**	**1,62,432**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10(b): Other Equity (Contd..)

	Refer following items	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(ii) Other Reserves			
FVOCI Equity Instruments	(h)	176	587
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(i)	3,456	(555)
Total		**3,632**	**32**

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(iii) Money received against share warrants		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Share warrants issued during the year	4,166	-
Balance at the end of the year	**4,166**	**-**
Total Other Equity (i) + (ii) + (iii)	**2,03,788**	**1,62,464**

	Note	FVOCI - Equity Instruments (h)	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (i)	Total Other reserves
As at 31st March, 2017		**343**	**661**	**1,004**
Changes in fair value of FVOCI - Equity instruments	4(a)	244	-	244
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		-	(1,216)	(1,216)
As at 31st March, 2018		**587**	**(555)**	**32**
Change in fair value of FVOCI Equity instruments	4(a)	(411)	-	(411)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operation (Refer Note 37)		-	4,011	4,011
As at 31st March, 2019		**176**	**3,456**	**3,632**

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Capital Reserve: Represents mainly amount out of forfeiture of equity shares and warrants for non-payment of call money and arisen pursuant to acquisition of additional interest in a Joint Venture.

Capital Redemption Reserve: Represents amount on redemption of Preference Shares and will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Securities Premium Reserve: Represents amount received from share holders in excess of face value of the equity shares and will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Debenture Redemption Reserve: The Company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which will be utilised for the purpose of redemption of Debentures.

Contingency Reserve: Represents reserve created out of Surplus in earlier years in the Statement of Profit and Loss for meeting future contingencies, if any.

General Reserve: The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.

FVOCI – Equity Instruments: The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI - Equity Investments reserve within equity. Transfer of amounts from this reserve to retained earnings are effected when the relevant equity securities are de-recognised.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a Foreign Currency Translation Reserve within equity. The cumulative amount of Foreign Currency Translation Reserve is reclassified to profit and loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Secured Borrowings		
Debentures [Refer (a) below]	27,182	44,316
Term Loans from Banks		
Rupee Loans [Refer (b) below]	3,090	4,713
Term Loans from Financial Companies [Refer (d) below]	6,861	6,078
Total	**37,133**	**55,107**

Nature of security and other terms

(a) Secured Non-Convertible Debenture

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	11.80% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable by way of bullet payment at the end of 10th year with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of disbursement being 12th February, 2013. If the put & call option is not exercised at the end of the 7th year, the coupon shall be 12.20% per annum from the beginning of the 8th year.	4,979	4,961
2	11.15% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 28th July, 2021 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 28th July, 2014.	2,456	2,440
3	11.15% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 9th July, 2021 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 9th July, 2014.	7,369	7,321
4	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 28th March, 2021 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 28th March, 2014.	493	490

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings (Contd..)

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
5	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 18th March, 2021 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 18th March, 2014.	2,464	2,449
6	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company .	The Principal is repayable on 11th March, 2021 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 11th March, 2014 .	2,957	2,939
7	10.75% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable in three annual Instalments at the end of 8th year -30%, 9th year -30 % & 10th year -40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 6th December, 2012 and 31st December, 2012.	7,413	7,387
8	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 26th December, 2020 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 26th December, 2013.	3,949	3,923
9	11.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First Charge by way of mortgage and charge on the specified immovable Properties/Assets and first exclusive charge on specified movable Properties/Assets of the Company.	The Principal is repayable in three Annual Instalments at the end of 8th year -30%, 9th year -30 % & 10th year -40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 29th June, 2012.	7,436	7,413
10	11.85% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 17th June, 2020 i.e. 5 years from the date of allotment being 17th June, 2015 subject to put & call option at the end of 3rd Year from the date of allotment.	4,996	4,994

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings (Contd..)

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
11	11.85% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 17th June, 2020 i.e. 1790 days from the date of allotment being 24th July, 2015 with put & call option on 17th June, 2018.	2,498	2,497
12	12.45% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	The Principal is repayable on 22nd January, 2020 i.e. 5 year from the date of allotment being 22nd January, 2015 with put option at the end of 3rd year from the date of allotment.	4,996	4,993
Total					52,006	51,807
Less: Current maturities [Refer Note: 14(c)]					4,996	-
Less: Other payables [Refer Note: 14(c)]					19,828	7,491
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Debentures					**27,182**	**44,316**

(b) Secured Rupee Term Loans from Banks

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Ranging from 8.10% to 10.25% p.a	Hypothecation / first and exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 1 to 47	2,637	3,779
2	10.15% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 13 to 14.	180	326
3	Base Rate + 0.15% p.a	Exclusive charge on the plant, machinery and equipments purchased out of the said loan.	Repayable along with Interest in 6 equal quarterly Instalments.	937	1,562
4	Base Rate + 0.50% p.a	Exclusive charge on specific equipments.	Repayable along with Interest in 3 equal quarterly Instalments.	375	875
5	8.90% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in 52 equal monthly installments.	179	-
6	Ranging from 9.90% to 11.01% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 57 to 59.	566	-
7	Ranging from 8.20% to 10.49% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 3 to 56.	327	355
8	Ranging from 8.05% to 10.50% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 3 to 59.	536	465
9	10.30% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in 12 monthly Instalments.	3	6
10	Ranging from 9.80% to 9.85% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 8 to 17.	17	30
Total				5,757	7,398
Less : Current maturities [Refer Note : 14(c)]				2,667	2,685
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Rupee Term Loans from Banks				**3,090**	**4,713**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings (Contd..)

(c) Secured Foreign Currency Term Loan from Bank

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	-	Exclusive charge over Moveable Fixed Assets purchased out of said loans.	-	-	974
Less : Current maturities [Refer Note : 14(c)]				-	974
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Foreign Currency Term Loan from Bank				**-**	**-**

(d) Secured Term Loans from Financial Companies

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	9.50% p.a	Exclusive charge on the equipment purchased out of the said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 33 to 36.	500	648
2	Ranging from 8.40% to 8.51% p.a	Exclusive charge on the equipment purchased out of the said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 39 to 52.	2,428	1,872
3	Ranging from 9.00% to 10.00% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 51 to 56.	465	-
4	Ranging from 10.01% to 11.01% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 55 to 58.	1,298	-
5	11.05% p.a	Exclusive charge by way of mortgage of land and building for maintaining minimum security cover to 1.25 times of the Loan amount.	Repayable along with Interest in 20 quarterly Instalments.	3,937	3,937
6	Ranging from 8.32% to 10.25% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive first charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 9 to 44.	75	102
7	Ranging from 8.00% to 8.50% p.a	Exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 43 to 44.	41	50
Total				8,744	6,609
Less: Current maturities [Refer Note: 14(c)]				1,883	531
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Term Loans from Financial Companies				**6,861**	**6,078**

Note 12: Non-current Provisions

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Employees End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay [Refer Note 21]	225	398
Other Long-term Employee Benefits	555	627
Gratuity (Unfunded) [Refer Note 21]	1	1
Total	**781**	**1,026**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Deferred tax liabilities (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Movements in deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	Balance as at 31st March, 2017	Recognised in Profit and Loss during F.Y. 2017-18	Balance as at 31st March, 2018	Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109	Recognised in Profit and Loss during F.Y. 2018-19	Balance as at 31st March, 2019
Deferred tax assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (including derivatives)	(267)	220	(47)	(332)	244	(135)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(5,892)	2,336	(3,556)	(10,918)	4,387	(10,087)
Expenditures admissible on payment basis	(712)	152	(560)	-	(5)	(565)
	(6,871)	**2,708**	**(4,163)**	**(11,250)**	**4,626**	**(10,787)**
Deferred tax liabilities						
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,532	(812)	2,720	-	(340)	2,380
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts)	13,510	(364)	13,146	-	881	14,027
Other temporary differences	470	(103)	367	-	(144)	223
	17,512	**(1,279)**	**16,233**	**-**	**397**	**16,630**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**10,641**	**1,429**	**12,070**	**(11,250)**	**5,023**	**5,843**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(a): Current Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
A. Secured Borrowings		
Debentures [Refer (a) below]	-	2,500
Term Loans from Banks		
Rupee Loans [Refer (b) below]	278	414
Foreign Currency Loans [Refer (c) below]	11,833	4,987
Term Loans from Financial Companies		
Rupee Loans [Refer (d) below]	24	1,008
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from Banks		
Rupee Loans [Refer (e)(i) below]	2,34,789	2,44,924
Foreign Currency Loans [Refer (e)(ii) below]	14,615	17,628
Sub-Total	**2,61,539**	**2,71,461**
B. Unsecured Borrowings		
Term Loans from Banks		
Rupee Loans	5,000	7,433
Term Loans from Financial Companies		
Rupee Loans	-	25
Commercial Papers [including from Banks ₹ NIL (31st March, 2018: ₹ 5,000)] [Maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year ₹ 64,000 (F.Y. 2017-18 : ₹ 57,500)]	-	5,000
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from a Bank	19,997	442
Intercorporate Deposit (repayable on demand)	12,064	10,030
Sub-Total	**37,061**	**22,930**
Total	**2,98,600**	**2,94,391**

(a) Secured Non-Convertible Debenture

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	-	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Company.	-	2,500

(b) Secured Rupee Term Loans from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Exclusive charge on assets acquired out of the said loans.	53	253
2	Exclusive charge on equipment acquired out of the said loans.	54	161
3	Exclusive charge on equipment acquired out of the said loans.	171	-
Total		**278**	**414**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(a): Current Borrowings (Contd..)

(c) Secured Foreign Currency Term Loans from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Security as recited in (e)(i) below.	929	1,257
2	Security as recited in (e)(i) below.	-	892
3	Exclusive charge on specified assets.	-	2,440
4	Exclusive charge on assets financed out of said loans.	-	398
5	Assignment of receivables at overseas branches.	2,865	-
6	First exclusive charge on specific assets.	8,039	-
Total		**11,833**	**4,987**

(d) Secured Rupee Term Loans from Financial Companies

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Exclusive charge over the equipment acquired out of the said loan.	-	1,008
2	Hypothecation/exclusive first charge on assets purchased out of said loan.	24	-
Total		**24**	**1,008**

(e)(i) Secured Working Capital Rupee Loans repayable on demand from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	First charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets including stocks, stores, trade receivables, etc., second charge on movable Plant and Equipment (other than those which are exclusively charged in favour of the respective lenders) ranking pari passu amongst the Banks on the point of security, as also by second pari passu charge on specific immovable properties by deposit of title deeds/documents in India.	2,34,789	2,44,924

(e)(ii) Secured Working Capital Foreign Currency Loans repayable on demand from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Assignment of receivables at overseas branches	-	2,620
2	Security as recited in (e)(i) above.	9,782	15,008
3	Security as recited in (e)(i) above.	4,833	-
Total		**14,615**	**17,628**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(b): Trade payables

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Acceptances	3,913	7,446
Other Trade payables to:		
Related Party [Refer Note 30]	161	-
Micro and Small Enterprises [Refer Note (a) below]	1,197	27
Other Parties	2,08,212	1,91,215
Total	**2,13,483**	**1,98,688**

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a)	**Information relating to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) :**		
(i)	The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year		
	Principal	1,197	27
	Interest	170	5
(ii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		
	Principal	8	5
	Interest	-	-
(iii)	The 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 year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	1	*
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	171	100
(v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due on above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

The above particulars, as applicable, have been given in respect of MSEs to the extent they could be identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14(c): Other Current financial liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current maturities of long-term debts [Refer Note 11]	9,546	4,190
Interest accrued on borrowings	3,148	3,191
Interest accrued on others	3,190	1,702
Unpaid dividends	10	12
Temporary Overdraft from bank on current accounts	2,136	3,930
Employee related liabilities [Refer Note 30]	8,329	7,466
Capital Liabilities	497	1,424
Money held in trust	-	14,380
Security Deposit	90	91
Payable to Co-Venturer	307	281
Derivatives not designated as hedge (Refer Note 40)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	34
Interest rate swaps	245	57
Other payables [Refer Note 11 and (a) below]	19,833	7,560
Total	**47,331**	**44,318**

a) Other payables includes:

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	11.80% p.a.	10,00,000	The Principal is repayable by way of bullet payment at the end of 10th year with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of disbursement being 12th February, 2013.	4,979	-
2	10.75% p.a.	10,00,000	The Principal is repayable in three annual Instalments at the end of 8th year - 30%, 9th year - 30% & 10th year - 40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 6th December, 2012 and 31st December, 2012.	7,413	-
3	11.00% p.a.	10,00,000	The Principal is repayable in three annual Instalments at the end of 8th year - 30%, 9th year - 30% & 10th year - 40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 29th June, 2012.	7,436	-
4	Refer Note 11 (a)	10,00,000	Refer Note 11 (a)	-	4,994
5	Refer Note 11 (a)	10,00,000	Refer Note 11 (a)	-	2,497
Total				**19,828**	**7,491**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15: Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Statutory Dues (Excise duty, service tax, sales tax, TDS, GST, etc.)	12,562	8,908
Sub-Contractors Retention	32,227	32,606
Advance from a Related Party [Refer Note 30]	8,985	1,500
Contract Liabilities		
Advances from Customers [Refer Note 30]	87,885	1,06,722
Billing in Excess of Revenue	2,195	1,913
Total	**1,43,854**	**1,51,649**

Note 16: Current Provisions

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Employees End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay [Refer Note 21]	12	56
Other Long-term Employee Benefits	396	377
Gratuity (Unfunded) [Refer Note 21]	1	1
Other Provisions	-	90
Total	**409**	**524**

Note 17: Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current tax liabilities [Net of current taxes paid ₹45 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 34)]	204	203
Total	**204**	**203**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 18: Revenue from Operations

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Sale of services		
Contract Turnover (Refer Note 44)	5,83,006	5,63,252
Oil Drilling Services	8,603	7,772
Sale of Traded goods	7,589	1,494
Other operating revenue		
Accruals under Duty Free Credit Entitlement	-	903
Equipment Hire Charges	557	1,076
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,449	523
Sale of Scrap	1,942	1,601
Total	**6,04,146**	**5,76,621**

Note 19: Other Income

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Dividend income from equity instruments designated at FVOCI	12	92
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	5,401	3,618
Liabilities no longer required and written back	2,919	4,118
Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	1,823	4,526
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	757	-
Other non-operating income	279	694
Net Gain on fair valuation or settlement of derivative contracts measured at FVPL	-	583
Total	**11,191**	**13,631**

Note 20: Changes in inventories of Work-in-progress

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Work-in-progress		
Opening Stock	9,962	8,527
Closing Stock	12,834	9,962
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress (Increase) / Decrease	**(2,872)**	**(1,435)**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Employee Benefits Expense

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	46,068	49,876
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1,299	1,244
Staff welfare expenses	1,968	1,860
Total	**49,335**	**52,980**

a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has recognised, in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019 an amount of ₹ 1,205 (31st March, 2018 : ₹ 1,109) as expenses under defined contribution plans.

b) Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans

i) a) Gratuity (Funded)

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. As per the scheme, the Gratuity Trust fund managed by the Trust, makes payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's eligible salary (half month's salary) depending upon the tenure of service subject to a revised maximum limit of amount payable under Payment of Gratuity Act. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10, based upon which, the Company makes contribution to the Gratuity fund.

b) Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering employees of a foreign branch. As per the scheme, the Company makes payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's eligible salary (one month's salary) depending upon the tenure of service subject to a maximum limit of twenty month's salary. Vesting occurs upon completion of one year of service. Liabilities with regard to the unfunded Gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10.

ii) End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay [ESB/SP] (Unfunded)

The Company provides for End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay (unfunded) defined benefit retirement plans for certain foreign branches covering eligible employees. As per related schemes, the Company makes payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's eligible salary for specified number of days (ranging from five days to actual period of service rendered) depending upon the tenure of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of one year of service (except for a foreign branch where there is no vesting period). Vesting period is not applicable in case of death or disability in certain foreign branches. Liabilities with regard to the End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay Scheme are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10.

c) Other long term employee benefit plan

Leave Encashment Scheme [LES] (Unfunded)

The Company provides for accumulated leave benefit for eligible employees payable at the time of retirement of service subject to maximum of ninety / one hundred twenty days (for India and a foreign branch) and in case of other foreign branches, actual number of days outstanding based on last drawn salary. Liabilities with regard to leave encashment scheme are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10.

d) Risk Exposure

Aforesaid post-employment defined benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks, most significant of which are discount rate risk, salary escalation risk and demographic risk.

Discount Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.

Salary Escalation Risk

The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participant. An increase in the salary of plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Demographic Risk

In the valuation of liability certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are made. The Company is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to the assumptions thereby causing an increase in the plan liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Employee benefit obligations

(i) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)					Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)
	Present Value of obligation	Fair value of Plan assets	Total	Impact of minimum funding requirement / asset ceiling	Net amount	Present Value of obligation	Present Value of obligation
As on 1st April, 2017	**1,967**	**(3,006)**	**(1,039)**	**(20)**	**(1,059)**	**5**	**605**
Current Service Cost	164	-	164	-	164	*	115
Interest Expenses / (Income)	129	(206)	(77)	-	(77)	1	32
(Gains) and Losses on curtailment and settlement	48	-	48	-	48	-	-
Total expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	**341**	**(206)**	**135**	**-**	**135** #	**1** #	**147** #
Remeasurements							
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expenses / (income)	-	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	-	-
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	(54)	-	(54)	-	(54)	*	4
Experience (Gains) / losses	82	-	82	-	82	(3)	-
Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in interest expenses	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**28**	**(11)**	**17**	**(20)**	**(3)**	**(3)**	**4**
Exchange (Gains) / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Contributions:							
Benefit Payments	(241)	241	-	-	-	-	(297)
Balance as on 31st March, 2018	**2,095**	**(2,982)**	**(887)**	**(40)**	**(927)**	**2**	**454**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

recognised under Employee Benefits Expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(i) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows: (Contd..)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)					Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)
	Present Value of obligation	Fair value of Plan assets	Total	Impact of minimum funding requirement / asset ceiling	Net amount	Present Value of obligation	Present Value of obligation
As on 1st April, 2018	**2,095**	**(2,982)**	**(887)**	**(40)**	**(927)**	**2**	**454**
Current Service Cost	165	-	165	-	165	1	50
Interest Expenses / (Income)	144	(215)	(71)	-	(71)	*	24
(Gains) and Losses on curtailment and settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	**309**	**(215)**	**94**	**-**	**94** #	**1** #	**74** #
Remeasurements							
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expenses / (income)	-	(5)	(5)	-	(5)	-	-
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	(91)	-	(91)	-	(91)	-	(2)
Experience (Gains) / losses	34	-	34	-	34	(1)	21
Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(57)**	**(5)**	**(62)**	**-**	**(62)**	**(1)**	**19**
Exchange (Gains) / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Contributions:							
Benefit Payments	(317)	317	-	-	-	-	(336)
Balance as on 31st March, 2019	**2,030**	**(2,885)**	**(855)**	**(40)**	**(895)**	**2**	**237**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

recognised under Employee Benefits Expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(ii) The net liability disclosed above relating to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Present value of funded obligations	2,030	2,095
Fair value of plan assets	(2,885)	(2,982)
Impact of minimum funding requirement / asset ceiling	(40)	(40)
Surplus of funded plans ##	**(895)**	**(927)**
Unfunded plans ###		
- Gratuity	2	2
- ESB / SP	237	454
Net Surplus	**(656)**	**(471)**

recognised under other current assets in Note 9.

Recognised under

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Non-current Provisions (Refer Note 12)	226	399
Current Provisions (Refer Note 16)	13	57

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The Company expects to contribute ₹ Nil (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ Nil) to gratuity fund in the next year as there is net surplus.

(iii) The following table shows a breakdown of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets by location:

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
		Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)
		India	Foreign	Foreign	India	Foreign	Foreign
(a)	Present value of obligation	2,030	2	237	2,095	2	454
(b)	Fair value of plan assets	(2,885)	-	-	(2,982)	-	-
(c)	Asset ceiling	(40)	-	-	(40)	-	-
	Net liability/ (assets)	**(895)**	**2**	**237**	**(927)**	**2**	**454**

(iv) The Principal Actuarial Assumptions are shown below:

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
		Gratuity (Funded)		Gratuity (Unfunded)		ESB/SP (Unfunded)	
	Financial Assumptions :						
(a)	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.40%	7.62%	6.88%	7.49%	7.40%-7.57%	7.69%-7.71%
(b)	Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.62%	7.14%	NA	NA	NA	NA
(c)	Salary Escalation						
	Permanent Employees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	Contractual Employees	1.00%	1.00%	-	-	-	-

Demographic Assumptions:

Mortality in service: mortality rates prior to retirement for the valuation were taken from the standard table - Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ultimate.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(v) Sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the overall defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as follows:

Sr No	Particulars	Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(a)	Discount rate (per annum)	(+/-) 1%	(+/-) 1%	(120)	(140)	133	160
(b)	Salary escalation rate (per annum)	(+/-) 1%	(+/-) 1%	138	172	(125)	(151)
(c)	Withdrawal rates	(+/-) 50%	(+/-) 50%	60	88	(71)	(100)
(d)	Mortality rate	(+/-) 10%	(+/-) 10%	1	3	(4)	(3)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

(vi) The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
		Gratuity (funded)	
(a)	**Equity Instruments**		
	Mutual funds	82	61
(b)	**Investment Funds**		
	Central Government Securities	290	510
	State Government Securities	1,119	898
	Public Sector Securities	365	595
	Private Sector Bonds	866	688
(c)	Cash and cash equivalents	46	113
(d)	Others	117	117
		2,885	**2,982**

(vii) The weighted average duration of the defined benefits obligations (in years):

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(a)	Gratuity India (Funded)	9.50	9.56
(b)	Gratuity India (Unfunded)	12.11	12.58
(c)	End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay (Unfunded)	9.39 - 14.72	10.76 - 15.54

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 21: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(viii) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity (funded), gratuity (unfunded) and end of service benefit / severance pay benefits is as follows:

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 to 5 years	Between 6 to 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
31st March, 2019					
Defined Benefit Obligation					
Gratuity (funded)	751	511	683	1,449	3,394
Gratuity (unfunded)	1	*	1	2	4
ESB/SP (Unfunded)	45	54	92	318	509
Total	**797**	**565**	**776**	**1,769**	**3,907**
31st March, 2018					
Defined Benefit Obligation					
Gratuity (funded)	832	541	728	1,562	3,663
Gratuity (unfunded)	1	*	*	3	4
ESB/SP (Unfunded)	56	128	171	733	1,088
Total	**889**	**669**	**899**	**2,298**	**4,755**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(ix) Provident Fund

Provident Fund contributions in respect of certain employees are made to Trust administered by the Company and such Trust invests funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. Both the employer and employee contribute to this Fund and such contributions together with interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of their separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests immediately on rendering of services by the employee. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by the Company.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, there is no future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate guarantee obligation of the Company as at the balance sheet date. Further during the year, the Company's contribution of ₹ 513 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 410) to the Provident Fund Trust, has been expensed under "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds". Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's report.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Discount Rate	7.43%	7.64%
Expected Investment Return	9.45%	9.41%
Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.65%	8.55%

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Finance Costs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest Expenses	46,373	43,886
Other Borrowing Costs	710	1,272
Total	**47,083**	**45,158**

Note 23: Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16,684	18,194
Amortisation of intangible assets	88	150
Total	**16,772**	**18,344**

Note 24: Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Consumption of stores and spare parts	6,796	8,749
Power and Fuel	18,108	15,506
Rent	7,679	9,708
Repairs to buildings	106	51
Repairs to machinery	9,488	8,425
Repairs to Others	1,552	2,010
Insurance	1,834	1,928
Rates and taxes	4,794	3,584
Equipment Hire Charges	18,065	13,392
Bad Debts / Advances written off [Net of allowance for doubtful debts and advances adjusted ₹ 10,904 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 2,232)]	7,717	5,901
Provision for Doubtful debts and advances	30	-
Freight and Transport	2,813	4,012
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	1,140	1,438
Net Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	126
Expenditure incurred as Corporate social responsibility activities [Refer (a) below]	26	194
Bank Charges	3	1
Net losses on derivatives not designated as hedge	104	76
Net Loss on fair valuation or settlement of derivative contracts measured at FVPL	165	-
Miscellaneous Expenses [Refer (b) below]	30,350	30,492
Total	**1,10,770**	**1,05,593**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24: Other Expenses (Contd..)

(a) Expenditure incurred as Corporate social responsibility activities:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Assets	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	26	194
Total	**26**	**194**

Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act is ₹ 207 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 193).

(b) Details of Auditors' Remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses is as below:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Auditors' Remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i) As auditors	120	121
(ii) For other services	10	23
(iii) Out-of-pocket expenses	5	6
Total	**135**	**150**

Note 25: Income tax expense

This Note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax positions.

		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
(a)	**Income tax expense**		
	Current tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	2,472	4,251
	Excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back (net)	(1,385)	(2,283)
	Total current tax expense	**1,087**	**1,968**
	Deferred tax	5,023	1,429
	Income tax expense	**6,110**	**3,397**
	Refer Note 37 on Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).		
(b)	**Reconciliation of tax charge as per Statutory rate of tax and effective rate of tax for the Company:**		
	Profit before income tax	18,366	15,092
	Enacted Tax rates in India (%)	34.944	34.608
	Computed expected tax expense	6,418	5,223
	Excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back (net)	(1,385)	(2,283)
	Effect of non-deductible expenses	37	80
	Losses of joint operations / a foreign branch in respect of which no deferred tax assets have been recognised	414	440
	Others	626	(63)
	Income tax expense	**6,110**	**3,397**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 26: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets							
Investments							
- Equity instruments ^	4(a)	4	1,513	-	*	1,928	-
- Government or Trust Securities	7(a)	-	-	*	-	-	*
Trade receivables	7(b)	-	-	1,37,979	-	-	1,45,077
Cash and Cash equivalents	7(c)	-	-	9,819	-	-	9,920
Bank balances other than above	7(d)	-	-	1,239	-	-	574
Loans	7(e)	-	-	26,051	-	-	22,013
Derivatives							
- Foreign-exchange forward contracts	7(f)	47	-	-	58	-	-
Other financial assets	4(b) & 7(f)	-	-	38,290	-	-	33,326
Total Financial Assets		**51**	**1,513**	**2,13,378**	**58**	**1,928**	**2,10,910**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings (including current maturities or payables of non-current borrowings)	11,14(a) & 14(c)	-	-	3,65,107	-	-	3,61,179
Trade payables	14(b)	-	-	2,13,483	-	-	1,98,688
Derivatives							
- Foreign exchange forward contracts	14(c)	-	-	-	34	-	-
- Interest rate swaps	14(c)	245	-	-	57	-	-
Other financial liabilities	14(c)	-	-	17,712	-	-	32,546
Total Financial Liabilities		**245**	**-**	**5,96,302**	**91**	**-**	**5,92,413**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

^ Excluding Investments measured at cost ₹ 11,477 (31st March, 2018 : ₹ 11,477).

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 26: Fair value measurements (Contd..)

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Note	As at 31st March, 2019				As at 31st March, 2018			
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Total	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets									
Financial Investments at FVPL									
Investments - Equity instruments	4(a)	-	-	4	4	-	-	*	*
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contract	7(f)	-	47	-	47	-	58	-	58
Financial Investments at FVOCI									
Investments									
- Equity instruments	4(a)	1,513	-	-	1,513	1,928	-	-	1,928
Total Financial Assets		**1,513**	**47**	**4**	**1,564**	**1,928**	**58**	*	**1,986**
Financial liabilities									
Derivatives									
- Foreign-exchange forward contracts	14(c)	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34
- Interest rate swaps	14(c)	-	245	-	245	-	57	-	57
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**245**	**-**	**245**	**-**	**91**	**-**	**91**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Level I: Level I hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level II: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level II.

Level III: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level III.

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled. The fair values for the same were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level III fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

1. The fair values of investment in quoted equity instruments is based on the current market price of respective instruments as at the Balance Sheet date.
2. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments have been received from the respective Banks which has been determined by using valuation techniques with market observable inputs at the end of each reporting dates.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's financial risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's financial risk management policies. The Company's financial risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate controls.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, contract assets, bank balances, loans, investments and other financial assets.

At each reporting date, the Company measures loss allowance for certain class of financial assets and contract assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Company operates.

Trade receivables includes Government and Non-Government customers and diversified in various construction verticals and geographies. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed on a quarterly basis.

Credit risk arising from investments, derivative financial instruments and balances with banks is limited because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit worthiness.

(i) Excessive risk concentration

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

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

(ii) Allowance for expected credit losses

The Company measures Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for financial assets and contract assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Company operates.

Expected Credit Loss is the present value of the difference between:

(a) the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract; and

(b) the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The Company recognises in profit and loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the creditworthiness of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

In determination of the allowances for credit losses, the Company has used a practical expedience by computing the expected credit losses based on ageing matrix, which has taken into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

(iii) The movement of Trade Receivables and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Trade Receivables (Gross)	7(b)	1,43,552	1,54,511
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(b)	5,573	9,434
Trade Receivables (Net)		**1,37,979**	**1,45,077**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(iv) The movement of Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts (Gross)	9	4,58,174	3,97,220
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	9	20,207	-
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts (Net)		**4,37,967**	**3,97,220**

(v) The movement of Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) (Gross)	9	57,505	56,074
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	9	2,568	-
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) (Net)		**54,937**	**56,074**

(vi) The movement of Loans to Employees and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Loan to Employees (Gross)	7(e)	962	906
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(e)	74	69
Loan to Employees (Net)		**888**	**837**

(vii) The movement of Security Deposit and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Security Deposit (Gross)	4(b) & 7(f)	5,831	7,499
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(f)	7	32
Security Deposit (Net)		**5,824**	**7,467**

(viii) The movement of Claim Recoverable and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Claim Recoverable (Gross)	7(f)	17,848	13,698
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(f)	295	226
Claim Recoverable (Net)		**17,553**	**13,472**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(ix) The movement of Deposit for Contract and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Deposit for Contract (Gross)	4(b) & 7(f)	1,386	1,516
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(f)	36	38
Deposit for Contract (Net)		**1,350**	**1,478**

(x) The movement of Due from Subsidiary and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Due from Subsidiary (Gross)	7(f)	92	524
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(f)	-	446
Due from Subsidiary (Net)		**92**	**78**

(xi) Reconciliation of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss:

Particulars	Trade Receivable	Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts	Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts)	Loan to Employees	Security Deposit	Claim Recoverable	Deposit for Contract	Due from Subsidiary	Total
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss as on 31st March, 2017	**16,139**	**-**	**-**	**69**	**32**	**230**	**87**	**446**	**17,003**
Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(4,473)	-	-	-	-	(4)	(49)	-	(4,526)
Bad Debts / Advances written off	(2,232)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,232)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss as on 31st March, 2018	**9,434**	**-**	**-**	**69**	**32**	**226**	**38**	**446**	**10,245**
Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109	-	26,550	4,692	-	-	-	-	-	31,242
Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	366	(767)	(1,509)	5	(25)	109	(2)	-	(1,823)
Bad Debts / Advances written off	(4,227)	(5,576)	(615)	-	-	(40)	-	(446)	(10,904)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss as on 31st March, 2019	**5,573**	**20,207**	**2,568**	**74**	**7**	**295**	**36**	**-**	**28,760**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents and short term investments in mutual funds. The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31st March, 2019

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 4 Years	4 Years and above	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (including current maturities or payables of non-current borrowings)	11,14(a) & 14(c)	3,20,497	23,883	19,462	1,265	3,65,107
Trade payables	14(b)	2,13,483	-	-	-	2,13,483
Other financial liabilities	14(c)	17,712	-	-	-	17,712
Total non-derivative liabilities		**5,51,692**	**23,883**	**19,462**	**1,265**	**5,96,302**
Derivatives (Not designated as hedge)						
- Interest rate swaps	14(c)	127	66	52	-	245
Total derivative liabilities		**127**	**66**	**52**	**-**	**245**

As at 31st March, 2018

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 4 Years	4 Years and above	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (including current maturities or payables of non-current borrowings)	11,14(a) & 14(c)	3,05,273	28,937	24,707	2,262	3,61,179
Trade payables	14(b)	1,98,688	-	-	-	1,98,688
Other financial liabilities	14(c)	32,546	-	-	-	32,546
Total non-derivative liabilities		**5,36,507**	**28,937**	**24,707**	**2,262**	**5,92,413**
Derivatives (Not designated as hedge)						
- Foreign exchange forward contracts	14(c)	34	-	-	-	34
- Interest rate swaps	14(c)	57	-	-	-	57
Total derivative liabilities		**91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018.

a) **Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk is measured by using cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flow as well as cost. The management is focused towards reducing the volatility due to interest rates, which is reflected in proportion of variable interest rate borrowing to total borrowing.

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	%	As at 31st March, 2018	%
Variable rate borrowings	43,100	12%	26,924	7%
Fixed rate borrowings	3,22,007	88%	3,34,255	93%
Total borrowings	**3,65,107**	**100%**	**3,61,179**	**100%**

Sensitivity: A change of 50 bps in interest rates of variable rate borrowings would have following impact before tax on profit and equity:

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
50 bps increase would decrease the equity and profit before tax by	(216)	(135)
50 bps decrease would Increase the equity and profit before tax by	216	135

b) **Foreign currency risk:** Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company generally enters into forward exchange contracts to hedge against its foreign currency exposures relating to the recognised underlying liabilities / assets and firm commitments. The Company's policy is to hedge its exposures other than natural hedge. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Sensitivity: A change of 3% in Foreign currency would have following impact before tax on profit and equity:

Particulars	FY 2018-19		FY 2017-18	
	3% Increase	3% Decrease	3% Increase	3% Decrease
USD	44	(44)	24	(24)
LYD	-	-	15	(15)
AED	*	(*)	*	(*)
BDT	1	(1)	1	(1)
EURO	(4)	4	*	(*)
Total	**41**	**(41)**	**40**	**(40)**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

c) **Other price risk:** The Company's exposure to securities price risk arises from investments in equity instruments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as FVPL and FVOCI respectively.

Sensitivity: The sensitivity of other comprehensive income to changes in BSE Index of the Company's equity instruments as at year end.

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
5% increase in BSE Sensex 30 would increase the other comprehensive income by	76	96
5% decrease in BSE Sensex 30 would decrease the other comprehensive income by	(76)	(96)

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Note 28: Capital Management

(a) Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Management regularly monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet excluding Share warrants).

The Company's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio within 2.50. The gearing ratios were as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Net debt	3,55,288	3,51,259
Total equity	2,00,769	1,63,457
Net debt to equity ratio	**1.77**	**2.15**

The debt capital is subject to usual debt covenants, such as timely servicing of debts, maintaining adequate security coverage and appropriate gearing ratios, etc. as may be specified by the lenders from time to time. The Company has complied with these covenants during the year.

(b) Dividends

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(i)	Equity shares		
	Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018 of ₹ 0.50 (31st March, 2017: ₹ 0.50) per fully paid share	283	247
	Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018 of ₹ 0.50 (31st March, 2017: ₹ 0.50) per fully paid share	58	50
(ii)	Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period	286	283
	The directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 0.50 per fully paid equity share (31st March, 2018: ₹ 0.50). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.		
	Dividend Distribution Tax on proposed dividend of ₹ 0.50 per fully paid equity share (31st March, 2018: ₹ 0.50)	59	58

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Segment Information

Description of segments and principal activities

The Company's chief operating decision making group [CODMG] (as set out in note 1.2), examines the Company's performance both from business, geographical perspective and has identified two reportable business segments viz. Construction and Others which comprises oil drilling services, real estate and hiring of plant and equipment. Segment disclosures are consistent with the information provided to CODMG which primarily uses operating profit/ loss of the respective segments to assess their performance. CODMG also periodically receives information about the segments revenue and assets.

(a) Summarised Segment information

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
External Sales (i.e. Revenue from Operations) #	**5,87,750**	**16,396**	**6,04,146**
	5,68,186	*8,435*	*5,76,621*
Other Income	**7,119**	**-**	**7,119**
	8,944	*-*	*8,944*
Segment Revenue #	**5,94,869**	**16,396**	**6,11,265**
	5,77,130	*8,435*	*5,85,565*
Segment Result	**68,910**	**3,672**	**72,582**
	62,186	*3,144*	*65,330*

Company deals with various customers and revenue from transaction with a single customer does not amount to 10% or more of the Company's revenue.

(b) Specified amounts included in Segment Results

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Depreciation and Amortisation	**16,196**	**558**	**16,754**
	17,781	*546*	*18,327*
Net Foreign Exchange loss / (gain)	**22**	**(67)**	**(45)**
	(141)	*(44)*	*(185)*
Net Non cash expense / (income) other than depreciation and amortisation	**2,776**	**-**	**2,776**
	(3,200)	*-*	*(3,200)*

(c) Reconciliation of Segment Results with Profit after tax

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Segment Results	**68,910**	**3,672**	**72,582**
	62,186	*3,144*	*65,330*
Finance Costs	**-**	**-**	**(47,083)**
	-	*-*	*(45,158)*
Corporate Unallocated (net)	**-**	**-**	**(7,133)**
	-	*-*	*(5,080)*
Provision for Taxation - Current Tax (Net of Excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back)	**-**	**-**	**(1,087)**
	-	*-*	*(1,968)*

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Segment Information (Contd..)

(c) Reconciliation of Segment Results with Profit after tax (Contd..)

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Provision for Taxation - Deferred Tax	**-**	**-**	**(5,023)**
	-	*-*	*(1,429)*
Profit after tax as per Financial Statements	**-**	**-**	**12,256**
	-	*-*	*11,695*

(d) Other information

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Segment Assets	**8,86,719**	**23,428**	**9,10,147**
	8,68,163	*18,539*	*8,86,702*
Corporate Unallocated (net)	**-**	**-**	**42,426**
	-	*-*	*34,731*
Total Assets	**8,86,719**	**23,428**	**9,52,573**
	8,68,163	*18,539*	*9,21,433*
Segment Liabilities	**3,50,406**	**8,395**	**3,58,801**
	3,72,332	*3,946*	*3,76,278*
Corporate Unallocated (net)	**-**	**-**	**3,88,837**
	-	*-*	*3,81,698*
Total Liabilities	**3,50,406**	**8,395**	**7,47,638**
	3,72,332	*3,946*	*7,57,976*
Addition to Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and net defined benefit plan assets).	**10,489**	**-**	**10,489**
	11,332	*337*	*11,669*

Figures as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2018 have been presented in italics.

(e) Additional Segment Information - By geography

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2019				For the Year ended 31st March, 2018			
	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total
Segment Revenue - External *	5,73,958	37,123	184	6,11,265	5,33,053	52,372	140	5,85,565

	As at 31st March, 2019				As at 31st March, 2018			
	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total
Carrying cost of segment non-current assets **@	96,237	6,081	318	1,02,636	1,00,785	9,403	417	1,10,605

* Based on location of customers.

** Excluding financial assets, deferred tax assets and post employment benefit assets.

@ Based on geographical location of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Related party transactions

Related Party Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 24 prescribed under the Act.

Relationship	Names of Related Parties
(a) Where control exists:	
Subsidiaries	Simplex (Middle East) Limited
	Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co
	Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (Formerly Simplex Infra Development Limited)
	Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited
	Jaintia Highway Private Limited
	Simplex (Bangladesh) Private Limited
	PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd. $
(b) Others with whom transactions were carried out during the year etc. :	
Associates	Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited
	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited
	Simplex Infrastructures LLC
Joint Ventures	Simplex Almoayyed WLL
	Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Pvt. Ltd.
Key Management Personnels (KMP)	**Executive Directors**
	Mr. Rajiv Mundhra
	Mr. S. Dutta
	Mr. A. N. Basu
	Mr. D. N. Basu
	Non-executive Directors
	Mr. Ashutosh Sen
	Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya
	Ms. Leena Ghosh
	Mr. Sheo Kishan Damani
	Company Secretary
	Mr. B. L. Bajoria
Relatives of KMP	Mr. B. D. Mundhra
	Mr. Amitabh Das Mundhra
	Mrs. Yamuna Mundhra
	Mrs. Savita Bagri
	Mrs. Sarmistha Dutta
	Mr. Subhabrata Dutta
	Mr. Sumit Dutta
	Mrs. Anuja Mundhra
	Mrs. Savita Mundhra
	Master Shreyan Mundhra

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Related party transactions (Contd..)

Related Party Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 24 prescribed under the Act.(Contd..)

Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Entities controlled by Directors or relatives of Directors	Giriraj Apartments Pvt. Ltd.
	Mundhra Estates
	Safe Builders
	RBS Credit & Financial Developments Private Limited
	Anupriya Consultants Private Limited
	Baba Basuki Distributors Private Limited
	Anjali Tradelink Private Limited
	Universal Earth Engineering Consultancy Services Private Limited
	East End Trading & Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.
	Ajay Merchants Pvt. Ltd.
	Sandeepan Exports (P) Ltd.
	Simplex Mining Pvt. Ltd
	Regard Fin-Cap Private Limited
	JMS Mining Pvt Ltd
	Salarpuria Simplex Dwelling LLP
	Raseshwar Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
	Simplex Infra Properties Pvt Limited
	Simplex Infra Technopark LLP
Post employment benefit plan entity	Simplex Infrastructures Gratuity Fund
	Simplex Employees Provident fund

$ with effect from 17th November, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Note 30: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Transactions with related parties

	Associates		Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Dividend Paid																
Giriraj Apartments Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
RBS Credit & Financial Developments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	-	-	24	24
Anupriya Consultants Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	-	-	36	36
Baba Basuki Distributors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	12	12
Simplex Infra Properties Pvt Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Anjali Tradelink Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4
Universal Earth Engineering Consultancy Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
East End Trading & Engineering Co Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	6
Ajay Merchants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Sandeepan Exports (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	5
Regard Fin-Cap Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Rasheshwar Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Mr. S.Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Mr. Amitabh Das Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10
Mrs. Yamuna Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
Mrs. Savita Bagri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*
Mrs. Anuja Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*
Master Shreyan Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*
Mr. B.D. Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	15	15
Mr. B.L.Bajoria	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	36	36	92	92	-	-	137	137
Contract Turnover																
PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	-
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	212	2,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	2,174
	224	2,174	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	2,174
Dividend Income																
Simplex Almoayyed WLL	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Note 30: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Transactions with related parties (Contd..)

	Associates		Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Loans and Advances Taken / (Repaid) [Net]																
Simplex Mining Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,485	(1,200)	-	-	7,485	(1,200)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,485	(1,200)	-	-	7,485	(1,200)
Loans given / (repaid)																
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	1,918	574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,918	574
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	-	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	1,565	8,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,565	8,940
	3,483	9,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,483	9,478
Miscellaneous Receipts																
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	-	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	17	17
	-	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	17	411
Contribution during the year																
Simplex Employees Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513	410	513	410
Simplex Infrastructures Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	132	94	132
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	542	607	542
Rent Paid																
Giriraj Apartments Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3
Mundhra Estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	9	9
Safe Builders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3
Mrs. Yamuna Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Mr. Subhabrata Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Mrs. Sarmistha Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Mr. Sumit Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	15	15	-	-	26	26
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost																
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	711	644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711	644
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	1,127	623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127	623
	1,838	1,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,838	1,270
Equipment Hiring Income																
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	-	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632
	-	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632
Managerial Remuneration #																
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97
Mr. S.Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	45
Mr. A.N. Basu	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	90
Mr. D.N.Basu	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	40
Mr. B.L.Bajoria	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	23
	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	295

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(c) Transactions with related parties (Contd..)

	Associates		Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Sitting Fees																
Mr. Asutosh Sen	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Mr. N.N. Bhattacharyya	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Ms. Leena Ghosh	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Mr. Sheo Kishan Damani	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7
Reimbursement / (Recovery) of expenses (Net)																
Giriraj Apartments Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(48)	-	-	(1)	(48)
Simplex Infra Technopark LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	-
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(119)	6	-	-	(119)	6
Simplex Infra Development Private Limited	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Jaintia Highway Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Simplex Bangladesh Pvt Ltd	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	3	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	68
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	(9)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	7
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	187	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	35
	181	110	13	*	13	1	-	-	-	-	(89)	(39)	-	-	118	72
Advance given/(refund)																
Simplex Infra Development Private Limited	-	-	*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	1
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Simplex (Middle East) Limited	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	-	-	*	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	5
Intercorporate Deposit taken																
Simplex Bangladesh Pvt Ltd	-	-	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509	-
	-	-	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509	-
Investment made during the year																
PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Interest Expenses																
Simplex Bangladesh Pvt Ltd	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-
	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-
Guarantees Given/(released)(net)																
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	(5,550)	(2,490)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,550)	(2,490)
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	1,250	(2,783)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	(2,783)
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	(20,784)	(20,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,784)	(20,354)
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	(265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(265)
	(25,084)	(25,627)	-	-	-	(265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,084)	(25,892)
Grand Total	**(19,358)**	**(11,569)**	**765**	**9**	**13**	**(182)**	**324**	**311**	**47**	**47**	**7,520**	**(1,115)**	**607**	**542**	**(10,082)**	**(11,957)**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.
# Remuneration is exclusive of perquisites not covered under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Note 30: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Balance outstanding at the year end

	Associates		Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Financial asset- Trade receivable														
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	-	-	11	21
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	-	-	3	19
Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited	-	-	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32
PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	1,085	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085	840
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	269	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	269
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	76	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	468
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	-	106	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	607
	1,430	1,577	207	32	106	607	-	-	14	40	-	-	1,757	2,256
Financial asset- Loans														
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	6,168	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,168	4,250
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C ##	14,667	12,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,667	12,347
	20,835	16,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,835	16,597
Other financial assets (comprising advances and other items)														
Safe Builders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co	-	-	-	^ 446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	446
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	-
Simplex Infra Technopark LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	-
Simplex (Middle East) Limited	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
Simplex Infra Development Private Limited	-	-	18	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	17
Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Jaintia Highway Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10
Giriraj Apartments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	-	12	9
Simplex Bangladesh Pvt Ltd	-	-	49	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	37
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	80	-	-	112	80
Arabian Construction Co-Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	-	209	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	195
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	165	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	487
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	9,161	7,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,161	7,027
	9,328	7,529	92	524	209	195	-	-	172	89	-	-	9,801	8,337

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(d) Balance outstanding at the year end (Contd..)

	Associates		Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Other current assets (comprising advances and other items) ###														
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Safe Builders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Mundhra Estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,091	1,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,091	1,091
PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-
Simplex Infrastructures Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	895	927	895	927
	-	-	44	-	1,091	1,091	-	-	4	2	895	927	2,034	2,020
Intercorporate Deposit taken														
Simplex Bangladesh Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509	-
	-	-	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509	-
Financial Liabilities														
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	-	-	-	161	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	-	-	-	161	-
Other Financial Liabilities														
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
Mr. S. Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Mr. A.N. Basu	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	8	7
Mr. D. N. Basu	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
Mr. B.L. Bajoria	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Simplex Bangaladesh Pvt Ltd	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-
	-	-	48	-	-	-	24	22	-	-	-	-	72	22
Other Current Liabilities														
Simplex Mining Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,985	1,500	-	-	8,985	1,500
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	713	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	672
Simplex Employees Provident fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	119	210	119
	713	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,985	1,500	210	119	9,908	2,291
Guarantees Given														
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited [Refer (a) below]	-	5,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,550
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	55,531	76,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,531	76,315
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited [Refer (a) below]	24,609	23,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,609	23,359
	80,140	1,05,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,140	1,05,224
Grand Total	**1,12,446**	**1,31,599**	**900**	**556**	**1,406**	**1,893**	**24**	**22**	**9,336**	**1,631**	**1,105**	**1,046**	**1,25,217**	**1,36,747**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.
^ Provided in full.
Including exchange difference of ₹ 755 [F.Y. 2017-18 ₹ (129)]
Excluding unbilled revenue.
(a) Refer note 42(c) for certain undertakings given by the company.

Terms and Conditions:

Balances of Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(e) Key management personnel compensation - Summary :

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Managerial Remuneration	305	295
Total compensation	**305**	**295**

Note: Post employment benefit costs are recognised as per actuarial valuation from which expenses relating to individual employees are not readily available.

Note 31: Computation of Earnings per Equity Share (Basic and Diluted)

			F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
(I)	Basic			
(a)	(i)	Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding	5,56,75,643	4,94,72,330
	(ii)	Face Value of each Equity Share (In ₹)	2/-	2/-
(b)	Amount of Profit for the year after tax attributable to Equity Shareholders		12,256	11,695
(c)	Basic Earnings per Equity Share [(b)/(a)(i)]		22.01	23.64
(II)	Diluted			
(a)	Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding		5,56,75,643	4,94,72,330
(b)	Diluted Earnings per Equity Share [Same as (I)(c) above]		22.01	23.64

Note 32 (a): Information in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 115) on 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

(i) Revenue from operations

	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
Income		
Income from Contracts and Services (Refer Note 18)	5,91,609	5,71,024
Other operating income (Refer Note 18)	12,537	5,597
	6,04,146	**5,76,621**

(ii) The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers which includes Government and Non-Government customers, for construction / project activities over a period of time. During the year substantial part of the Company's business has been carried out in India. For geographical disaggregation Refer Note 29.

(iii) Contract balances

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Trade receivables [Refer Note 7 (b)]	1,37,979	1,45,077
Contract assets [Refer Note 9]	4,92,904	4,53,294
Contract liabilities [Refer Note 15]	90,080	1,08,635

The credit period towards trade receivables generally ranges between 30 to 180 days. Further the customer retains certain amounts as per the contractual terms which usually fall due on the completion of defect liability period (DLP) of contract. These

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 32 (a): Information in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 115) on 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. (Contd..)

retentions are made to protect the customer from the Company failing to adequately complete all or some of its obligations under the contract.

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from transfer of goods and services but not billed to customer because the work completed has to meet technical requirements as well as various milestones as set out in the contract with customers. Upon fulfilling the said requirements and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables. Contract liabilities include advances received from customers towards mobilisation of resources, purchase of materials, etc. Impairment losses recognised on contract assets and trade receivables have been disclosed in note 27.

(iv) Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised during the period from Contract liability balance at the beginning of the period:

	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
Revenue recognised during the period from Contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	1,913	125

(v) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

There is no difference in the contract price negotiated and the revenue recognised during the period in the statement of profit and loss.

(vi) Performance obligation

Method used to recognise revenue and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations have been disclosed in note 1.14. The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) is ₹14,98,930 lakhs, which will be recognised as revenue over the respective project durations. Generally the project duration of contracts with customers is more than 12 months.

Note 32 (b): The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and amendments in existing Ind AS.

(i) New and amended standards and interpretations

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and certain amendment to existing Ind AS which are applicable to the Company with effect from 1st April, 2018. Some of these amendments in existing Ind AS do not have an impact on these financial statements of the Company.

The Company applied Ind AS 115 for the first time and adopted the amendment in Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 and amendment in Ind AS 109 are described below.

(ii) Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

The Company applied Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', for the first time by using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1st April, 2018. The cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 is recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Therefore, the comparative figures of the previous year are not restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

As per consequential amendment in Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', the Company recognised loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on contract assets. The Company measured the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for contract asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115. The cumulative effect as on 1st April, 2018 of the consequential amendment in Ind AS 109 is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 32 (b): The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and amendments in existing Ind AS. (Contd..)

(iii) Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109, as at 1st April, 2018 is as follows:

As per amendment in Ind AS 109, the Company is required to apply loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for contract asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115. As a result, Contract Assets as at 1st April, 2018 is reduced by ECL provision of ₹ 31,242 lakhs. The provision for ECL on contract assets is made on the same basis as financial assets as stated in note no. 27. Further, upon transition to Ind AS 115, the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 is recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment, Contract Assets is reduced by ₹ 953 lakhs upon transition to Ind AS 115. Method used to recognise revenue and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations have been disclosed in note 1.14.

The tax impact of ₹ 11,250 lakhs on account of cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 and ECL provision on contract assets on transition date (1st April, 2018) is recognised in deferred taxes. Consequently, the opening balance of retained earnings as at 1st April, 2018 is decreased by ₹ 20,945 lakhs.

(iv) Amounts by which financial statement line item is affected as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2019 as a result of the adoption of Ind AS 115

The adoption of Ind AS 115 did not have a material impact on OCI or the Company's operating, investing and financing cash flows during the year. Method used to recognise revenue and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations have been disclosed in note 1.14 and the following table represents the amounts by which each financial statement line item is affected as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2019 as a result of the adoption of Ind AS 115. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included:

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	After adoption of Ind AS 115 [A]	Without adoption of Ind AS 115 [B]	Increase / (decrease) [A - B]
Revenue from Operations	6,04,146	6,03,249	897
Other Income	11,191	8,915	2,276
Profit before tax	18,366	15,193	3,173
Income tax expense	6,110	5,001	1,109
Profit for the year	12,256	10,192	2,064
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,885	13,821	2,064
Earnings per share [₹]	22.01	18.31	3.70

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

	After adoption of Ind AS 115 [A]	Without adoption of Ind AS 115 [B]	Increase / (decrease) [A - B]
Current Assets			
Other Current Assets - Contract Assets	5,38,108	5,60,939	(22,831)
Non - Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liability (net)	5,843	13,821	(7,978)
Equity			
Other Equity	2,03,788	2,18,641	(14,853)

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 33: Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of certain categories of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings pursuant to the requirements of Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 38 and Ind AS 107:

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current assets		
Financial assets	2,09,121	2,06,584
Non-financial assets		
Inventories	77,144	75,274
Total (A)	**2,86,265**	**2,81,858**
Non-current assets		
Financial assets	-	1,885
Property, plant and equipment	99,759	1,07,845
Intangible Assets	92	155
Total (B)	**99,851**	**1,09,885**
Total (A + B)	**3,86,116**	**3,91,743**

Note 34: Contingent Liabilities - Attributable to Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

i) In respect of the contingent liabilities set out below, pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any:

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a)	Interest (others)	6	6
b)	Professional Tax	4	4
c)	Sales Tax / Value Added Tax	23,617	19,476
d)	Entry Tax	747	375
e)	Excise Duty	380	380
f)	Income Tax	1,576	2,726
g)	Service Tax	2,346	2,941
h)	The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above matters.		

ii) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on Provident Fund dated 28th February, 2019. As a matter of caution, the company has made a provision on a prospective basis from the date of the SC order. The company will update its provision, on receiving further clarity on the subject.

Note 35: Contingent Liabilities - Attributable to Guarantees:

In respect of Guarantees set out below, the cash outflows, if any, could generally occur during the validity period of the respective guarantees:

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
i)	Corporate Guarantees given to Banks against credit facilities extended to third parties.		
	a) In respect of Associates #	74,570	76,449
ii)	Bank Guarantees		
	a) In respect of Associates	196	5,932

Relates to the following:

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 35: Contingent Liabilities - Attributable to Guarantees: (Contd..)

(A) Amount of credit facilities utilised aggregating ₹ 50,157 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 53,472) against corporate guarantee given to banks of ₹ 55,531 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 76,315) in respect of an associate; and

(B) In respect of an another Associate Company, corporate guarantee given to the lender equivalent to the outstanding amount as at 31st March, 2019 for repayment of facility given amounting to USD 353 lakhs (equivalent ₹ 24,413), has been provided by the Company along with its others consortium members. In terms of the Deed of Guarantee, guarantors' obligation are joint and several.

Note 36: Arbitration / Legal proceedings are on in respect of company's claims on certain completed / suspended contracts, against which certain customers have also raised counter claims on the company. Pending disposal of the proceedings, no effect has been given in these financial statements for such matters. Based on the Company's internal evaluation supported by legal opinion obtained, management believes that it is probable that the outcome of such proceedings will be in favour of the Company and there will be no adverse impact in this regard.

Note 37: The Income Tax Act (the Act) has been amended to include the provisions of Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) in the sections 43AA and 43CB, with retrospective effect from 1st April, 2016 which inter alia makes foreign currency translation reserves (FCTR) and retention monies on construction contracts taxable for the Company. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has already rendered the ICDS null and void and 'non-est' in law in the Chamber of Tax Consultants Case (2017).

Further, based on legal opinion of a Senior Advocate, the Company is of the view that the changes in the Act are not applicable consequent to the ruling of the Delhi High Court as above, and also referring to various relevant judgements of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

In view of the above, the Company has not considered the aforesaid balances for computation of tax expenses in these financial statements, and will continue to dispute their taxability with the relevant authorities.

Note 38: Trade receivables aggregating ₹15,583 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 43,890 lakhs) [included under Note 7(b)] and claims recoverable aggregating ₹ 6,909 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 1,596 lakhs) from customers in respect of various project sites [included under Note 7(f)] are outstanding for a long period of time. At this stage, based on discussions and correspondences with customers, the management believes the above balances are good and recoverable.

Inventories aggregating ₹ 2,854 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 2,914 lakhs) [included under Note 6] as on 31st March, 2019 pertaining to certain completed project sites are readily usable.

Retention monies due from customers are receivable only after clearance of final bill, by customers and after expiry of defect liability period after execution of contracts. In the opinion of the management, such retention amounts aggregating ₹ 5,354 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 21,540 lakhs) of certain completed contracts (included under Note 9) as on 31st March, 2019 are good and recoverable.

The aforesaid amounts have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realisation of these amounts in normal operating cycle.

On this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. The above reasons explain the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report's on quarterly financial results and year to date results of the Company and in their audit report on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Note 39: Loans and Advances amounting to ₹ 28,548 lakhs [included under Note 7(e)] have been considered as current and out of which for ₹ 18,148 lakhs, the Company is in active pursuit and confident of recovery/settlement of such advances within a reasonable period of time.

On this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. The above reasons explain the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report's on quarterly financial results and year to date results of the Company and in their audit report on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 40: The Company has provided for mark to market losses amounting to ₹198 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 33) relating to derivative contracts.

Note 41: (a) Recognition of unbilled revenue is based on Cost to Complete (CTC) estimates as per Percentage of Completion Method (POCM) under Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. This CTC is regularly reviewed and necessary changes are effected by the Management. Certification of unbilled revenue by customers and acceptance of final bills by customers often takes significant period of time and varies from project to project. At this stage, based on discussions with concerned customers, the management believes that unbilled revenue of ₹ 68,924 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 86,035 lakhs) [included under Note 9] as on 31st March, 2019 will be billed and realised in due course. The aforesaid amounts have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realisation of these amounts in normal operating cycle.

Further on this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. This explains the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report's on quarterly financial results and year to date results and in their audit report on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

(b) In respect of classification of certain current assets into non-current assets, the Company provides expected credit loss (ECL) on these current assets. The company considers an average normal operating cycle for its operations though the operating cycle for all the projects are not uniform, the company has classified certain trade receivables [included under Note 7(b)], retention monies (included under Note 9), unbilled revenue (included under Note 9), statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities (included under Note 9), security deposits [included under Note 7(f)] and other balances [included under Note 7(e) and Note 9] including those subject to arbitrations, amounting to ₹ 11,963 lakhs, ₹ 3,373 lakhs, ₹ 29,405 lakhs, ₹ 24,162 lakhs, ₹ Nil and ₹ 18,586 lakhs respectively (31st March, 2018: ₹ 8,370 lakhs, ₹ Nil, ₹ Nil, ₹ 25,137 lakhs, ₹ 1,885 lakhs and ₹ 17,257 lakhs respectively) as current assets. On this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. The above reasons explain the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report's on quarterly financial results and year to date results of the Company and in their audit report on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Note 42: Commitments

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a)	Capital Commitments contracted for at end of reporting period but not recognised as liabilities:		
	Property, plant and equipment	2,748	2,885
	Intangible Assets	13	5
b)	Uncalled liability on partly paid shares	1	1

c) Other Commitments

i) The Company has given, inter alia, the following undertakings in respect of Non-current Investments :

(a) To National Highways Authority of India, to hold together with its associates, other sponsors/ shareholders, not less than 26% of the issued and paid up equity share capital in Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited (SJEPL), an associate company, during construction period of the project being executed by SJEPL and two years thereafter. As at 31st March, 2019, the Company holds 2,600 (31st March, 2018: 2,600) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of SJEPL [Note 4(a)] representing 0.002% (31st March, 2018: 0.002%) of the total paid up equity share capital of SJEPL.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 42: Commitments (Contd..)

(b) To Long Term Transmission Customers, to hold together with its other sponsors/ shareholders, not less than 26% in the issued and paid up equity share capital of Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited (RSTCPL), an associate company, up to 3rd July, 2019, i.e. a period of five years after Commercial Operation Date (achieved on 4th July, 2014) of the project being executed by RSTCPL. As at 31st March, 2019, the Company holds 26,664,000 (31st March, 2018: 26,664,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up of RSTCPL [Note 4(a)] representing 33.33% (31st March, 2018: 33.33%) of the total paid up equity share capital of RSTCPL.

(c) To the lender of RSTCPL, an associate company, to hold together with its other sponsors/ shareholders, at least 51% of issued and paid up equity share capital, up to the final settlement date of facility given.

(d) To the lender of SJEPL, an associate company, to hold together with its associates and/or affiliates, other sponsors/ shareholders, the management and control, up to the final settlement date of facility given.

d) The Company has not entered into non-cancellable operating lease for office, warehouses and employee accommodation.

e) The Company has entered into cancellable operating lease for office, warehouses, employee accommodation and equipments. Tenure of leases generally vary between 6 months to 3 years. Terms of the lease include operating term for renewal, terms of cancellation, etc.

f) Lease payments in respect of (e) above are recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the heads 'Rent' and 'Equipment Hire Charges' in Note 24.

Note 43: Loans to Associates

Name of the Company	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding during	
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	6,168	4,250	6,168	4,250
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	-	-	-	176
Simplex Infrastructures LLC	14,667	12,347	14,667	12,347

Note 44: The Company is in discussion with its customers on the impact of Goods and Service Tax on the contract terms and conditions for certain contracts and necessary adjustments, which in the opinion of the management will not be significant, would be made upon completion of such discussions.

Note 45: Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities in terms of Ind AS 32 on Financial Instruments: Presentation

Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet:

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset as at 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018. The column 'net amount' shows the net amount presented in the balance sheet after offsetting.

	Note No.	Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet		
		Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet
As at 31st March, 2019				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents [Refer (a) below]	7(c)	9,819	-	9,819
Trade receivables	7(b)	1,39,547	(1,568)	1,37,979
Total		**1,49,366**	**(1,568)**	**1,47,798**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	14(b)	2,15,051	(1,568)	2,13,483
Current Borrowings [Refer (a) below]	14(a)	2,98,600	-	2,98,600
Total		**5,13,651**	**(1,568)**	**5,12,083**

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 45: Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities in terms of Ind AS 32 on Financial Instruments: Presentation (Contd..)

	Note No.	Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet		
		Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet
As at 31st March, 2018				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents [Refer (a) below]	7(c)	17,378	(7,458)	9,920
Trade receivables	7(b)	1,47,888	(2,811)	1,45,077
Total		**1,65,266**	**(10,269)**	**1,54,997**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	14(b)	2,01,499	(2,811)	1,98,688
Current Borrowings [Refer (a) below]	14(a)	3,01,849	(7,458)	2,94,391
Total		**5,03,348**	**(10,269)**	**4,93,079**

a) Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet represents outstanding borrowings for respective banks where there is balance in current accounts also.

Note 46: Amount subject to master netting arrangements but not offset:

The Company does not have any financial assets and financial liabilities subject to master netting arrangements but not offset in the respective financial years.

Note 47: In view of prevailing condition in the Infrastructure sector, the Company has initiated various measures to improve performance as well as augment resources through judicious disposal of investments and non-core assets.

Note 48: Previous year's figures are regrouped/ rearranged, where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 48.

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

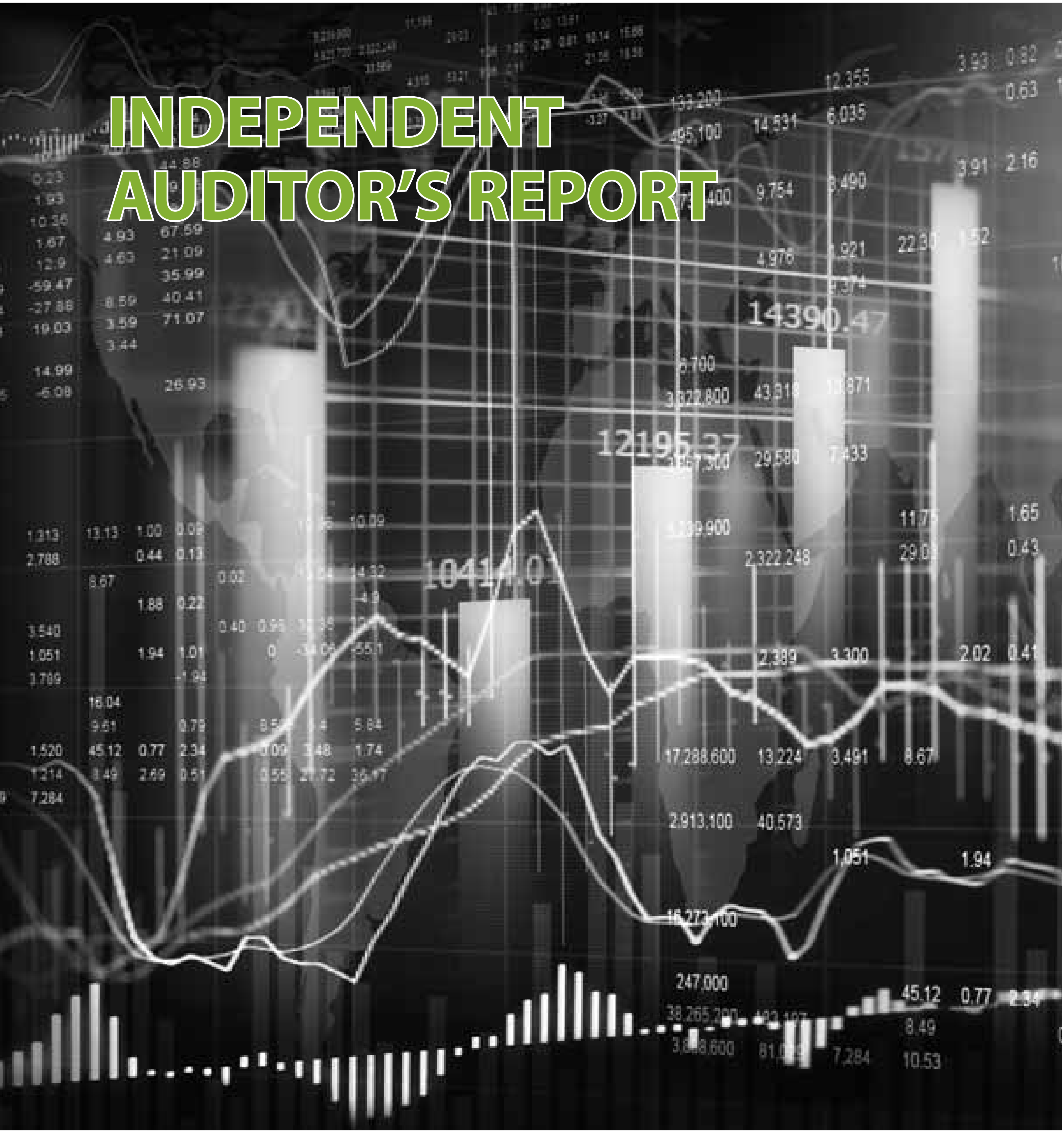
Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



To the Members of
Simplex Infrastructures Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Simplex Infrastructures Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together hereinafter referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint ventures / joint operations comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

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 and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures / joint operations, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures / joint operations as at March 31, 2019, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

a. Notes 37, 38 and 40 (a) regarding certain old balances of unbilled revenues, loan / advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable aggregating Rs. 68,924 lacs, Rs. 28,548 lacs, Rs. 15,583 lacs, Rs. 5,354 lacs, Rs. 2,854 lacs and Rs. 6,909 lacs respectively, in respect of which, we have been informed that the management is in regular discussion with the concerned customers for completion of necessary certifications and / or recovery thereof. Based on the information and explanations provided to us, we are unable to comment upon the extent of recoverability of Rs. 117,772 lacs out of the aforesaid amounts and classification of the aforesaid amounts aggregating Rs. 128,172 lacs as current, the likely period for collection of these balances considered by the Company for determination of their fair values and any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these consolidated financial statements in this regard.

b. Note 40 (b) in respect of current assets which includes certain balances of trade receivables, retention monies, unbilled revenues, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances including those subject to arbitrations aggregating to Rs. 11,963 lacs, Rs. 3,373 lacs, Rs. 29,405 lacs, Rs. 24,162 lacs and Rs. 18,586 lacs respectively which in our opinion should have been classified as non-current assets. We are further unable to comment on any other consequential adjustments that may be required in these consolidated financial statements in this regard.

The matters mentioned above were also qualified in our last audit report for the year ended March 31, 2018.

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Correctness of Project Revenue recognition – Construction Contracts (*as described in note 1.14 and 42(a) of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements*)	
Revenue from construction contracts is recognised over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs, which involves significant judgments, reliable estimation of total project cost, identification of contractual obligations in respect of Company's rights to receive payments for performance completed till date, estimation of period of recovery of receivables, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations. Project revenue recognition is significant to the financial statements based on the quantitative materiality and the degree of management judgment required to apply the percentage of completion method. Management has also considered this area to be a key accounting estimate as disclosed in the 'critical estimates and judgements' note 1A to the consolidated financial statements. We therefore determined this to be a key audit matter.	As part of our audit procedures: ● We obtained the accounting policy for revenue recognition of the Company and assessed compliance of the policy in terms of principles enunciated under Ind AS 115. ● We tested controls over revenue recognition with specific focus on determination of progress of completion, recording of costs incurred and estimation of total project cost. ● We inspected the underlying customer contracts, performed test of details of cost incurred, performed review of estimated total project costs to identify significant variations and assess whether those variations have been considered in consequential determination of stage of completion. We reviewed the management's evaluation process to recognize revenue over a period of time, status of completion for projects and total cost estimates. ● We read the disclosures made by management in compliance of Ind AS 115 and evaluated the disclosures made with underlying transactions.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts of the Company</u> (as described in notes 7(b) and 9 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money of the Company aggregates Rs. 634,632 lacs as at March 31, 2019.

The collectability of above balances is a key element of the Company's working capital management. In assessing the recoverability of the aforesaid balances, management's judgement involves consideration of status of the project, the likelihood of collection based on the terms of the contract and evaluation of litigations, if any.

We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.</td><td>As part of our audit procedures:
● We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of management's assessment of recoverability of Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts.
● We performed test of details, and tested relevant contracts and documents for material Unbilled Revenue, Trade Receivables and Retention Money balances.
● We performed additional procedures, in respect of material long outstanding balances, i.e. tested subsequent receipts and communication / correspondence with customers.
● We obtained and tested contracts to determine the level of provisioning required for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations, if any.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><u>Pending litigations including arbitrations</u> (as described in note 33 and 35 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>The Company is subject to number of claims and litigations including arbitrations, mainly with customers and tax authorities. The assessment of the likely outcome of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty inherent in their nature.

This area is significant to our audit, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations are complex and judgmental, and the amounts involved are, or may be, material to the consolidated financial statements.</td><td>Our audit procedures covered in particular:
● understanding and assessing the internal control environment relating to the identification, recognition and measurement of provisions for disputes, potential claims and litigation and disclosure of contingent liabilities;
● review of legal opinion obtained by the management in respect of major litigations including arbitration proceedings to evaluate management's assessment of probable / possible outflow of the Company's resources for settlement.
● consultations with specialists / experts related to material ongoing tax proceedings; and,
● assessment of the management's assumptions and estimates related to the recognized provisions for disputes and disclosures of contingent liabilities in the consolidated financial statements.</td></tr>
</table>

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. Other Information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements does not cover Other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures / joint operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures / joint operations are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures / joint operations 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 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures / joint operations are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures / joint operations to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures / joint operations are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures / joint operations.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures / joint operations to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures / joint operations to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Holding Company of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of the Holding Company. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

(a) We have been appointed as joint auditors of the Company along with M/s H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co., Chartered Accountants (the other 'joint auditor'). We are issuing a separate audit report in accordance with the requirements of SA 299 "Responsibility of Joint Auditors" in view of the difference of opinion with the joint auditor regarding the matters reported under Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 3 (three) joint operations, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 5,870 lacs as at March 31, 2019, and total revenues of Rs. 1,962 lacs and net cash outflows of Rs. 182 lacs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information of the said joint operations have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of those joint operations and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(c) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 13 (thirteen) joint operations, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 18,172 lacs as at March 31, 2019, and total revenues of Rs. 24,575 lacs and net cash inflows of Rs. 278 lacs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information of the said joint operations have been audited by the other joint auditor, M/s H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co., whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the report(s) of such other joint auditor. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(d) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 7 (seven) subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries), whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 16,174 lacs as at March 31, 2019, and revenues of Rs. 7,814 lacs and net cash outflows of Rs. 444 lacs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 63 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2019, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of 3 (three) associates and 2 (two) joint ventures, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries/ associates/ joint ventures located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on our consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures/ joint operations, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We / other auditors whose reports we have relied upon have sought and except for the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 Ind AS financial statements;

(b) Except for the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 and reports of the other auditors;

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(d) Except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) In view of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, we are unable to comment whether these may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group and its associates and joint ventures / joint operations;

(f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(g) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(h) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been paid / provided by the Holding

Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, 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 as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and joint operations, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates, joint ventures and joint operations – Refer Note 33 and 35 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2019.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

ANNEXURE 1

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SIMPLEX INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

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 Simplex Infrastructures Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Simplex Infrastructures Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and a joint venture, 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, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and a joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on, "the internal financial 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 the respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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, specified 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements 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 With Reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to these consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports issued by other auditors on internal financial controls over financial reporting in case of subsidiary companies, its associate companies and a joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, the following material weakness have been identified as at March 31, 2019:

(a) The Holding Company's internal financial controls for evaluation of recoverability of old balances of unbilled revenue, loans / advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites and claims recoverable were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019 which could potentially result in the Holding Company not recognising appropriate provision in the consolidated financial statements in respect of assets that are doubtful of recovery / credit impaired.

(b) The Holding Company's internal financial controls for assessing the period over which old balances of unbilled revenue, loans / advances, trade receivables, retention monies and claims recoverable are expected to be recovered were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019, which could potentially result in the Holding Company not appropriately measuring the fair values of those financial assets.

(c) The Holding Company's internal financial controls for classification of unbilled revenues, loan / advances, trade receivables, retention monies, inventories at project sites, claims recoverable, statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances as current were not operating effectively as on March 31, 2019, which could potentially result in the Holding Company not appropriately classifying the above assets as non-current.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the holding company's annual or interim consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and a joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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, and except for the possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements were operating effectively in the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and a joint venture which are companies incorporated in India as of March 31, 2019.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to 4 (four) subsidiary companies, 2 (two) associate companies and 1 (one) joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and our report dated May 30, 2019 expressed a qualified opinion thereon.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: May 30, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF
SIMPLEX INFRASTRUCTURES LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Simplex Infrastructures Limited** (the **"Parent"**) and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), its joint ventures and associate companies, which comprise the Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated statement of Profit and loss (including other Comprehensive income), the Consolidated statement of Changes in equity and the Consolidated statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Financial statements").

   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 the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

Emphasis of Matter

a) Note 40(a) regarding certification of unbilled revenue by customers and acceptance of final bills by customers often takes significant period of time and varies from project to project. At this stage, the management believes that unbilled revenue of Rs. 68,924 lakhs will be billed and realised in due course and we are in agreement with the views of the management as set out in the said Note.

b) Note 37 regarding old balances of trade receivables of Rs. 15,583 lakhs and claims recoverable of Rs. 6,909 lakhs from customers against various projects, there are certain projects where the amount is outstanding for a considerable period but management is of the opinion that at this stage these are good and recoverable.

   In respect of the retention money, it is receivable only after clearance of final bill by customer and after expiry of defect liability period after execution of contracts. In the opinion of the company the retention amounts of Rs. 5,354 lakhs due from customer of certain completed contracts as on March 31, 2019 are good and recoverable. Management regularly reviews the old outstanding trade receivables, Claims recoverable and Retention monies due from customer as on March 31, 2019 and in the opinion of the management, these are good and recoverable.

   Inventories of Rs. 2,854 lakhs pertaining to certain completed project sites pending utilisation at other projects. Such inventories are readily useable and will be used in future for other projects.

   We are in agreement with the opinion of the management regarding the above matters which is being followed consistently.

c) Note 38 regarding loans and advances amounting to Rs. 18,148 lakhs on which the company is in active pursuit and confident of recovery / settlement of these advances within reasonable period of time.

   Loans and advances amounting to Rs.28,548 lakhs have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realization of these amounts in normal operating cycle. We are in agreement with the views of the management as set out in the said Note.

d) Note 40(b) in respect of reclassification of certain current assets into non-current assets, the Company provides adequate Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on these assets and as the operating cycle for all projects is not uniform, the Company has not made any reclassification of the current assets in respect of Trade Receivables, Retention monies, Unbilled Revenue, Statutory Advances pending assessment by relevant authorities and other balances including those subject to arbitrations amounting to Rs. 11,963 lakhs, Rs. 3,373 lakhs, Rs. 29,405 lakhs, Rs. 24,162 lakhs and Rs. 18,586 lakhs respectively and we are in agreement with the views of the management as set out in the said Note.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

2. We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. 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 sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

3. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Correctness of Project Revenue recognition – Construction Contracts (as described in note 1.14(i), 42(a) of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)		
1	Revenue from construction contracts is recognised over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs, which involves significant judgments, reliable estimation of total project cost, identification of contractual obligations in respect of Company's rights to receive payments for performance completed till date, estimation of period of recovery of receivables, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts/ onerous obligations. Project revenue recognition is significant to the financial statements based on the quantitative materiality and the degree of management judgment required to apply the percentage of completion method. Management has also considered this area to be a key accounting estimate as disclosed in the 'critical estimates and judgements' note 1A to the consolidated financial statements. We therefore determined this to be a key audit matter.	Our procedures included : ● Testing of the design and implementation of controls involved for the determination of the estimates used as well as their operating effectiveness; ● Testing the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the new revenue accounting standard; ● Testing a sample of contracts for appropriate identification of performance obligations; ● For the sample selected, reviewing for amendments of orders and the impact on the estimated costs to complete; ● Engaging experts to review estimates of costs to complete for sample contracts; and ● Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr No.</th><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>Auditor's Response</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts of the Company (as described in note 7(b) & 9 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money of the Company aggregates Rs. 630,883 lacs as at March 31, 2019.

The collectability of above balances is a key element of the Company's working capital management. In assessing the recoverability of the aforesaid balances, management's judgement involves consideration of status of the project, the likelihood of collection based on the terms of the contract and evaluation of litigations, if any.

We considered this as key audit matter due to the materiality of the amounts and significant estimates and judgements as stated above.</td><td>As part of our audit procedures:
● Testing of the design and implementation of controls involving management's assessment of recoverability of Unbilled Revenue balance, Trade Receivables and Retention Money relating to construction contracts.
● We performed test of details and tested relevant contracts and documents on the basis of materiality for Unbilled Revenue, Trade Receivables and Retention Money balances.
● We also carried out additional test procedures, in respect of long outstanding balances, i.e. tested subsequent documents with customers with respect to recoverability of the same.
● We tested contracts to determine the provisioning requirement for loss making contracts / onerous obligations, if any.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Pending litigations including arbitrations (as described in note 33 & 35 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>The Company is subject to number of claims and litigations including arbitrations, mainly with customers and tax authorities. The assessment of the likely outcome of these matters can be judgmental due to the uncertainty inherent in their nature.

This area is significant to our audit, since the accounting and disclosure of claims and litigations are complex and judgmental, and the amounts involved are, or may be, material to the consolidated financial statements.</td><td>Principal Audit Procedures:
Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures including:
● Assessing the appropriateness of the design and implementation of the Company's controls over the assessment of litigations and completeness of disclosures. Supporting documentation are tested to assess the status of Arbitration / legal proceedings with reference to related counselors' views for likely outcome of these matters.
● Involving experts to assess the effect of new changes of law and relevant historical and recent judgements passed by the appropriate authorities in order to challenge the basis used for the accounting treatment and resulting disclosures.</td></tr>
</table>

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

4. The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholder information and Report of the Board of Directors & Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Joint Ventures in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and its joint ventures 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

   In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

   The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of seven subsidiaries (including step down subsidiaries), whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 16,174 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019, and revenues of Rs. 7,814 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial results also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 63 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019, as considered in the Consolidated IND AS financial results, in respect of three associates and two joint ventures whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the affairs of subsidiaries, associate companies and joint venture companies, is based solely on such audited financial statement and other audited financial information. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

   Certain of these subsidiaries/associates/joint ventures are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries/associates/joint ventures located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion insofar as it relates to the balances and the affairs of such subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

b) These financial statements include financial statements of three joint operations whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 5,870 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019 and revenues of Rs. 1,962 Lakhs and net cash flows of Rs. 182 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 which have not been audited by us. The IND AS financial statements of the said joint operations have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our report on IND AS financial statements of the Company, insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said joint operations, is based solely on the reports of other Auditors. Our report on the statement is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors.

   Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

7. We have been appointed as joint auditors of the company along with M/s S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (the 'joint auditor'). We are issuing a separate audit report in accordance with the requirements of SA 299 Responsibility of Joint Auditors in view of the difference of opinion with joint auditor regarding the matter reported in Basis for Opinion (Emphasis of Matter) paragraph.

   Our above opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

(a) We / the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon have sought and except for the matters referred to in Basis for Opinion (Emphasis of Matter) above, 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 Ind AS financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, except for the matters referred to in Basis for Opinion (Emphasis of Matter) above, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries included in the Group, associate companies and joint venture incorporated in India including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries included in the Group, associate companies and joint venture incorporated in India including relevant records relating to the preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and joint venture incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 Holding Company, its subsidiary companies included in the group, associate companies and joint venture incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure - A.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate companies and joint ventures – Refer Note 33 and Note 35 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

ii. In our opinion, provisions has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2019.

For H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

(H.S. Bhattacharjee)
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Kolkata
30th May, 2019

ANNEXURE – A

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Simplex Infrastructures Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 the respective 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

3. 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") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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.
4. 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 auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors of the subsidiary companies, associate companies, and jointly controlled companies which are companies

incorporated in India, 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, associate companies, and jointly controlled companies which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

6. 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

7. 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

8. In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors referred to in the other matter paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies, which are 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 March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance note.

Other Matter

9. Our aforesaid reports 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 four subsidiary companies and two associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For H.S. Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

(H.S. Bhattacharjee)
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

Kolkata
30th May, 2019

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1,02,063	1,10,049
Capital work-in-progress		840	987
Intangible assets	3	92	155
Intangible assets under development	3a	317	317
Investments accounted for using equity method	29(c) & (d)	8,975	8,914
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)	1,517	1,928
ii. Other financial assets	4(b)	4,282	2,287
Deferred tax assets (net)	14(a)	26	-
Other non-current assets	5	2,644	3,597
Total non-current assets		**1,20,756**	**1,28,234**
Current assets			
Inventories	6	77,388	75,676
Financial assets			
i. Investments	7(a)	25	24
ii. Trade receivables	7(b)	1,40,317	1,45,045
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	9,921	10,466
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(d)	1,239	574
v. Loans	7(e)	26,095	22,058
vi. Other financial assets	7(f)	34,772	31,030
Current tax assets (net)	8	5,929	3,545
Other current assets	9	5,42,934	5,04,156
Total current assets		**8,38,620**	**7,92,574**
Total Assets		**9,59,376**	**9,20,808**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10(a)	1,147	993
Other equity	10(b)	2,03,446	1,62,055
Equity attributable to owners of Simplex Infrastructures Limited		**2,04,593**	**1,63,048**
Non-controlling interests	29(a)	(395)	(354)
Total Equity		**2,04,198**	**1,62,694**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	11	37,133	55,107
ii. Other financial liabilities	12	674	-
Provisions	13	781	1,026
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14(b)	5,843	12,070
Total non-current liabilities		**44,431**	**68,203**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15(a)	2,98,091	2,94,391
ii. Trade payables	15(b)	2,17,578	1,98,716
iii. Other financial liabilities	15(c)	47,298	44,385
Other current liabilities	16	1,47,095	1,51,654
Provisions	17	409	524
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	276	241
Total current liabilities		**7,10,747**	**6,89,911**
Total Liabilities		**7,55,178**	**7,58,114**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**9,59,376**	**9,20,808**

Significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	19	6,11,722	5,76,687
Other Income	20	11,196	13,556
Total Income		**6,22,918**	**5,90,243**
EXPENSES			
Construction Materials Consumed		2,12,713	1,90,301
Purchases of Stock-in-trade		1,312	1,159
Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	21	(2,806)	(1,501)
Employee Benefits Expense	22	49,339	53,028
Finance Costs	23	47,068	45,158
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	24	16,832	18,399
Sub-Contractors' Charges		1,69,404	1,63,060
Other Expenses	25	1,10,836	1,05,681
Total Expenses		**6,04,698**	**5,75,285**
Profit for the year before share of net profit / (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method and Tax		**18,220**	**14,958**
Share of profit / (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	29(e)	**63**	**(279)**
Profit before Tax		**18,283**	**14,679**
Income Tax Expense			
Current Tax		2,473	4,251
Excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back (net)		(1,385)	(2,284)
Deferred Tax		4,997	1,429
Total Tax Expense	26	**6,085**	**3,396**
Profit for the year		**12,198**	**11,283**
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	10(b)(ii)	4,096	(1,506)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted using equity method	10(b)(ii) & 29(f)	29	4
		4,125	(1,502)
(b) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	10(b)(i)	44	2
Income tax relating to this item	10(b)(i)	(15)	(1)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted using equity method	10(b)(i) & 29(f)	1	1
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	10(b)(ii)	(411)	244
		(381)	246
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (a+b)		3,744	(1,256)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**15,942**	**10,027**

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of Simplex Infrastructures Limited		12,230	11,286
Non-controlling Interests	29 (b)	(32)	(3)
		12,198	**11,283**
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of Simplex Infrastructures Limited		3,753	(1,184)
Non-controlling interests	29 (b)	(9)	(72)
		3,744	**(1,256)**
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of Simplex Infrastructures Limited		15,983	10,102
Non-controlling interests	29 (b)	(41)	(75)
		15,942	**10,027**
		₹	₹
Earnings per equity share [Nominal value per share ₹ 2/- (31st March, 2018: ₹ 2/-)]			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	32	21.97	22.81

Significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31st March, 2019		Year ended 31st March, 2018	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Profit before Tax		18,283		14,679
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense (Refer Note 24)	16,832		18,399	
	Finance Costs (Refer Note 23)	47,068		45,158	
	Dividend Income from Current investments	(1)		(2)	
	Dividend Income from Non-current investments	(12)		(10)	
	Interest Income (Refer Note 20)	(5,405)		(3,623)	
	Liabilities no longer required and written back (Refer Note 20)	(2,919)		(4,118)	
	Share of net loss / (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(63)		279	
	Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (Refer Note 20)	(1,823)		(4,526)	
	Bad Debts / Advances written off	7,512		5,901	
	Net losses on derivatives not designated as hedge (Refer Note 25)	104		76	
	Net Loss / (Gain) on fair valuation or settlement of derivative contracts measured at FVPL (Refer Note 25 and Note 20)	165		(583)	
	Net Loss / (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 20 and Note 25)	(757)		126	
	Exchange Loss / (Gain) (Net)	(262)		286	
	Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Translation	92		(215)	
			60,531		57,148
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		78,814		71,827
	Change in operating assets and liabilities				
	Increase in Trade Payables	20,736		31,758	
	(Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities	(20,732)		13,563	
	Decrease in Trade Receivables	1,304		5,796	
	Increase in Other Assets	(70,588)		(75,572)	
	(Increase) / Decrease in Non-current Assets	(1,267)		4	
	Increase in Inventories	(1,562)		(1,082)	
			(72,109)		(25,533)
	Cash generated from operations		6,705		46,294
	Income Taxes Paid (Net)		(3,452)		(6,198)
	Net Cash inflow from Operating Activities		3,253		40,096
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Purchase of Property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress and capital advances	(10,611)		(11,735)	
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, plant and equipment	3,411		486	
	Sale of Investments of mutual fund	-		227	
	Dividend Received	12		93	
	Interest Received	4,529		2,909	
	Term Deposits (Net)	(1,245)		(131)	
	Inter Corporate Loans Given	(65,392)		(20,203)	
	Inter Corporate Loans Recovered	62,159		12,001	
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(7,137)		(16,353)
	Carried Over		(3,884)		23,743

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd.)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31st March, 2019		Year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Brought Forward		(3,884)		23,743
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
	On issue of equity shares to non-controlling interests in a subsidiary company	-		5	
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings (Refer Note 2 below)	3,951		8,796	
	Repayment of non-current borrowings (Refer Note 2 below)	(3,703)		(3,639)	
	Short term borrowings - Receipts / (Payment) (Net) (Refer Note 2 below)	2,845		24,035	
	Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital (Face Value)	154		-	
	Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital (Share Premium) (Net)	42,559		-	
	Money received against share warrants	4,166		-	
	Finance Cost paid	(46,453)		(46,799)	
	Dividend Paid [including Dividend Tax ₹ 58 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 50)]	(343)		(299)	
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities		3,176		(17,901)
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(708)		5,842
D.	**Effects of Exchange rate changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents**		158		(30)
			(550)		5,812
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year [Refer Note 1(a) below]	10,559		4,747	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year [Refer Note 1(a) below]	10,009	(550)	10,559	5,812

1(a) **Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per cash flow statement**

	Year ended 31st March, 2019		Year ended 31st March, 2018	
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per above comprise the following:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents [Refer Note 7(c)]		9,921		10,466
Add : Unpaid Dividend Accounts as disclosed under Note 7(d)	10		12	
Add : Escrow Account as disclosed under Note 7(d)	78	88	81	93
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per cash flow statement		**10,009**		**10,559**

1(b) The above Consolidated Cash Flow Statement is prepared as per "indirect method" specified in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

2) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Opening Balance as on 1st April, 2018	Changes from financing cash flows	Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	Other Changes	Closing Balance as on 31st March, 2019
Non Current Borrowings [Refer Note 11 and 15(c)]	66,788	248	(37)	(492)	66,507
Current Borrowings [Refer Note 15(a)]	2,94,391	2,845	997	(142)	2,98,091
	3,61,179	**3,093**	**960**	**(634)**	**3,64,598**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

	Amount
As at 1st April, 2017 [Refer Note 10 (a)]	**993**
Change in equity share capital	–
As at 31st March, 2018 [Refer Note 10 (a)]	**993**
Issue of share capital [Refer Note 10 (a)]	154
As at 31st March, 2019 [Refer Note 10 (a)]	**1,147**

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and surplus [Refer Note 10(b)(i)]							Other reserves [Refer Note 10(b)(ii)]		Money received against share warrants [Refer Note 10(b)(iii)]	Total other equity	Non-controlling Interest [Refer Note 29(a)]	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Contingency Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	FVOCI – Equity Instruments	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
Balance at 1st April, 2017	**49,421**	**11,186**	**76,265**	**3,500**	**8,594**	**2,206**	**1**	**343**	**734**	**-**	**1,52,250**	**(300)**	**1,51,950**
Profit for the year	-	-	11,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,286	(3)	11,283
Other Comprehensive Income for the year											-		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Other Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	(1,430)	-	(1,186)	(72)	(1,258)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**11,288**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**244**	**(1,430)**	**-**	**10,102**	**(75)**	**10,027**
Dividends [Refer Note 49(b)]	-	-	(247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(247)	-	(247)
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Dividend Distribution Tax [Refer Note 49(b)]	-	-	(50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)	-	(50)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	(3,022)	-	3,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Balance at 31st March, 2018	**49,421**	**11,186**	**84,234**	**3,500**	**11,616**	**2,206**	**1**	**587**	**(696)**	**-**	**1,62,055**	**(354)**	**1,61,701**
Balance at 1st April, 2018	**49,421**	**11,186**	**84,234**	**3,500**	**11,616**	**2,206**	**1**	**587**	**(696)**	**-**	**1,62,055**	**(354)**	**1,61,701**
Profit for the year	-	-	12,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,230	(32)	12,198
Other Comprehensive Income for the year													
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Other Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(411)	4,134	-	3,723	(9)	3,714
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**12,260**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(411)**	**4,134**	**-**	**15,983**	**(41)**	**15,942**
Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109 (Net of Tax ₹11,250)	-	-	(20,945)	-	-	-	-	-	-		(20,945)	-	(20,945)
Impact of measurement of Financial Assets at fair value of an Associate	-	-	(31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	-	(31)
Issue of equity shares through QIP (Net of share issue expenses) and conversion of Equity share warrants [Refer note 10(a)(iii) and (iv)]	42,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,559	-	42,559
Issue of Equity share warrant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,166	4,166	-	4,166
Dividends [Refer Note 49(b)]	-	-	(283)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(283)	-	(283)
Dividend Distribution Tax [Refer Note 49(b)]	-	-	(58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	-	(58)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	(983)	-	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March, 2019	**91,980**	**11,186**	**74,194**	**3,500**	**12,599**	**2,206**	**1**	**176**	**3,438**	**4,166**	**2,03,446**	**(395)**	**2,03,051**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of the even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596
Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Simplex Infrastructures Limited ('the Company') is a diversified Infrastructure Company established in 1924 and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group'), are executing projects in several verticals like Piling, Energy and Power, Building & Housing, Marine, Roads and Highways, Railways, Urban infrastructures etc. The Company is a Public Limited Company and has its Registered Office in Kolkata, India with Branch Offices in Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai in India & Overseas Branches in Qatar, Oman, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sri Lanka, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh. The Company is listed on BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Simplex Infrastructures Limited (the "Parent Company" or "SIMPLEX") and its subsidiaries.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

i) Compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared to comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Group's normal operating cycle which is more than 12 months considering the average project period in respect of its construction business and 12 months in respect of its other business and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Act.

These Consolidated Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 30th May, 2019.

ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:-

- Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities (including derivative instruments).
- Defined benefit plans – Plan Assets.

iii) Items reported in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Parent Company.

1.2 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are established on the basis of those components that are evaluated regularly by the 'Chief Operating Decision Making Group' (CODMG) as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments', in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. CODMG consists of the Executive Chairman and the Whole-time Directors. These have been identified taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. CODMG examines the performance both from business and geographical perspective and has identified two reportable business segments viz. Construction and Others which comprises oil drilling services, real estate and hiring of plant and equipment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Freehold land is stated at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebate, etc. less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The items of property, plant and equipment which are not yet ready for use are disclosed as Capital work-in-progress and are carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income/ Expense'.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

(a) Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Act. In respect of the following assets, useful lives different from Schedule II have been considered on the basis of technical assessment made by expert and management estimate. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Particulars	**Useful Lives**
Concreting, Crushing, Piling, Road Making and Heavy Lift Equipment	3-20 years
Transmission Line, Tunneling Equipment	20 years
Material Handling, Welding Equipment	4-20 years
Plant and Equipment / Motor Vehicle (used at branches outside India)	10 Years (Maximum)

(b) Leasehold Land and Buildings thereon are amortised over the tenure of respective leases using the straight line method.

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

(c) In case of a foreign subsidiary and a foreign associate, depreciation is provided on "Straight Line Method" at the following rates which are different from those applied by the Parent Company :

Class of Assets	Straight Line Method
Plant and Equipment	15%
Furniture and Fittings	33.33%
Computer	15-20 %
Motor Vehicles	33.33%
Office Equipment	10-15 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(d) In case of a foreign Joint Venture Company, depreciation is provided on "Straight Line Method" at the following rates which are different from those applied by the Parent Company :

Class of Assets	Straight Line Method
Plant and Equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	20-50 %
Office Equipment	20-50 %

(e) In case of an associate company, depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are higher than the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

Class of Assets	Useful Lives
Plant and Equipment	25 years

1.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost incurred till it is necessary for bringing intangible assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Computer Software for internal use which is primarily acquired is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of Software includes licenses fees and cost of implementation, system integration services etc. where applicable.

Amortisation method and period

The Group amortises intangible assets (Computer Software) with a finite useful life using the straight line method over a period of 3 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.5 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (INCLUDING PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS)

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any non-financial asset or group of Assets, identified as Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

Intangible assets are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1.6 INVENTORIES

Raw material, stores, work-in-progress and traded goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprise all cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

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

Contract cost incurred related to future activity of the contract are recognised as an asset provided it is probable that they will be recovered during the contract period. Such costs represent the amount due from customer and are often classified as contract work-in-progress.

1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at

- Amortised Cost- A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)- A Financial Asset is measured at FVOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL)- A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVPL.

C. Other Equity Instruments

Equity instruments which are held for trading are required to measure at FVPL. All other equity instruments are initially measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Group has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

For investments in quoted equity instruments, the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for equity instruments at FVOCI. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

D. Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at FVPL and contract assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument), as applicable.

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets and contract assets considered for ECL. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

ECL allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense / income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For trade and other financial liabilities maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(iii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Group derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a Financial liability) is derecognized from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events. It must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

1.8 DERIVATIVES

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit and loss and are included in 'Other Income/Expense'.

1.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than three months or less that are readily convertible to cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1.10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i) Short term Employee Benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be settled in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as expense during the period when the employee renders the service.

ii) Post Employment Benefit Plans

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period, in which the employee has rendered the service. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. If the contribution payable for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment.

For Defined Benefit Plans, the liability in respect of gratuity is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date.

Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans in respect of post-employment are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. Past service costs due to changes in present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit and loss. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefit available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plan.

iii) Other Long term Employee Benefits (unfunded):

The cost of providing other long term employee benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Re-measurement actuarial gains and losses and past service cost are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur. Other long term employee benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of related obligation.

1.11 LEASES

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Leased Assets: Assets held under finance leases, if any, are initially recognised as Assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Operating lease payments/receipts are recognised as an expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

1.12 PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Contingent liability is not recognised. However, a disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

1.13 INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group's operations generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses/tax credits only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences/credits and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.14 REVENUE RECOGNITION

i) Revenue from Construction Contracts

The Group has applied Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' for the first time with effect from 1st April, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 18 "Revenue". The Group has applied Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method and the cumulative impact of transition to Ind AS 115 has been adjusted against the Retained earnings as at 1st April, 2018. Accordingly, the figures of the previous year are not restated under Ind AS 115. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 has been disclosed in Note 32.

Contract Revenue is recognised under 'percentage-of-completion method'. Use of the 'percentage-of-completion method' requires the Company to measure the efforts or costs expended to date to the satisfaction of a performance obligation as a proportion of the total expected efforts or costs to be expended to the satisfaction of that performance obligation over the time. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion.

Further, the Group uses significant judgements while determining the transaction price allocated to performance obligation using the expected cost plus margin approach.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included in contract revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and are capable of being reliably measured.

ii) Other Revenues

(a) Rendering of other services

Revenue from Oil Drilling services is recognised when the service is performed on a time basis at rates mutually agreed with the customer.

(b) Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the entity estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(c) Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(d) Sale of traded goods

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognised upon transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of such goods without retaining effective control over the goods sold and when associated costs of purchase of such goods and related revenue can be measured reliably.

(e) Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the Statement of Profit or Loss due to its operating nature.

1.15 BORROWING COST

Borrowing cost attributable to the acquisition of qualifying assets (i.e. the assets that necessarily take substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are added to the cost up to the date when such assets are ready for their intended use. Other borrowing cost are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.16 TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

i) Functional and presentation currency

Items reported in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entities operate (the functional currency). The financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Parent Company.

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the reporting date using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. They are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss under finance cost. All other foreign exchange gains and losses (including notional) are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iii) Foreign Operations - Group Companies

The result and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the Balance sheet.
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit and loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

1.17 DIVIDEND

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Group, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit and loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's earnings per share is the net profit and loss for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit and loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Parent Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.19 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION AND EQUITY ACCOUNTING

i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed, where necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively [Refer Note 29(a) for list of subsidiaries].

ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting [see (iv) below], after initially being recognised at cost [Refer Note 29(c) for list of associates].

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

iii) Joint arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

Joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see (iv) below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet [Refer Note 29(d) for list of joint ventures].

iv) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

v) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity (Refer Note 29).

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit and loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit and loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit and loss where appropriate.

1.20 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Standards issued but not yet effective

On 30th March, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 "Leases" and certain amendment to existing Ind AS which are applicable in respect of accounting periods commencing on or after 1st April, 2019. The Group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(a) Issue of Ind AS 116 "Leases" - Ind AS 116 "Leases" supersedes AS 17 "Leases" in respect of accounting periods commencing on or after 1st April, 2019. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. The Group is currently evaluating the impact of implementation of Ind AS 116. However, application of this standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS - The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

i) Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations

ii) Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments

iii) Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements

iv) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

v) Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits

vi) Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs

vii) Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Application of standards as mentioned above are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's Financial Statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

1A Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates, judgement and assumptions which affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and the accompanying disclosures. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Change in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which such changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

a) **Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity and other post-employment benefits):** Refer Note 22.

b) **Depreciation/Amortisation and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets:** Refer Note 1.3, 1.4, 2, 3 and 3A.

c) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments:** Refer Note 27.

d) **Revenue Recognition:** Refer Note 1.14, 7(b) and 9.

e) **Allowance for expected credit losses:** Refer Note 28.

f) **Provisions:** Refer Note 1.12.

g) **Taxes:** Refer Note 1.13, 8, 14(a), 14(b), 18 and 26.

h) **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:** Refer Note: 1.5, 2, 3, 3A, 5 and 9.

i) **Impairment of Financial Assets and Contract Assets:** Refer Note 1.7(i)(D), 4(a), 4(b), 7(a), 7(b), 7(e) and 7(f).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Note 2: Property, plant and equipment

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings [Refer (a) and (b) below]	Plant and Equipment [Refer (d) below]	Computers	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Total
Year ended 31st March, 2018										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount	1,081	40	3,649	1,44,673	955	1,776	3,959	793	92	1,57,018
Exchange differences [Refer (c) below]	-	-	-	(730)	(*)	(*)	(2)	(*)	-	(732)
Additions during the year	-	-	72	10,261	253	293	675	151	19	11,724
Less: Disposals	-	-	(17)	(1,165)	(3)	(23)	(225)	(47)	-	(1,480)
Closing gross carrying amount	**1,081**	**40**	**3,704**	**1,53,039**	**1,205**	**2,046**	**4,407**	**897**	**111**	**1,66,530**
Accumulated Depreciation										
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	1	129	36,669	419	459	1,262	344	23	39,306
Depreciation charge during the year	-	1	64	16,735	271	419	602	143	14	18,249
Less: Disposals	-	-	(1)	(665)	(2)	(23)	(130)	(46)	-	(867)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(205)	(1)	(1)	-	(*)	-	(207)
Closing accumulated depreciation	**-**	**2**	**192**	**52,534**	**687**	**854**	**1,734**	**441**	**37**	**56,481**
Net carrying amount	**1,081**	**38**	**3,512**	**1,00,505**	**518**	**1,192**	**2,673**	**456**	**74**	**1,10,049**
Year ended 31st March, 2019										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount	1,081	40	3,704	1,53,039	1,205	2,046	4,407	897	111	1,66,530
Exchange differences [Refer (c) below]	-	-	-	1,251	13	20	94	15	-	1,393
Additions during the year	-	-	428	9,360	112	197	431	74	6	10,608
Less: Disposals	(143)	-	(3)	(6,027)	(8)	(92)	(505)	(100)	-	(6,878)
Closing gross carrying amount	**938**	**40**	**4,129**	**1,57,623**	**1,322**	**2,171**	**4,427**	**886**	**117**	**1,71,653**
Accumulated Depreciation										
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	2	192	52,534	687	854	1,734	441	37	56,481
Depreciation charge during the year	-	1	68	15,413	249	339	533	127	14	16,744
Less: Disposals	-	-	(*)	(3,835)	(5)	(48)	(271)	(68)	-	(4,227)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	534	7	6	38	7	-	592
Closing accumulated depreciation	**-**	**3**	**260**	**64,646**	**938**	**1,151**	**2,034**	**507**	**51**	**69,590**
Net carrying amount	**938**	**37**	**3,869**	**92,977**	**384**	**1,020**	**2,393**	**379**	**66**	**1,02,063**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

(a) Buildings include ₹ 9 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 9) being the Gross Carrying Amount of a building erected on land taken on lease and depreciated over the period of lease which is less than the useful life of the asset.

(b) Buildings include four properties [Gross Carrying Amount ₹ 11 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 11)] located at New Delhi and another property [Gross Carrying Amount ₹ 5 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 5)] located at Mumbai which are not held in the name of the Parent Company, for which steps are being taken to execute the conveyance deed. Consideration of the above properties were paid in full by the Parent Company and the properties are in the possession of the Parent Company.

(c) Exchange differences comprise ₹ 206 [31st March, 2018: ₹ (76)] being capitalisation of exchange differences on long term foreign currency monetary items relating to Property, plant and equipment and ₹ 1,187 [31st March, 2018: ₹ (656)] being adjustments on account of exchange fluctuations relating to Property, plant and equipment of foreign operations.

(d) The Net Carrying Amount of Plant and Equipment as on 31st March, 2019 includes Tools ₹ 5,297 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 7,325).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Intangible assets

	Computer Software
Year ended 31st March, 2018	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount	340
Exchange differences [Refer (a) below]	*
Additions	108
Closing gross carrying amount	**448**
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening accumulated amortisation	143
Amortisation charge for the year	150
Exchange differences	*
Closing accumulated amortisation	**293**
Closing net carrying amount	**155**
Year ended 31st March, 2019	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount	448
Exchange differences [Refer (a) below]	*
Additions	25
Closing gross carrying amount	**473**
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening accumulated amortisation	293
Amortisation charge for the year	88
Exchange differences	*
Closing accumulated amortisation	**381**
Closing net carrying amount	**92**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

(a) Exchange differences comprise adjustments on account of exchange fluctuation to Intangible assets of foreign operations.

Note 3a: Intangible assets under Development

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Finance Costs	274	274
Rates and Taxes	*	*
Bank Charges	*	*
Other Pre-operative Expenses	45	45
	319	319
Less : Other Income		
Miscellaneous Income	2	2
Total	**317**	**317**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

The above represents cost pertaining to development of rights, obtained in consideration for rendering services for construction of highway projects, to collect toll revenue during the concession period in respect of Build-Operate-Transfer projects undertaken by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4(a): Non-current Investments

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Unquoted		
Others (At FVPL)		
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Mercantile Apartments Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai - Face value ₹ 250/-	*	*
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Pallavi Beach Angle Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai - Face value ₹ 250/-	*	*
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Borlo Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Chembur, Mumbai - Face value ₹ 250/-	*	*
5 (31st March, 2018: 5) - Fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of ₹ 50/- each in Saket Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai-Face value ₹ 250/-	*	*
1,500 (31st March, 2018: 1,500) - Fully paid-up ordinary shares of ₹ 10/- each in Simplex Avash Pvt. Ltd.	*	*
40,000 (31st March, 2018: Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each of Electrosteel Steels Limited - Fully paid up	4	-
Sub-Total	**4**	*****
Quoted		
Others:		
Investments in Equity Instruments (At FVOCI) [Refer (a) below]		
3,70,500 (31st March, 2018: 3,70,500) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each of Emami Paper Mills Limited - Fully paid up	637	710
2,18,900 (31st March, 2018: 1,09,450) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each of Emami Limited - Fully paid up	876	1,169
Nil (31st March, 2018: 20,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each of Electrosteel Steels Limited - Fully paid up	-	49
Sub-Total	**1,513**	**1,928**
Total	**1,517**	**1,928**
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments and market value thereof	1,513	1,928
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	4	*

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

(a) These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Group has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVOCI as the management believe that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit and loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4(b): Other Non-current financial assets

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Security deposits	3,301	2,260
Deposit for Contracts	7	7
Deposit under Investment Deposit Scheme	15	15
Receivable from a customer for over burden deduction	379	-
Long Term Deposits with Banks with Maturity period more than 12 months [Refer (a) below]	580	5
Total	**4,282**	**2,287**

(a) Includes ₹ 578 (31st March, 2018 : ₹ Nil) lodged with banks by way of security towards bank guarantees.

Note 5: Other Non-current assets

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Capital advances	1,974	2,775
Statutory Advances (Balances with Government Authorities)	670	822
Total	**2,644**	**3,597**

Note 6: Inventories

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
At lower of cost and net realisable value		
Work-in-progress	12,834	10,028
Construction Materials [including in transit ₹111 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 138)]	53,675	54,987
Stores and Spares [including in transit ₹ 89 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 124)]	10,879	10,661
Total	**77,388**	**75,676**

Note 7(a): Current Investments

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unquoted		
Investments in Government or Trust Securities [At amortised cost]		
6 Year National Savings Certificates (Matured) (Lodged as Security Deposits)	*	*
7 Year National Savings Certificates (Matured) (Lodged as Security Deposits)	*	*
Investment in Mutual Fund [At FVPL]		
Axis Liquid Fund - Daily Dividend Reinvestment Plan	25	24
Total	**25**	**24**
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	25	24

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7(b): Trade receivables

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Receivables from related parties [Refer Note 31(d) and (a) below]				
Considered Good	1,550		2,224	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(69)	1,481	(128)	2,096
Trade receivables from others				
Considered Good	1,44,108		1,52,048	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(5,272)	1,38,836	(9,099)	1,42,949
Considered Doubtful / Credit Impaired	232		207	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(232)	-	(207)	-
Total		**1,40,317**		**1,45,045**

(a) Trade receivables due from private companies in which director of the Parent Company is a director or member.

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited	106	607

Note 7(c): Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- in current accounts	9,807	9,573
- in exchange earner's foreign currency account	-	*
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	-	878
Cheques in hand	68	-
Cash on hand	46	15
Total	**9,921**	**10,466**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7(d) : Bank balances other than (iii) above

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unpaid Dividend Accounts	10	12
Escrow Account #	78	81
Term Deposits with maturity less than 3 months and up to 12 months [Refer (a) below]	56	-
Term Deposits with maturity more than 3 months and up to 12 months [Refer (a) below]	1,022	447
Term Deposits with maturity more than 12 months (Current Portion) [Refer (a) below]	73	34
Total	**1,239**	**574**

(a) Held as Margin money against bank guarantee.

Comprise ₹ 78 (31st March, 2018 : ₹ 81) being receipt against specific contracts to be utilised for the said project execution and for general overheads and business expenses of the Parent Company.

Note 7(e): Loans

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Unsecured, Considered good				
Loans to Related Parties [Refer Note 31(d) and 45]		20,835		16,597
Loans to other bodies corporate		4,372		4,624
Loan to employees				
Considered Good	888		837	
Considered doubtful	74		69	
	962		906	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(74)	888	(69)	837
Total		**26,095**		**22,058**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7(f) : Other Current financial assets

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit and loss not designated as hedge (Refer Note 39)				
- Foreign exchange forward contracts		47		58
Unsecured considered good				
Reimbursable Expenses				
Due from related parties [Refer Note 31(d)]				
Joint Ventures [Refer (a) below]		209		195
Associate Companies		7,395		6,427
Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		172		89
Due from Others		900		674
Security Deposits		2,846		5,215
Deposit for Contracts	1,374		1,504	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(31)	1,343	(33)	1,471
Claim Recoverable	17,704		13,509	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(151)	17,553	(37)	13,472
Accrued Interest on Deposits with Banks and Others				
Due from related parties [Refer Note 31(d)]				
Associate Companies		1,933		1,102
Due from Others		2,374		2,327
Unsecured considered doubtful				
Security Deposits	7		32	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(7)	-	(32)	-
Deposit for Contracts	5		5	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(5)	-	(5)	-
Claim Recoverable	144		189	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(144)	-	(189)	-
Total		**34,772**		**31,030**

(a) Reimbursable Expenses includes due from private companies in which director of the Parent Company is a director or member.

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
i) Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited	209	195

Note 8: Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current tax assets [Net of current tax liabilities ₹ 9,091 (31st March, 2018: ₹11,671)]	5,929	3,545
Total	**5,929**	**3,545**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 9: Other current assets

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Unsecured considered good				
Prepaid Expenses		1,931		2,720
Advances to suppliers for goods and services				
Related Party [Refer Note 31(d)]		-		2
Others		12,144		13,731
Statutory Advances (Balances with Government Authorities)		33,649		33,275
Surplus in Gratuity Fund [Refer Note 22]		895		927
Accruals under Duty Free Credit Entitlement		-		207
Contract Assets				
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) [Refer Note 31(d) and (a) below]	57,325		56,074	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(2,396)	54,929	-	56,074
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts	4,49,974		3,97,220	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(10,588)	4,39,386	-	3,97,220
Unsecured considered doubtful				
Contract Assets				
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts)	172		-	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(172)	-	-	-
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts	9,619		-	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(9,619)	-	-	-
Advances to suppliers for goods and services	129		129	
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(129)	-	(129)	-
Total		**5,42,934**		**5,04,156**

(a) Reimbursable Expenses includes due from private companies in which director of the Parent Company is a director or member.

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
i) Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited	1,091	1,091

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10(a): Equity share capital

	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	Number of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	Number of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	37,49,00,000	7,498	37,49,00,000	7,498
15% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	20,000	2	20,000	2
		7,500		**7,500**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each at the beginning of the year	4,94,72,330	989	4,94,72,330	989
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each issued during the year [Refer Note (iii) and (iv) below]	76,70,490	154	-	-
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each at the end of the year	5,71,42,820	1,143	4,94,72,330	989
Add: 1,26,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (equivalent of 6,30,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each) forfeited in earlier years		4		4
Total		**1,147**		**993**

(i) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Parent Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Any dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Parent Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(ii) Details of Equity Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Parent Company

	Details of shareholder	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(1)	Anupriya Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	72,59,397	72,59,397
		12.70%	14.67%
(2)	RBS Credit And Financial Developments Private Ltd.	47,65,764	47,65,764
		8.34%	9.63%
(3)	HDFC Trustee Company Limited - HDFC Equity Fund, HDFC Infrastructure Fund	50,70,944	44,34,780
		8.87%	8.96%
(4)	Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Ltd. - A/c Reliance Multi Cap Fund, A/c Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund, A/c Reliance Power & Infra Fund, A/c Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund Series A	52,06,017	43,02,295
		9.11%	8.70%
(5)	Bithal Das Mundhra	30,29,245	30,29,245
		5.30%	6.12%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

(iii) The Parent Company has allotted 36,09,261 convertible equity warrants at a price of ₹ 554.13 each on 15th May, 2018 to its Promoter Group Companies, in accordance with the SEBI Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013, upon receipt of upfront payment of 25% i.e. ₹ 5,000 lakhs of total consideration (of ₹ 20,000 lakhs) as per the terms of preferential issue. Further on 5th January, 2019, the Parent Company has allotted 6,02,000 equity shares on conversion of equity warrants to its Promoter Group Company, in accordance with the SEBI Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013, upon receipt of upfront payment of balance 75% i.e. ₹ 2,502 lakhs as per the terms of preferential issue.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10(a): Equity share capital (Contd..)

(iv) The Parent Company has raised ₹ 40,220 lakhs through QIP issue by allotting 70,68,490 Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each at a premium of ₹ 567 per share on 23rd May, 2018 in accordance with SEBI Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013. The QIP issue opened on 16th May, 2018 and closed on 19th May, 2018.

Note 10(b): Other equity

		Refer following items	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(i)	**Reserve and Surplus**			
	Capital Reserve	(a)	2,206	2,206
	Capital Redemption Reserve	(b)	1	1
	Securities Premium Reserve	(c)	91,980	49,421
	Debenture Redemption Reserve	(d)	12,599	11,616
	Contingency Reserve	(e)	3,500	3,500
	General Reserve	(f)	11,186	11,186
	Retained Earnings	(g)	74,194	84,234
	Total		**1,95,666**	**1,62,164**

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(a)	Capital Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	2,206	2,206
(b)	Capital Redemption Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	1	1
(c)	Securities Premium Reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	49,421	49,421
	Issue of equity shares through QIP (Net of share issue expenses) and conversion of Equity share warrants	42,559	-
	Balance at the end of the year	91,980	49,421
(d)	Debenture Redemption Reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	11,616	8,594
	Add: Transferred during the year from Retained Earnings	983	3,022
	Balance at the end of the year	12,599	11,616
(e)	Contingency Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	3,500	3,500
(f)	General Reserve - Balance at the beginning and end of the year	11,186	11,186
(g)	Retained Earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	84,234	76,265
	Less : Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109 (Net of Tax ₹11,250)	(20,945)	-
	Less : Impact of measurement of Financial Assets at fair value of an Associate	(31)	-
		63,258	76,265
	Profit for the year	12,230	11,286
	Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations [Net of Tax ₹ (15) (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ (1)]	30	2
	Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(983)	(3,022)
	Dividends [Refer Note 49(b)]	(283)	(247)
	Dividend Distribution Tax [Refer Note 49(b)]	(58)	(50)
	Balance at the end of the year	74,194	84,234
Total		**1,95,666**	**1,62,164**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10(b): Other Equity (Contd..)

	Refer following items	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(ii) Other Reserves			
FVOCI Equity Instruments	(h)	176	587
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(i)	3,438	(696)
Total		**3,614**	**(109)**

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(iii) Money received against share warrants		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Share warrants issued during the year	4,166	-
Balance at the end of the year	**4,166**	**-**
Total Other Equity (i) + (ii) + (iii)	**2,03,446**	**1,62,055**

	Note	FVOCI - Equity Instruments (h)	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (i)	Total Other Reserves
As at 1st April, 2017		343	734	1,077
Changes in fair value of FVOCI - Equity instruments	4(a)	244	-	244
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		-	(1,506)	(1,506)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations of associates and joint ventures		-	4	4
Non-controlling interests share in translation differences		-	72	72
As at 31st March, 2018		587	(696)	(109)
Change in fair value of FVOCI Equity instruments	4(a)	(411)	-	(411)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations (Refer Note 36)		-	4,096	4,096
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations of associates and joint ventures		-	29	29
Non-controlling interests share in translation differences		-	9	9
As at 31st March, 2019		176	3,438	3,614

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Capital Reserve: Represents mainly amount out of forfeiture of equity shares and warrants for non-payment of call money and arisen pursuant to acquisition of additional interest in a Joint Venture.

Capital Redemption Reserve: Represents amount on redemption of Preference Shares and will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Securities Premium Reserve: Represents amount received from share holders in excess of face value of the equity shares and will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10(b): Other Equity (Contd..)

Debenture Redemption Reserve: The Group is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which will be utilised for the purpose of redemption of Debentures.

Contingency Reserve: Represents reserve created out of Surplus in earlier years in the Statement of Profit and Loss for meeting future contingencies, if any.

General Reserve: The Group has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Group before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act 1956 and will be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.

FVOCI – Equity Instruments: The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI - Equity Investments reserve within equity. Transfer of amounts from this reserve to retained earnings are effected when the relevant equity securities are de-recognised.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve: Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a Foreign Currency Translation Reserve within equity. The cumulative amount of Foreign Currency Translation Reserve is reclassified to profit and loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Secured Borrowings		
Debentures [Refer (a) below]	27,182	44,316
Term Loans from Banks		
Rupee Loans [Refer (b) below]	3,090	4,713
Term Loans from Financial Companies [Refer (d) below]	6,861	6,078
Total	**37,133**	**55,107**

Nature of security and other terms of Non-current Borrowings (Taken by the Parent Company)

(a) Secured Non-Convertible Debenture

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	11.80% p.a	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable by way of bullet payment at the end of 10th year with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of disbursement being 12th February, 2013. If the put & call option is not exercised at the end of the 7th year, the coupon shall be 12.20% per annum from the beginning of the 8th year.	4,979	4,961

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings (Contd..)

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
2	11.15% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 28th July,2021 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 28th July, 2014.	2,456	2,440
3	11.15% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 9th July, 2021 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 9th July,2014.	7,369	7,321
4	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 28th March,2021 i.e.7th year from the date of allotment being 28th March,2014.	493	490
5	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 18th March,2021 i.e.7th year from the date of allotment being 18th March, 2014.	2,464	2,449
6	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 11th March,2021 i.e.7th year from the date of allotment being 11th March,2014 .	2,957	2,939

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings (Contd..)

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
7	10.75% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable in three annual Instalments at the end of 8th year - 30%, 9th year - 30% & 10th year - 40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 6th December, 2012 and 31st December, 2012.	7,413	7,387
8	12.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 26th December, 2020 i.e. 7th year from the date of allotment being 26th December, 2013.	3,949	3,923
9	11.00% p.a.	10,00,000	First Charge by way of mortgage and charge on the specified immovable Properties / Assets and first exclusive charge on specified movable Properties / Assets of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable in three Annual Instalments at the end of 8th year - 30%, 9th year - 30% & 10th year - 40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 29th June, 2012.	7,436	7,413
10	11.85% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 17th June, 2020 i.e. 5 years from the date of allotment being 17th June, 2015 subject to put & call option at the end of 3rd Year from the date of allotment.	4,996	4,994
11	11.85% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 17th June, 2020 i.e. 1790 days from the date of allotment being 24th July, 2015 with put & call option on 17th June, 2018.	2,498	2,497

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings (Contd..)

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
12	12.45% p.a.	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	The Principal is repayable on 22nd January, 2020 i.e. 5 year from the date of allotment being 22nd January, 2015 with put option at the end of 3rd year from the date of allotment.	4,996	4,993
Total					52,006	51,807
Less : Current maturities [Refer Note : 15(c)]					4,996	-
Less : Other payables [Refer Note : 15(c)]					19,828	7,491
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Debentures					**27,182**	**44,316**

(b) Secured Rupee Term Loans from Banks

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Ranging from 8.10% to 10.25% p.a	Hypothecation / first and exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 1 to 47	2,637	3,779
2	10.15% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 13 to 14.	180	326
3	Base Rate + 0.15% p.a	Exclusive charge on the plant, machinery and equipments purchased out of the said loan.	Repayable along with Interest in 6 equal quarterly Instalments.	937	1,562
4	Base Rate + 0.50% p.a	Exclusive charge on specific equipments.	Repayable along with Interest in 3 equal quarterly Instalments.	375	875
5	8.90% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in 52 equal monthly installments.	179	-
6	Ranging from 9.90% to 11.01% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 57 to 59.	566	-
7	Ranging from 8.20% to 10.49% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 3 to 56.	327	355
8	Ranging from 8.05% to 10.50% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 3 to 59.	536	465
9	10.30% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on the assets financed.	Repayable along with Interest in 12 monthly Instalments.	3	6
10	Ranging from 9.80% to 9.85% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 8 to 17.	17	30
Total				5,757	7,398
Less : Current maturities [Refer Note : 15(c)]				2,667	2,685
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Rupee Term Loans from Banks				**3,090**	**4,713**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 11: Non-current Borrowings (Contd..)

(c) Secured Foreign Currency Term Loan from Bank

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	-	Exclusive charge over Moveable Fixed Assets purchased out of said loans.	-	-	974
Less : Current maturities [Refer Note : 15(c)]				-	974
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Foreign Currency Term Loan from Bank				**-**	**-**

(d) Secured Term Loans from Financial Companies

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Nature of Security	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	9.50% p.a	Exclusive charge on the equipment purchased out of the said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 33 to 36.	500	648
2	Ranging from 8.40% to 8.51% p.a	Exclusive charge on the equipment purchased out of the said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 39 to 52.	2,428	1,872
3	Ranging from 9.00% to 10.00% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 51 to 56.	465	-
4	Ranging from 10.01% to 11.01% p.a	Hypothecation/exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 55 to 58.	1,298	-
5	11.05% p.a	Exclusive charge by way of mortgage of land and building for maintaining minimum security cover to 1.25 times of the Loan amount.	Repayable along with Interest in 20 quarterly Instalments.	3,937	3,937
6	Ranging from 8.32% to 10.25% p.a	Hypothecation / exclusive first charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 9 to 44.	75	102
7	Ranging from 8.00% to 8.50% p.a	Exclusive charge on assets purchased out of said loans.	Repayable along with Interest in monthly Instalments ranging from 43 to 44.	41	50
Total				8,744	6,609
Less : Current maturities [Refer Note : 15(c)]				1,883	531
Note 11: Non-current Borrowings - Term Loans from Financial Companies				**6,861**	**6,078**

Note 12: Other financial liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Security deposits	306	-
Payable to sub-contractors for over burden deduction	368	-
Total	**674**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Non-current Provisions

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Employees End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay [Refer Note 22]	225	398
Other Long-term Employee Benefits	555	627
Gratuity (Unfunded) [Refer Note 22]	1	1
Total	**781**	**1,026**

Note 14 (a) : Deferred tax assets (net)

Movements in deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	Balance as at 31st March, 2017	Recognised in Profit and Loss during F.Y. 2017-18	Balance as at 31st March, 2018	Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109	Recognised in Profit and Loss during F.Y. 2018-19	Balance as at 31st March, 2019
Deferred tax assets						
Carry forward losses of a subsidiary company	-	-	-	-	26	26
Deferred tax assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26**	**26**

Note 14 (b): Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Movements in deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	Balance as at 31st March, 2017	Recognised in Profit and Loss during F.Y. 2017-18	Balance as at 31st March, 2018	Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109	Recognised in Profit and Loss during F.Y. 2018-19	Balance as at 31st March, 2019
Deferred tax assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (including derivatives)	(267)	220	(47)	(332)	244	(135)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(5,892)	2,336	(3,556)	(10,918)	4,387	(10,087)
Expenditures admissible on payment basis	(712)	152	(560)	-	(5)	(565)
	(6,871)	**2,708**	**(4,163)**	**(11,250)**	**4,626**	**(10,787)**
Deferred tax liabilities						
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,532	(812)	2,720	-	(340)	2,380
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts)	13,510	(364)	13,146	-	881	14,027
Other temporary differences	470	(103)	367	-	(144)	223
	17,512	**(1,279)**	**16,233**	**-**	**397**	**16,630**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**10,641**	**1,429**	**12,070**	**(11,250)**	**5,023**	**5,843**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15(a): Current Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
A. Secured Borrowings		
Debentures [Refer (a) below]	-	2,500
Term Loans from Banks		
Rupee Loans [Refer (b) below]	278	414
Foreign Currency Loans [Refer (c) below]	11,833	4,987
Term Loans from Financial Companies		
Rupee Loans [Refer (d) below]	24	1,008
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from Banks		
Rupee Loans [Refer (e)(i) below]	2,34,789	2,44,924
Foreign Currency Loans [Refer (e)(ii) below]	14,615	17,628
Sub-Total	**2,61,539**	**2,71,461**
B. Unsecured Borrowings		
Term Loans from Banks		
Rupee Loans	5,000	7,433
Term Loans from Financial Companies		
Rupee Loans	-	25
Commercial Papers [including from Banks ₹ NIL (31st March, 2018: ₹ 5,000)] [Maximum balance outstanding at any time during the year ₹ 64,000 (F.Y. 2017-18 : ₹ 57,500)]	-	5,000
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from a Bank	19,997	442
Intercorporate Deposit (repayable on demand)	11,555	10,030
Sub-Total	**36,552**	**22,930**
Total	**2,98,091**	**2,94,391**

Nature of security of Current Borrowings (Taken by the Parent Company)

(a) Secured Non-Convertible Debenture

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	-	10,00,000	First pari passu charge on specified immovable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) & First charge on specified movable Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets) of the Parent Company.	-	2,500

(b) Secured Rupee Term Loans from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Exclusive charge on assets acquired out of the said loans.	53	253
2	Exclusive charge on equipment acquired out of the said loans.	54	161
3	Exclusive charge on equipment acquired out of the said loans.	171	-
Total		**278**	**414**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15(a): Current Borrowings (Contd..)

(c) Secured Foreign Currency Term Loans from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Security as recited in (e)(i) below.	929	1,257
2	Security as recited in (e)(i) below.	-	892
3	Exclusive charge on specified assets.	-	2,440
4	Exclusive charge on assets financed out of said loans.	-	398
5	Assignment of receivables at overseas branches.	2,865	-
6	First exclusive charge on specific assets.	8,039	-
Total		**11,833**	**4,987**

(d) Secured Rupee Term Loans from Financial Companies

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Exclusive charge over the equipment acquired out of the said loan.	-	1,008
2	Hypothecation/exclusive first charge on assets purchased out of said loan.	24	-
Total		**24**	**1,008**

(e)(i) Secured Working Capital Rupee Loans repayable on demand from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	First charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets including stocks, stores, trade receivables etc., second charge on movable Plant and Equipment (other than those which are exclusively charged in favour of the respective lenders) ranking pari passu amongst the Banks on the point of security, as also by second pari passu charge on specific immovable properties by deposit of title deeds/documents in India.	2,34,789	2,44,924

(e)(ii) Secured Working Capital Foreign Currency Loans repayable on demand from Banks

Sr No.	Nature of Security	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Assignment of receivables at overseas branches	-	2,620
2	Security as recited in (e)(i) above.	9,782	15,008
3	Security as recited in (e)(i) above.	4,833	-
Total		**14,615**	**17,628**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 15(b): Trade payables

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Acceptances	3,913	7,446
Other Trade payables to:		
Related Party [Refer Note 31(d)]	161	-
Other Parties	2,13,504	1,91,270
Total	**2,17,578**	**1,98,716**

Note 15(c): Other Current financial liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current maturities of long-term debts [Refer Note 11]	9,546	4,190
Interest accrued on borrowings	3,099	3,191
Interest accrued on others	3,190	1,702
Unpaid dividends	10	12
Temporary Overdraft from bank on current accounts	2,136	3,930
Employee related liabilities [Refer Note 31(d)]	8,329	7,474
Capital Liabilities	497	1,424
Money held in trust	-	14,380
Security Deposit	91	91
Payable to Co-Venturer	307	281
Derivatives not designated as hedge (Refer Note 39)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	34
Interest rate swaps	245	57
Other payables [Refer Note 11 and (a) below]	19,848	7,619
Total	**47,298**	**44,385**

(a) Other payables includes:

Sr No.	Rate of Interest as at 31st March, 2019	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Repayment Terms as at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	11.80% p.a	10,00,000	The Principal is repayable by way of bullet payment at the end of 10th year with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of disbursement being 12th February, 2013.	4,979	-
2	10.75% p.a.	10,00,000	The Principal is repayable in three annual Instalments at the end of 8th year - 30%, 9th year - 30% & 10th year - 40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 6th December, 2012 and 31st December, 2012.	7,413	-
3	11.00% p.a.	10,00,000	The Principal is repayable in three annual Instalments at the end of 8th year - 30%, 9th year - 30% & 10th year - 40% with put & call option at the end of 7th year from the date of allotment being 29th June, 2012.	7,436	-
4	Refer Note 11 (a)	10,00,000	Refer Note 11 (a)	-	4,994
5	Refer Note 11 (a)	10,00,000	Refer Note 11 (a)	-	2,497
Total				**19,828**	**7,491**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16: Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Statutory Dues (Excise duty, service tax, sales tax, TDS, GST, etc.)	12,665	8,913
Sub-Contractors Retention	32,227	32,606
Advance from a Related Party [Refer Note 31(d)]	8,985	1,500
Contract liabilities		
Advances from Customers [Refer Note 31(d)]	91,023	1,06,722
Billing in Excess of Revenue	2,195	1,913
Total	**1,47,095**	**1,51,654**

Note 17: Current Provisions

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Employees End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay [Refer Note 22]	12	56
Other Long-term Employee Benefits	396	377
Gratuity (Unfunded) [Refer Note 22]	1	1
Other Provisions	-	90
Total	**409**	**524**

Note 18: Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current tax liabilities [Net of current taxes paid ₹ 59 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 120)]	276	241
Total	**276**	**241**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 19: Revenue from Operations

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Sale of services		
Contract Turnover (Refer Note 46)	5,82,812	5,63,318
Mining Services	7,770	-
Oil Drilling Services	8,603	7,772
Sale of Traded goods	7,589	1,494
Other operating revenue		
Accruals under Duty Free Credit Entitlement	-	903
Equipment Hire Charges	557	1,076
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,449	523
Sale of Scrap	1,942	1,601
Total	**6,11,722**	**5,76,687**

Note 20: Other Income

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Dividend income from equity instruments designated at FVOCI	13	12
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	5,405	3,623
Liabilities no longer required and written back	2,919	4,118
Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	1,823	4,526
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	757	-
Other non-operating income	279	694
Net Gain on fair valuation or settlement of derivative contracts measured at FVPL	-	583
Total	**11,196**	**13,556**

Note 21: Changes in inventories of Work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Work-in-progress		
Opening Stock	10,028	8,527
Closing Stock	12,834	10,028
Changes in inventories of Work-in-progress (Increase) / Decrease	**(2,806)**	**(1,501)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Employee Benefits Expense

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	46,072	49,923
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1,299	1,244
Staff welfare expenses	1,968	1,861
Total	**49,339**	**53,028**

a) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group has recognised, in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019 an amount of ₹ 1,205 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 1,109) as expenses under defined contribution plans.

b) Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans

i) a) Gratuity (Funded)

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees of SIMPLEX working in India. As per the scheme, the Gratuity Trust fund managed by the Trust, makes payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's eligible salary (half month's salary) depending upon the tenure of service subject to a revised maximum limit of amount payable under Payment of Gratuity Act effective. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10, based upon which, the Group makes contribution to the Gratuity fund.

b) Gratuity (Unfunded)

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering employees of a foreign branch of SIMPLEX. As per the scheme, the Group makes payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's eligible salary (one month's salary) depending upon the tenure of service subject to a maximum limit of twenty month's salary. Vesting occurs upon completion of one year of service. Liabilities with regard to the unfunded Gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10.

ii) End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay [ESB/SP] (Unfunded)

The Group provides for End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay (unfunded) defined benefit retirement plans for certain foreign branches covering eligible employees. As per the schemes, the Group makes payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's eligible salary for specified number of days (ranging from five days to actual period of service rendered) depending upon the tenure of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of one year of service (except for a foreign branch where there is no vesting period). Vesting period is not applicable in case of death or disability in certain foreign branches. Liabilities with regard to the End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay Scheme are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10.

c) Other long term employee benefit plan

Leave Encashment Scheme [LES] (Unfunded)

The Group provides for accumulated leave benefit for eligible employees payable at the time of retirement of service subject to maximum of ninety / one hundred twenty days and in case of foreign branches, actual number of day's undrawn leave based on last drawn salary. Liabilities with regard to leave encashment scheme are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 1.10.

d) Risk Exposure

Aforesaid post-employment defined benefit plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks, most significant of which are discount rate risk, salary escalation risk and demographic risk.

Discount Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.

Salary Escalation Risk

The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participant. An increase in the salary of plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Demographic Risk

In the valuation of liability certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are made. The Group is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to the assumptions thereby causing an increase in the plan liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Employee benefit obligations

(i) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)					Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)
	Present Value of obligation	Fair value of Plan assets	Total	Impact of minimum funding requirement / asset ceiling	Net amount	Present Value of obligation	Present Value of obligation
As on 1st April, 2017	**1,967**	**(3,006)**	**(1,039)**	**(20)**	**(1,059)**	**5**	**605**
Current Service Cost	164	-	164	-	164	*	115
Interest Expenses / (Income)	129	(206)	(77)	-	(77)	1	32
(Gains) and Losses on curtailment and settlement	48	-	48	-	48	-	-
Total expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	**341**	**(206)**	**135**	**-**	**135** #	**1** #	**147** #
<u>Remeasurements</u>							
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expenses / (income)	-	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	-	-
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	(54)	-	(54)	-	(54)	*	4
Experience (Gains) / losses	82	-	82	-	82	(3)	-
Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in interest expenses	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**28**	**(11)**	**17**	**(20)**	**(3)**	**(3)**	**4**
Exchange (Gains) / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Contributions:							
Benefit Payments	(241)	241	-	-	-	-	(297)
Balance as on 31st March, 2018	**2,095**	**(2,982)**	**(887)**	**(40)**	**(927)**	**2**	**454**

recognised under Employee Benefits Expense.

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(i) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows: (Contd..)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)					Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)
	Present Value of obligation	Fair value of Plan assets	Total	Impact of minimum funding requirement / asset ceiling	Net amount	Present Value of obligation	Present Value of obligation
As on 1st April, 2018	**2,095**	**(2,982)**	**(887)**	**(40)**	**(927)**	**2**	**454**
Current Service Cost	165	-	165	-	165	1	50
Interest Expenses / (Income)	144	(215)	(71)	-	(71)	*	24
(Gains) and Losses on curtailment and settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	**309**	**(215)**	**94**	**-**	**94** #	**1** #	**74** #
Remeasurements							
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expenses / (income)	-	(5)	(5)	-	(5)	-	-
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	(91)	-	(91)	-	(91)	-	(2)
Experience (Gains) / losses	34	-	34	-	34	(1)	21
Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in interest expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(57)**	**(5)**	**(62)**	**-**	**(62)**	**(1)**	**19**
Exchange (Gains) / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Contributions:							
Benefit Payments	(317)	317	-	-	-	-	(336)
Balance as on 31st March, 2019	**2,030**	**(2,885)**	**(855)**	**(40)**	**(895)**	**2**	**237**

recognised under Employee Benefits Expense.

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(ii) The net liability disclosed above relating to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Present value of funded obligations	2,030	2,095
Fair value of plan assets	(2,885)	(2,982)
Impact of minimum funding requirement / asset ceiling	(40)	(40)
Surplus of funded plans ##	**(895)**	**(927)**
Unfunded plans ###		
- Gratuity	2	2
- ESB / SP	237	454
Net Surplus	**(656)**	**(471)**

recognised under other current assets in Note 9.

Recognised under

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Non-current Provisions (Refer Note 13)	226	399
Current Provisions (Refer Note 17)	13	57

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The Group expects to contribute ₹ Nil (31st March, 2018: ₹ Nil) to gratuity fund in the next year as there is net surplus.

(iii) The following table shows a breakdown of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets by location:

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
		Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Unfunded)	ESB/SP (Unfunded)
		India	Foreign	Foreign	India	Foreign	Foreign
(a)	Present value of obligation	2,030	2	237	2,095	2	454
(b)	Fair value of plan assets	(2,885)	-	-	(2,982)	-	-
(c)	Asset ceiling	(40)	-	-	(40)	-	-
	Net liability/ (assets)	**(895)**	**2**	**237**	**(927)**	**2**	**454**

(iv) The Principal Actuarial Assumptions are shown below:

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
		Gratuity (Funded)		Gratuity (Unfunded)		ESB/SP (Unfunded)	
	Financial Assumptions :						
(a)	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.40%	7.62%	6.88%	7.49%	7.40%-7.57%	7.69%-7.71%
(b)	Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.62%	7.14%	NA	NA	NA	NA
(c)	Salary Escalation						
	Permanent Employees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	Contractual Employees	1.00%	1.00%	-	-	-	-

Demographic Assumptions:

Mortality in service: mortality rates prior to retirement for the valuation were taken from the standard table - Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ultimate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(v) Sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the overall defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are as follows:

Sr No	Particulars	Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(a)	Discount rate (per annum)	(+/-) 1%	(+/-) 1%	(120)	(140)	133	160
(b)	Salary escalation rate (per annum)	(+/-) 1%	(+/-) 1%	138	172	(125)	(151)
(c)	Withdrawal rates	(+/-) 50%	(+/-) 50%	60	88	(71)	(100)
(d)	Mortality rate	(+/-) 10%	(+/-) 10%	1	3	(4)	(3)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

(vi) The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
		Gratuity (funded)	
(a)	**Equity Instruments**		
	Mutual funds	82	61
(b)	**Investment Funds**		
	Central Government Securities	290	510
	State Government Securities	1,119	898
	Public Sector Securities	365	595
	Private Sector Bonds	866	688
(c)	Cash and cash equivalents	46	113
(d)	Others	117	117
		2,885	**2,982**

(vii) The weighted average duration of the defined benefits obligations (in years):

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(a)	Gratuity India (Funded)	9.50	9.56
(b)	Gratuity India (Unfunded)	12.11	12.58
(c)	End of Service Benefit / Severance Pay (Unfunded)	9.36 - 14.72	10.76 - 15.54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 22: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(viii) The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity (funded), gratuity (unfunded) and end of service benefit / severance pay benefits is as follows:

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 2 to 5 years	Between 6 to 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
31st March, 2019					
Defined Benefit Obligation					
Gratuity (funded)	751	511	683	1,449	3,394
Gratuity (unfunded)	1	*	1	2	4
ESB/SP (Unfunded)	45	54	92	318	509
Total	**797**	**565**	**776**	**1,769**	**3,907**
31st March, 2018					
Defined Benefit Obligation					
Gratuity (funded)	832	541	728	1,562	3,663
Gratuity (unfunded)	1	*	*	3	4
ESB/SP (Unfunded)	56	128	171	733	1,088
Total	**889**	**669**	**899**	**2,298**	**4,755**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

(ix) Provident Fund

Provident Fund contributions in respect of certain employees are made to Trust administered by SIMPLEX and such Trust invests funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. Both the employer and employee contribute to this Fund and such contributions together with interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of their separation from SIMPLEX or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests immediately on rendering of services by the employee. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by SIMPLEX.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, there is no future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate guarantee obligation of SIMPLEX as at the balance sheet date. Further during the year, the SIMPLEX's contribution of ₹ 513 (F.Y. 2017 - 18: ₹ 410) to the Provident Fund Trust, has been expensed under "Contribution to Provident and Other Funds". Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's report.

Principal Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Discount Rate	7.43%	7.64%
Expected Investment Return	9.45%	9.41%
Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.65%	8.55%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 23: Finance Costs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest Expenses	46,358	43,886
Other Borrowing Costs	710	1,272
Total	**47,068**	**45,158**

Note 24: Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Depreciation of Property, plant and equipment	16,744	18,249
Amortisation of Intangible assets	88	150
Total	**16,832**	**18,399**

Note 25: Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Consumption of stores and spare parts	6,796	8,768
Power and Fuel	18,108	15,507
Rent	7,680	9,708
Repairs to buildings	106	51
Repairs to machinery	9,488	8,426
Repairs to Others	1,552	2,010
Insurance	1,839	1,933
Rates and taxes	4,794	3,585
Equipment Hire Charges	18,065	13,392
Bad Debts / Advances written off [Net of allowance for doubtful debts and advances adjusted ₹ 10,904 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 2,232)]	7,717	5,901
Provision for Doubtful debts and advances	30	-
Freight and Transport	2,813	4,012
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	1,144	1,437
Net Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	126
Expenditure incurred as Corporate social responsibility activities [Refer (a) below]	26	194
Bank Charges	3	1
Net losses on derivatives not designated as hedge	104	76
Net Loss on fair valuation or settlement of derivative contracts measured at FVPL	165	-
Miscellaneous Expenses [Refer (b) below]	30,406	30,554
Total	**1,10,836**	**1,05,681**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 25: Other Expenses (Contd..)

(a) Expenditure incurred as Corporate Social Responsibility activities by the Parent Company:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
(i) Construction/acquisition of any Assets	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	26	194
Total	**26**	**194**

Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act is ₹ 207 (F.Y. 2017-18: ₹ 193).

(b) Details of Auditors' Remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses is as below:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Auditors' Remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i) As auditors	120	121
(ii) For other services	10	23
(iii) Out-of-pocket expenses	5	6
Total	**135**	**150**

Note 26: Income tax expense

This Note provides an analysis of the Group's income tax expense and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Group's tax positions.

		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
(a)	**Income tax expense**		
	Current tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	2,473	4,251
	Excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back (net)	(1,385)	(2,284)
	Total current tax expense	**1,088**	**1,967**
	Deferred tax	4,997	1,429
	Income tax expense	**6,085**	**3,396**
	Income tax expense is attributable to: Profit from Continuing operations	6,085	3,396
	Total	**6,085**	**3,396**
	Refer Note 36 on Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).		
(b)	**Reconciliation of tax charge as per Statutory rate of tax and effective rate of tax :**		
	Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	18,220	14,958
	Enacted Tax rates in India (%)	34.944	34.608
	Computed expected tax expense	6,367	5,177
	Excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back (net)	(1,385)	(2,284)
	Effect of non-deductible expenses	37	80
	Losses of joint operations / a foreign branch / subsidiary in respect of which no deferred tax assets have been recognised	439	461
	Others	627	(38)
	Income tax expense	**6,085**	**3,396**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets							
Investments							
- Equity instruments	4(a)	4	1,513	-	*	1,928	-
- Mutual Funds	7(a)	25	-	-	24	-	-
- Government or Trust Securities	7(a)	-	-	*	-	-	*
Trade receivables	7(b)	-	-	1,40,317	-	-	1,45,045
Cash and Cash equivalents	7(c)	-	-	9,921	-	-	10,466
Bank balances other than above	7(d)	-	-	1,239	-	-	574
Loans	7(e)	-	-	26,095	-	-	22,058
Derivatives							
- Foreign-exchange forward contracts	7(f)	47	-	-	58	-	-
Other financial assets	4(b) & 7(f)	-	-	39,007	-	-	33,259
Total Financial Assets		**76**	**1,513**	**2,16,579**	**82**	**1,928**	**2,11,402**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings (including current maturities or payables of non-current borrowings)	11,15(a) & 15(c)	-	-	3,64,598	-	-	3,61,179
Trade payables	15(b)	-	-	2,17,578	-	-	1,98,716
Derivatives							
- Foreign exchange forward contracts	15(c)	-	-	-	34	-	-
- Interest rate swaps	15(c)	245	-	-	57	-	-
Other financial liabilities	12 & 15(c)	-	-	18,353	-	-	32,613
Total Financial Liabilities		**245**	**-**	**6,00,529**	**91**	**-**	**5,92,508**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 27: Fair value measurements (Contd..)

(i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Note	As at 31st March, 2019				As at 31st March, 2018			
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Total	Level I	Level II	Level III	Total
Financial assets									
Financial Investments at FVPL									
Investments									
- Equity instruments	4(a)	-	-	4	4	-	-	*	*
- Mutual Funds	7(a)	25	-	-	25	24	-	-	24
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contract	7(f)	-	47	-	47	-	58	-	58
Financial Investments at FVOCI									
Investments									
- Equity instruments	4(a)	1,513	-	-	1,513	1,928	-	-	1,928
Total Financial Assets		**1,538**	**47**	**4**	**1,589**	**1,952**	**58**	*****	**2,010**
Financial liabilities									
Derivatives									
- Foreign-exchange forward contracts	15(c)	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	34
- Interest rate swaps	15(c)	-	245	-	245	-	57	-	57
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**245**	**-**	**245**	**-**	**91**	**-**	**91**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Level I: Level I hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, Mutual Funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The Mutual Funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level II: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level II.

Level III: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level III.

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

1. The fair values of investment in quoted equity instruments is based on the current market price of respective instruments as at the Balance Sheet date.
2. The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.
3. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments have been received from the respective Banks which has been determined by using valuation techniques with market observable inputs at the end of each reporting dates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Financial Risk Management

The Group's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Group's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Group's financial risk management framework. The Group has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's financial risk management policies. The Group's financial risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set and monitor appropriate controls.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, contract assets, bank balances, loans, investments and other financial assets.

At each reporting date, the Group measures loss allowance for certain class of financial assets and contract assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Group operates.

Trade receivables include Government and Non-Government customers and are diversified in various construction verticals and geographies. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed on a quarterly basis.

Credit risk arising from investments, derivative financial instruments and balances with banks is limited because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions with high credit worthiness.

(i) Excessive risk concentration

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

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group focuses on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

(ii) Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group measures Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for financial assets and contract assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Group operates.

Expected credit loss is the present value of the difference between:

(a) the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract; and

(b) the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.

The Group recognises in profit and loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the creditworthiness of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

In determination of the allowances for credit losses, the Group has used a practical expedience by computing the expected credit losses based on ageing matrix, which has taken into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

(iii) The movement of Trade Receivables and Allowances for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Trade Receivables (Gross)	7(b)	1,45,890	1,54,479
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(b)	5,573	9,434
Trade Receivables (Net)		**1,40,317**	**1,45,045**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(iv) The movement of Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts (Gross)	9	4,59,593	3,97,220
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	9	20,207	-
Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts (Net)		**4,39,386**	**3,97,220**

(v) The movement of Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) (Gross)	9	57,497	56,074
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	9	2,568	-
Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts) (Net)		**54,929**	**56,074**

(vi) The movement of Loans to Employees and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Loan to Employees (Gross)	7(e)	962	906
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(e)	74	69
Loan to Employees (Net)		**888**	**837**

(vii) The movement of Security Deposit and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Security Deposit (Gross)	4(b) & 7(f)	6,154	7,507
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(f)	7	32
Security Deposit (Net)		**6,147**	**7,475**

(viii) The movement of Claim Recoverable and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Claim Recoverable (Gross)	7(f)	17,848	13,698
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(f)	295	226
Claim Recoverable (Net)		**17,553**	**13,472**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(ix) The movement of Deposit for Contract and Allowance for Expected Credit Loss thereto are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Deposit for Contract (Gross)	4(b) & 7(f)	1,386	1,516
Less: Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	7(f)	36	38
Deposit for Contract (Net)		**1,350**	**1,478**

(x) Reconciliation of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss:

Particulars	Trade Receivable	Unbilled Revenues on Construction Contracts	Retention Money on Construction Contracts (including amount not due as per terms of contracts)	Loan to Employees	Security Deposit	Claim Recoverable	Deposit for Contract	Total
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss as on 31st March, 2017	**16,139**	**-**	**-**	**69**	**32**	**230**	**87**	**16,557**
Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(4,473)	-	-	-	-	(4)	(49)	(4,526)
Bad Debts / Advances written off	(2,232)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,232)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss as on 31st March, 2018	**9,434**	**-**	**-**	**69**	**32**	**226**	**38**	**9,799**
Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109	-	26,550	4,692	-	-	-	-	31,242
Net Reversal of Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	366	(767)	(1,509)	5	(25)	109	(2)	(1,823)
Bad Debts / Advances written off	(4,227)	(5,576)	(615)	-	-	(40)	-	(10,458)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss as on 31st March, 2019	**5,573**	**20,207**	**2,568**	**74**	**7**	**295**	**36**	**28,760**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents and short term investments in mutual funds. The Group maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Group's derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31st March, 2019

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 4 Years	4 Years and above	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (including current maturities or payables of non-current borrowings)	11, 15(a) & 15(c)	3,19,988	23,883	19,462	1,265	3,64,598
Trade payables	15(b)	2,17,578	-	-	-	2,17,578
Other financial liabilities	15(c)	18,353	-	-	-	18,353
Total non-derivative liabilities		**5,55,919**	**23,883**	**19,462**	**1,265**	**6,00,529**
Derivatives (Not designated as hedge)						
Interest rate swaps	15(c)	127	66	52	-	245
Total derivative liabilities		**127**	**66**	**52**	**-**	**245**

As at 31st March, 2018

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note	Within 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 Years	Between 2 and 4 Years	4 Years and above	Total
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings (including current maturities or payables of non-current borrowings)	11, 15(a) & 15(c)	3,05,273	28,937	24,707	2,262	3,61,179
Trade payables	15(b)	1,98,716	-	-	-	1,98,716
Other financial liabilities	15(c)	32,613	-	-	-	32,613
Total non-derivative liabilities		**5,36,602**	**28,937**	**24,707**	**2,262**	**5,92,508**
Derivatives (Not designated as hedge)						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	15(c)	34	-	-	-	34
Interest rate swaps	15(c)	57	-	-	-	57
Total derivative liabilities		**91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant. The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018.

a) **Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk is measured by using cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Group's cash flow as well as cost. The management is focused towards reducing the volatility due to interest rates, which is reflected in proportion of variable interest rate borrowing to total borrowing.

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	%	As at 31st March, 2018	%
Variable rate borrowings	43,100	12%	26,924	7%
Fixed rate borrowings	3,21,498	88%	3,34,255	93%
Total borrowings	**3,64,598**	**100%**	**3,61,179**	**100%**

Sensitivity: A change of 50 bps in interest rates of variable rate borrowings would have following impact before tax on profit and equity:

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
50 bps increase would decrease the equity and profit before tax by	(216)	(135)
50 bps decrease would Increase the equity and profit before tax by	216	135

b) **Foreign currency risk:** Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Parent Company generally enters into forward exchange contracts to hedge against its foreign currency exposures relating to the recognised underlying liabilities / assets and firm commitments. The Parent Company's policy is to hedge its exposures other than natural hedge. The Parent Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Sensitivity: A change of 3% in Foreign currency would have following impact before tax on profit and equity:

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	FY 2018-19		FY 2017-18	
	3% Increase	3% Decrease	3% Increase	3% Decrease
USD	44	(44)	24	(24)
EURO	(4)	4	*	(*)
Total	**40**	**(40)**	**24**	**(24)**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Financial Risk Management (Contd..)

c) **Other price risk:** The Group's exposure to securities price risk arises from investments in mutual funds and equity instruments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet as FVPL and FVOCI respectively.

Sensitivity: The sensitivity of other comprehensive income to changes in BSE Index of the Group's equity instruments as at year end.

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
5% increase in BSE Sensex 30 would increase the other comprehensive income by	76	96
5% decrease in BSE Sensex 30 would decrease the other comprehensive income by	(76)	(96)

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in Net Asset Value (NAVs) as at year end for investments in mutual funds.

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
5% increase in NAV would increase the equity and profit before tax by	1	1
5% decrease in NAV would decrease the equity and profit before tax by	(1)	(1)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Interests in other entities

(a) Interests in subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries at 31st March, 2019 and at 31st March, 2018 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest held by the group		Ownership Interest held by non - controlling interests		Non - controlling interests		Principal business activities
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
Subsidiaries								
Simplex (Middle East) Limited	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	Set up for Construction activities
Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.	Libya	65%	65%	35%	35%	(412)	(401)	Set up for Construction activities
Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (formerly Simplex Infra Development Limited)	India	100%	100%	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	Set up for Construction of Infrastructure projects
Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited ^	India	100%	100%	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	Set up for Construction activities
Jaintia Highway Private Limited ^	India	100%	100%	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	Set up for Construction activities
Simplex Bangladesh Private Limited ^^	Bangladesh	95%	95%	5%	5%	41	42	Set up for Construction activities
PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited ^^^	India	51%	51%	49%	49%	(24)	5	Set up for Mine Development and Operation
Total						**(395)**	**(354)**	

^ Subsidiary of Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (formerly Simplex Infra Development Limited).

^^ Subsidiary of Simplex (Middle East) Limited.

^^^ Acquisition during the year ended 31st March, 2018. Parent Company has acquired 51,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each in PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited on 17th November, 2017.

N.A. Not Applicable

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Interests in other entities (Contd..)

(b) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests.

Summarised Balance Sheet	Simplex Bangladesh Private Limited		Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.		PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current Assets	522	465	35	34	7,752	83
Current Liabilities	119	80	1,960	1,928	7,519	30
Net Current Assets	**403**	**385**	**(1,925)**	**(1,894)**	**233**	**53**
Non-current Assets	413	446	1	1	411	10
Non-current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	692	53
Net Non-current Assets	**413**	**446**	**1**	**1**	**(281)**	**(43)**
Net assets	**816**	**831**	**(1,924)**	**(1,893)**	**(48)**	**10**
Accumulated NCI	**41**	**42**	**(412)**	**(401)**	**(24)**	**5**

Summarised statement of profit and loss	Simplex Bangladesh Private Limited		Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.		PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited		Total	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue	44	66	-	-	7,770	-	7,814	66
Profit/(loss) for the year	(69)	(56)	(1)	(1)	(59)	-	(129)	(57)
Other comprehensive income	53	(213)	(31)	(177)	-	-	22	(390)
Total Comprehensive income	**(16)**	**(269)**	**(32)**	**(178)**	**(59)**	**-**	**(107)**	**(447)**
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	(3)	(3)	*	*	(29)	-	(32)	(3)
Total profit/(loss) allocated to NCI	**(3)**	**(3)**	*****	*****	**(29)**	**-**	**(32)**	**(3)**
Other comprehensive income allocated to NCI	2	(10)	(11)	(62)	-	-	(9)	(72)
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	**(1)**	**(13)**	**(11)**	**(62)**	**(29)**	**-**	**(41)**	**(75)**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Interests in other entities (Contd..)

(b) Non-controlling interests (NCI) (Contd..)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI which are material to the Group [As above]	(32)	(3)
Profit/(loss) allocated to other NCI which are immaterial to the Group	-	-
Total profit/(loss) attributable to NCI	**(32)**	**(3)**
Other comprehensive income allocated to NCI which are material to the Group [As above]	(9)	(72)
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	**(41)**	**(75)**

Summarised Cash flows	Simplex Bangladesh Private Limited		Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.		PC Patel Mahalaxmi Simplex Consortium Private Limited		Total	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities	16	(891)	-	-	4	(7)	20	(898)
Cash flows from investing activities	(472)	-	-	-	-	-	(472)	-
Cash flows from financing activities	(33)	-	-	-	-	10	(33)	10
Effects of Exchange Differences on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(489)**	**(891)**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**3**	**(485)**	**(888)**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Interests in other entities (Contd..)

(c) Interests in associates

Set out below are the associates of the Group as at 31st March, 2019. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the Group. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of the entity	Country of Incorpora-tion	% of Ownership interest	Principal business activities	Accounting Method	Carrying Amount	
					As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited [Refer (a) & (b) below]	India	33.33%	Transmission of Electricity	Equity Method	2,397	2,400
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited ^ [Refer (b) & (c) below]	India	34%	Building of roads under Build Owned Operate Transfer	Equity Method	6,000	6,007
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	Sultanate of Oman	45%	Construction activities	Equity Method	-	-
Total					**8,397**	**8,407**

^ Associate company by way of direct share ownership to the extent of 0.0018 % and indirect share ownership through a subsidiary, Simplex Infra Development Private Limited to the extent of 33.9982 %.

(a) 13,598,640 (31st March, 2018:13,598,640) Equity Shares of Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited (RSTCPL) are pledged by the Group in favour of IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Security Trustee for the benefit of Axis Bank Limited (DIFC Branch), Lender of RSTCPL.

(b) Refer Note 43 (c) for certain undertakings given by Parent Company in respect of its Interests in associates.

(c) Carrying amount includes Goodwill arising on Acquisition ₹ 1,500 (31st March,2018: ₹ 1,500)

Summarised financial information for associates.

The tables below provide summarised financial information for the associates of the Group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associates and not Group's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method.

Summarised balance sheet	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited		Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited		Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current assets	4,813	1,819	9,478	7,745	1,19,754	1,18,695
Non-current assets	31,228	31,559	1,26,167	1,24,815	6,347	8,972
Total Assets	**36,041**	**33,378**	**1,35,645**	**1,32,560**	**1,26,101**	**1,27,667**
Current Liabilities	5,109	3,201	3,989	6,156	1,24,798	1,26,499
Non-current Liabilities	23,740	22,976	1,18,422	1,13,149	380	82
Total Liabilities	**28,849**	**26,177**	**1,22,411**	**1,19,305**	**1,25,178**	**1,26,581**
Net Equity	**7,192**	**7,201**	**13,234**	**13,255**	**923**	**1,086**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Interests in other entities (Contd..)

(c) Interests in associates (Contd..)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited		Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited		Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Opening net equity	7,201	7,203	13,255	14,379	1,086	1,487
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(9)	(2)	(20)	(1,124)	(202)	(179)
Other comprehensive income	*	-	(1)	-	39	(222)
Closing net equity	**7,192**	**7,201**	**13,234**	**13,255**	**923**	**1,086**
Group Share in %	33.33%	33.33%	34%	34%	45%	45%
Group Share in ₹	2,397	2,400	4,500	4,507	415	489
Goodwill	-	-	1,500	1,500	-	-
Loss on fair valuation of shares held as on the date of sale by the group	-	-	-	-	(612)	(612)
Elimination of Mark up price on sale of trading Items	-	-	-	-	(53)	(53)
Share of unrealised profit on sale of Plant & Equipment	-	-	-	-	(126)	(126)
Carrying amount / (unrecognised losses)	**2,397**	**2,400**	**6,000**	**6,007**	**(376)** $	**(302)** $

Summarised statement of profit and loss	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited		Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited		Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C		Total	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue	4,153	3,834	20,742	20,710	7,825	29,462	32,720	54,006
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(9)	(2)	(20)	(1,124)	(202)	(179)	(231)	(1,305)
Other comprehensive income	*	-	(1)	-	39	(222)	38	(222)
Total comprehensive income	**(9)**	**(2)**	**(21)**	**(1,124)**	**(163)**	**(401)**	**(193)**	**(1,527)**
Group Share in %	33.33%	33.33%	34%	34%	45%	45%		
Group Share of:								
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**(3)**	**(1)**	**(7)**	**(382)**	**-**	**-**	**(10)**	**(383)**
Other comprehensive income	*	**-**	**(*)**	**-**	**-** $	**-** $	**(*)**	**-**

$ restricted to the carrying value of investment made by the Group in the entity.

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Interests in other entities (Contd..)

(d) Interests in joint ventures

Set out below are the joint ventures of the Group as at 31st March, 2019. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the Group. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of the entity	Country of Incorpora-tion	% of Ownership interest	Principal business activities	Accounting Method	Carrying Amount	
					As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited	India	50%	Construction activities	Equity Method	-	-
Simplex Almoayyed WLL	Kingdom of Bahrain	49%	Construction activities	Equity Method	578	507
Total					**578**	**507**

<u>Summarised financial information for joint ventures.</u>

The tables below provide summarised financial information for joint ventures of the Group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant joint ventures and not Group's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method.

Summarised balance sheet	Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited		Simplex Almoayyed WLL	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	613	33	27
Other Assets	2,007	1,903	1,008	955
Total Current Assets	**2,015**	**2,516**	**1,041**	**982**
Non-current Assets				
Other Assets	-	-	963	629
Total Non-current Assets	**-**	**-**	**963**	**629**
Current Liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables & provisions)	233	220	36	66
Other liabilities	1,914	2,435	726	453
Total current liabilities	**2,147**	**2,655**	**762**	**519**
Non-current liabilities				
Other liabilities	-	-	63	57
Total non-current liabilities	**-**	**-**	**63**	**57**
Net Assets	**(132)**	**(139)**	**1,179**	**1,035**

Note 29: Interests in other entities (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Interests in joint ventures (Contd..)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts	Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited		Simplex Almoayyed WLL	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Opening net assets	(139)	(145)	1,035	980
Profit for the year	7	6	148	212
Other comprehensive income	-	-	61	10
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	(167)
Impact of measurement of Financial Assets at fair value through Retained Earnings	-	-	(64)	-
Closing net assets	**(132)**	**(139)**	**1,180**	**1,035**
Group Share in %	50%	50%	49%	49%
Group Share in ₹	(66)	(70)	578	507
Carrying amount	**(66)** $	**(70)** $	**578**	**507**

Summarised statement of profit and loss	Arabian Construction Co - Simplex Infra Private Limited		Simplex Almoayyed WLL		Total	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue	1,060	140	2,113	2,206	3,173	2,346
Other Income	2	-	12	59	14	59
Construction Materials Consumed	-	-	1,328	1,343	1,328	1,343
Employee benefits expense	-	-	85	97	85	97
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	52	95	52	95
Other expenses	1,053	133	512	518	1,565	651
Income tax expense	2	1	-	-	2	1
Profit for the year	**7**	**6**	**148**	**212**	**155**	**218**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	61	10	61	10
Total comprehensive income	**7**	**6**	**209**	**222**	**216**	**228**
Group Share in %	50%	50%	49%	49%		
Group Share of:						
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**73**	**104**	**73**	**104**
Other comprehensive income	**-** $	**-** $	**30**	**5**	**30**	**5**

$ restricted to the carrying value of investment made by the Group in the entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Interests in other entities (Contd..)

(e) Share of net loss from associates and joint ventures

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Share of profit/(loss) from associates [Refer Note 29(c)]	(10)	(383)
Share of profit/(loss) from joint ventures [Refer Note 29(d)]	73	104
Total share of net loss from associates and joint ventures	**63**	**(279)**

(f) Share of other comprehensive income from associates and joint ventures

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Share of other comprehensive income from associates [Refer Note 29(c)]	(*)	-
Share of other comprehensive income from joint ventures [Refer Note 29(d)]	30	5
Total share of other comprehensive income from associates and joint ventures	**30**	**5**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Note 30: Segment Information

Description of segments and principal activities

The Group's chief operating decision making group [CODMG] (as set out in Note 1.2), examines the Group's performance both from business, geographical perspective and has identified two reportable business segments viz. Construction and Others which comprises oil drilling services, real estate and hiring of plant and equipment. Segment disclosures are consistent with the information provided to CODMG which primarily uses operating profit/ loss of the respective segments to assess their performance. CODMG also periodically receives information about the segments revenue and assets.

(a) Summarised Segment information

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
External Sales (i.e. Revenue from Operations) #	**5,87,751**	**23,971**	**6,11,722**
	5,68,252	*8,435*	*5,76,687*
Other Income	**7,119**	**-**	**7,119**
	8,944	*-*	*8,944*
Segment Revenue #	**5,94,870**	**23,971**	**6,18,841**
	5,77,196	*8,435*	*5,85,631*
Segment Result	**68,826**	**3,588**	**72,414**
	62,132	*3,144*	*65,276*

Group deals with various customers and revenue from transaction with a single customer does not amount to 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Segment Information (Contd..)

(b) Specified amounts included in Segment Results

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Depreciation and Amortisation	**16,256**	**558**	**16,814**
	17,836	*546*	*18,382*
Net Foreign Exchange loss / (gain)	**22**	**(67)**	**(45)**
	(141)	*(44)*	*(185)*
Net Non cash expense / (income) other than depreciation and amortisation	**2,776**	**-**	**2,776**
	(3,200)	-	*(3,200)*

(c) Reconciliation of Segment Results with Profit after tax

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Segment Results	**68,826**	**3,588**	**72,414**
	62,132	*3,144*	*65,276*
Finance Costs	**-**	**-**	**(47,068)**
	-	-	*(45,158)*
Corporate Unallocated (net)	**-**	**-**	**(7,126)**
	-	-	*(5,160)*
Provision for Taxation - Current Tax (Net of excess Current Tax provision for earlier years written back)	**-**	**-**	**(1,088)**
	-	-	*(1,967)*
Provision for Taxation - Deferred Tax	**-**	**-**	**(4,997)**
	-	-	*(1,429)*
Share of profit / (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	**-**	**-**	**63**
	-	-	*(279)*
Profit after tax as per Financial Statements	**-**	**-**	**12,198**
	-	-	*11,283*

(d) Other information

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Segment Assets @	**8,85,478**	**31,366**	**9,16,844**
	8,67,466	*18,539*	*8,86,005*
Corporate Unallocated (net)	**-**	**-**	**42,532**
	-	-	*34,803*
Total Assets	**8,85,478**	**31,366**	**9,59,376**
	8,67,466	*18,539*	*9,20,808*

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 30: Segment Information (Contd..)

(d) Other information (Contd..)

Particulars	Construction	Others	Total
Segment Liabilities	**3,50,438**	**16,387**	**3,66,825**
	3,72,434	*3,946*	*3,76,380*
Corporate Unallocated (net)	**-**	**-**	**3,88,353**
	-	-	*3,81,734*
Total Liabilities	**3,50,438**	**16,387**	**7,55,178**
	3,72,434	*3,946*	*7,58,114*
Addition to Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and net defined benefit plan assets.)	**10,489**	**-**	**10,489**
	11,334	*337*	*11,671*

Figures as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2018 have been presented in italics.

@ Segment Assets include Investments in associates and joint ventures ₹ 8,975 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 8,914).

(e) Additional Segment Information - By geography

	For the Year ended 31st March, 2019				For the Year ended 31st March, 2018			
	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total
Segment Revenue - External *	5,81,534	37,123	184	6,18,841	5,33,053	52,438	140	5,85,631

	As at 31st March, 2019				As at 31st March, 2018			
	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total	India	Other Asian Countries	Africa	Total
Carrying cost of segment non-current assets **@	97,050	6,493	318	1,03,861	1,01,615	9,833	418	1,11,866

* Based on location of customers.

** Excluding financial assets, deferred tax assets and post employment benefit assets.

@ Based on geographical location of assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions

Related Party Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 24 prescribed under the Act.

Relationship		Names of Related Parties
(a)	**Where control exists:**	
	Information relating to subsidiaries have been set out in Note 29(a)	
(b)	**Name of the related parties with whom transactions were carried out during the year etc.:**	
	Associates	Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited
		Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited
		Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C
	Joint Ventures	Simplex Almoayyed WLL
		Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Pvt. Ltd.
	Key Management Personnels (KMP)	**Executive Directors**
		Mr. Rajiv Mundhra
		Mr. S. Dutta
		Mr. A. N. Basu
		Mr. D. N. Basu
		Non-executive Directors
		Mr. Ashutosh Sen
		Mr. N. N. Bhattacharyya
		Ms. Leena Ghosh
		Mr. Sheo Kishan Damani
		Company Secretary
		Mr. B. L. Bajoria
	Relatives of KMP	Mrs. Yamuna Mundhra
		Mrs. Savita Bagri
		Mrs. Sarmistha Dutta
		Mr. Subhabrata Dutta
		Mr. Sumit Dutta
		Mrs. Anuja Mundhra
		Mrs. Savita Mundhra
		Master Shreyan Mundhra
		Mr. B. D. Mundhra
		Mr. Amitabh Das Mundhra

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

Related Party Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 24 prescribed under the Act. (Contd..)

Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director	Giriraj Apartments Pvt. Ltd.
	Mundhra Estates
	Safe Builders
	RBS Credit & Financial Developments Private Limited
	Anupriya Consultants Private Limited
	Baba Basuki Distributors Private Limited
	Anjali Tradelink Private Limited
	Universal Earth Engineering Consultancy Services Private Limited
	East End Trading & Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.
	Ajay Merchants Pvt. Ltd.
	Sandeepan Exports (P) Ltd.
	Simplex Mining Pvt. Ltd
	Regard Fin-Cap Private Limited
	JMS Mining Pvt Ltd
	Salarpuria Simplex Dwelling LLP
	Raseshwar Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
	Simplex Infra Properties Pvt Limited
	Simplex Infra Technopark LLP
Post employment benefit plan entity	Simplex Infrastructures Gratuity Fund
	Simplex Employees Provident fund

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(c) Transactions with related parties

	Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Dividend Paid														
Giriraj Apartments Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
RBS Credit & Financial Developments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	-	-	24	24
Anupriya Consultants Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	-	-	36	36
Baba Basuki Distributors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	12	12
Simplex Infra Properties Pvt Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Anjali Tradelink Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	4
Universal Earth Engineering Consultancy Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
East End Trading & Engineering Co Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	6
Ajay Merchants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Sandeepan Exports (P) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	5
Regard Fin-Cap Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
Rasheshwar Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Mr. S.Dutta	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Mr. Amitabh Das Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10
Mrs. Yamuna Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
Mrs. Savita Bagri	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*
Mrs. Anuja Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*
Master Shreyan Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*
Mr. B.D. Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	15	15
Mr. B.L.Bajoria	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
	-	-	-	-	9	9	36	36	92	92	-	-	137	137
Contract Turnover														
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	212	2,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	2,174
	224	2,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	2,174

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(c) Transactions with related parties (Contd..)

	Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Share of Profit/(Loss)														
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	(7)	(382)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(382)
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	(3)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(1)
Simplex Almoayyed WLL	-	-	73	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	104
	(10)	(383)	73	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	(279)
Share of OCI														
Simplex Almoayyed WLL	-	-	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1
	-	-	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1
Loans and Advances taken / (repaid) [Net]														
Simplex Mining Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,485	(1,200)	-	-	7,485	(1,200)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,485	(1,200)	-	-	7,485	(1,200)
Loans given / (Repaid)(net)														
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	1,918	574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,918	574
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	-	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36)
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	1,565	8,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,565	8,940
	3,483	9,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,483	9,478
Miscellaneous Receipts														
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	-	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	17	17
	-	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	17	411
Contribution during the year														
Simplex Employees Provident Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513	410	513	410
Simplex Infrastructures Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	132	94	132
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	542	607	542
Rent Paid														
Giriraj Apartments Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3
Mundhra Estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	9	9
Safe Builders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3
Mrs. Yamuna Mundhra	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Mr. Subhabrata Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Mrs. Sarmistha Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Mr. Sumit Dutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	15	15	-	-	26	26

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Transactions with related parties (Contd..)

	Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost														
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	711	644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711	644
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	1,127	623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127	623
	1,838	1,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,838	1,270
Equipment Hiring Income														
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	-	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632
	-	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632
Managerial Remuneration #														
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	-	-	-	-	97	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97
Mr. S. Dutta	-	-	-	-	47	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	45
Mr. A. N. Basu	-	-	-	-	94	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	90
Mr. D. N. Basu	-	-	-	-	41	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	40
Mr. B. L.Bajoria	-	-	-	-	26	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	23
	-	-	-	-	305	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	295
Sitting Fees														
Mr. Asutosh Sen	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Mr. N.N Bhattacharyya	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Ms.Leena Ghosh	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Mr.Sheo Kishan Damani	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	-	-	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7
Reimbursement / (Recovery) of expense (Net)														
Giriraj Apartments Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	3
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(48)	-	-	(1)	(48)
Simplex Infra Technopark LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	-
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(119)	6	-	-	(119)	6
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	3	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	68
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	(9)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	7
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	187	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	35
	181	110	13	1	-	-	-	-	(89)	(39)	-	-	105	72

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(c) Transactions with related parties (Contd..)

	Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Advance given/(refund)														
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Guarantees Given/(released)(net)														
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	(5,550)	(2,490)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,550)	(2,490)
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	1,250	(2,783)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	(2,783)
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	(20,784)	(20,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,784)	(20,354)
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	-	(265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(265)
	(25,084)	(25,627)	-	(265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,084)	(25,892)
Grand Total	**(19,368)**	**(11,952)**	**115**	**(158)**	**324**	**311**	**47**	**47**	**7,520**	**(1,115)**	**607**	**542**	**(10,755)**	**(12,325)**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Remuneration is exclusive of perquisites not covered under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(d) Balance outstanding at the year end

	Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Financial asset- Trade receivable												
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	21	-	-	11	21
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	-	-	3	19
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	1,085	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085	840
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	269	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	269
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	76	468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	468
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private limited	-	-	106	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	607
	1,430	1,577	106	607	-	-	14	40	-	-	1,550	2,224
Financial asset- Loans												
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	6,168	4,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,168	4,250
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C ##	14,667	12,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,667	12,347
	20,835	16,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,835	16,597
Other financial assets (comprising advances and other items)												
Safe Builders	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private Limited	-	-	209	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	195
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	-
Simplex Infra Technopark LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	-
Giriraj Apartments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	-	12	9
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	80	-	-	112	80
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	165	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	487
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	9,161	7,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,161	7,027
	9,328	7,529	209	195	-	-	172	89	-	-	9,709	7,813
Other current assets (comprising advances and other items) ###												
Salarpuria Simplex Dwellings LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Safe Builders	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	*
Mundhra Estates	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
Arabian Construction Co- Simplex Infra Private limited	-	-	1,091	1,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,091	1,091
Simplex Infrastructures Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	895	927	895	927
	-	-	1,091	1,091	-	-	4	2	895	927	1,990	2,020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(d) Balance outstanding at the year end (Contd..)

	Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Entities controlled by Director or relatives of Director		Post employment benefit plan entity		Total	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Financial Liabilities												
JMS Mining Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	-	-	-	161	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	-	-	-	161	-
Other Financial Liabilities												
Mr. Rajiv Mundhra	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
Mr. S.Dutta	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Mr. A.N. Basu	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	8	7
Mr. D. N. Basu	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
Mr. B. L. Bajoria	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
	-	-	-	-	24	22	-	-	-	-	24	22
Other Current Liabilities												
Simplex Mining Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,985	1,500	-	-	8,985	1,500
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	713	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	672
Simplex Employees Provident fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	119	210	119
	713	672	-	-	-	-	8,985	1,500	210	119	9,908	2,291
Guarantees Given												
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited [Refer (a) below]	-	5,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,550
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C	55,531	76,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,531	76,315
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited [Refer (a) below]	24,609	23,359	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,609	23,359
	80,140	1,05,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,140	1,05,224
Grand Total	**1,12,446**	**1,31,599**	**1,406**	**1,893**	**24**	**22**	**9,336**	**1,631**	**1,105**	**1,046**	**1,24,317**	**1,36,191**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Including exchange difference of ₹ 755 [F.Y. 2017-18 ₹ (129)]

Excluding unbilled revenue.

(a) Refer Note 43(c) for certain undertakings given by the Group.

Terms and Conditions:

Balances of Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(e) Key management personnel compensation - Summary :

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Managerial Remuneration	305	295
Total compensation	**305**	**295**

Note: Post employment benefit costs are recognised as per actuarial valuation from which expenses relating to individual employees are not readily available.

Note 32: Computation of Earnings per Equity Share (Basic and Diluted)

		F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
(a)	(i) Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding	5,56,75,643	4,94,72,330
	(ii) Face Value of each Equity Share (In ₹)	2/-	2/-
(b)	Profit for the year attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	12,230	11,286
(c)	Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company [(b)/ (a)(i)]	21.97	22.81
(d)	Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company [same as (c) above]	21.97	22.81

Note 33: Contingent Liabilities - Attributable to Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:

(i) In respect of the contingent liabilities set out below, pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any:

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a)	Interest (others)	6	6
b)	Professional Tax	4	4
c)	Sales Tax / Value Added Tax	23,617	19,476
d)	Entry Tax	747	375
e)	Excise Duty	380	380
f)	Income Tax	1,576	2,726
g)	Service Tax	2,346	2,941
h)	The Group does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above matters.		

(ii) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on Provident Fund dated 28th February, 2019. As a matter of caution, the Group has made a provision on a prospective basis from the date of the SC order. The Group will update its provision, on receiving further clarity on the subject.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 34: Contingent Liabilities - Attributable to Guarantees:

In respect of Guarantees set out below, the cash outflows, if any, could generally occur during the validity period of the respective guarantees:

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
i) Corporate Guarantees given to Banks against credit facilities extended to third parties.		
a) In respect of Associates #	74,570	76,449
ii) Bank Guarantees		
a) In respect of Associates	196	5,932

Relates to the following:

(A) Amount of credit facilities utilised aggregating ₹ 50,157 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 53,472) against corporate guarantee given to banks of ₹ 55,531 (31st March, 2018: ₹ 76,315) in respect of an associate; and

(B) In respect of an another Associate Company, corporate guarantee given to the lender equivalent to the outstanding amount as at 31st March, 2019 for repayment of facility given amounting to USD 353 lakhs (equivalent ₹ 24,413), has been provided by the Parent Company along with its others consortium members. In terms of the Deed of Guarantee, guarantors' obligation are joint and several.

Note 35 : Arbitration / Legal proceedings are on in respect of Parent Company's claims on certain completed / suspended contracts, against which certain customers have also raised counter claims on the Parent Company. Pending disposal of the proceedings, no effect has been given in these financial statements for such matters. Based on the Group's internal evaluation supported by legal opinion obtained, management believes that it is probable that the outcome of such proceedings will be in favour of the Group and there will be no adverse impact in this regard.

Note 36 : The Income Tax Act (the Act) has been amended to include the provisions of Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) in the sections 43AA and 43CB, with retrospective effect from 1st April, 2016, which inter alia makes foreign currency translation reserves (FCTR) and retention monies on construction contracts taxable for the Group. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has already rendered the ICDS null and void and 'non-est' in law in the Chamber of Tax Consultants Case (2017).

Further, based on legal opinion of a Senior Advocate, the Group is of the view that the changes in the Act are not applicable consequent to the ruling of the Delhi High Court as above, and also referring to various relevant judgements of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

In view of the above, the Group has not considered the aforesaid balances for computation of tax expenses in these financial statements, and will continue to dispute their taxability with the relevant authorities.

Note 37 : Trade receivables aggregating ₹15,583 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 43,890 lakhs) [included under Note 7(b)] and claims recoverable aggregating ₹ 6,909 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 1,596 lakhs) from customers of Parent Company in respect of various project sites [included under Note 7(f)] are outstanding for a long period of time. At this stage, based on discussions and correspondences with customers, the management believes the above balances are good and recoverable.

Inventories aggregating ₹ 2,854 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 2,914 lakhs) [included under Note 6] as on 31st March, 2019 pertaining to certain completed project sites of Parent Company are readily usable.

Retention monies due from customers are receivable only after clearance of final bill, by customers and after expiry of defect liability period after execution of contracts. In the opinion of the management, such retention amounts aggregating ₹ 5,354 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 21,540 lakhs) of certain completed contracts (included under Note 9) as on 31st March, 2019 are good and recoverable.

The aforesaid amounts have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realisation of these amounts in normal operating cycle.

On this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. The above reasons explain the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report on the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 38 : Loans and Advances amounting to ₹ 28,548 lakhs [included under Note 7(e)] have been considered as current and out of which for ₹ 18,148 lakhs, the Parent Company is in active pursuit and confident of recovery/settlement of such advances within a reasonable period of time.

On this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. The above reasons explain the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report on the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Note 39 : The Group has provided for mark to market losses amounting to ₹ 198 (F.Y. 2017-18 : ₹ 33) relating to derivative contracts.

Note 40 : (a) Recognition of unbilled revenue is based on Cost to Complete (CTC) estimates as per Percentage of Completion Method (POCM) under Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. This CTC is regularly reviewed and necessary changes are effected by the Management. Certification of unbilled revenue by customers and acceptance of final bills by customers often takes significant period of time and varies from project to project. At this stage, based on discussions with concerned customers, the Parent Company believes that unbilled revenue of ₹ 68,924 lakhs (31st March, 2018: ₹ 86,035 lakhs) (included under Note 9) as on 31st March, 2019 will be billed and realised in due course. The aforesaid amounts have been considered as current based on management's expectation of realisation of these amounts in normal operating cycle.

Further on this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. This explains the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report on the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

(b) In respect of classification of certain current assets into non-current assets, the Parent Company provides expected credit loss (ECL) on these current assets. The Parent Company considers an average normal operating cycle for its operations though the operating cycle for all the projects are not uniform, the Parent Company has classified certain trade receivables [included under Note 7(b)], retention monies (included under Note 9), unbilled revenue (included under Note 9), statutory advances pending assessment by relevant authorities (included under Note 9), security deposits [included under Note 7(f)] and other balances including those subject to arbitrations [included under Note 7(e) and Note 9], amounting to ₹ 11,963 lakhs, ₹ 3,373 lakhs, ₹ 29,405 lakhs, ₹ 24,162 lakhs, ₹ Nil and ₹ 18,586 lakhs respectively (31st March, 2018: ₹ 8,370 lakhs, ₹ Nil, ₹ Nil, ₹ 25,137 lakhs, ₹ 1,885 lakhs and ₹ 17,257 lakhs respectively) as current assets. On this issue, one of the joint auditors is in agreement with the views of the management. The above reasons explain the qualification by the other Joint Auditor on this issue in their audit report on the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Note 41 : Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of certain categories of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings pursuant to the requirements of Ind AS 2, Ind AS 16, Ind AS 38 and Ind AS 107:

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current assets		
Financial assets	2,09,121	2,06,584
Non-financial assets		
Inventories	77,144	75,274
Total (A)	**2,86,265**	**2,81,858**
Non-current assets		
Financial assets	-	1,885
Property, plant and equipment	99,759	1,07,845
Intangible Assets	92	155
Total (B)	**99,851**	**1,09,885**
Total (A + B)	**3,86,116**	**3,91,743**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 42: (a) Information in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 115) on 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

(i) Revenue from operations

	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
Income		
Income from Contracts and Services (Refer Note 19)	5,99,185	5,71,090
Other operating income (Refer Note 19)	12,537	5,597
	6,11,722	**5,76,687**

(ii) The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers which includes Government and Non-Government customers, for construction / project activities over a period of time. During the year substantial part of the Group's business has been carried out in India. For geographical disaggregation refer note 30.

(iii) Contract balances

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Trade receivables [Refer Note 7 (b)]	1,40,317	1,45,045
Contract assets [Refer Note 9]	4,94,315	4,53,294
Contract liabilities [Refer Note 16]	93,218	1,08,635

The credit period towards trade receivables generally ranges between 30 to 180 days. Further the customer retains certain amounts as per the contractual terms which usually fall due on the completion of defect liability period (DLP) of contract. These retentions are made to protect the customer from the Group failing to adequately complete all or some of its obligations under the contract.

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from transfer of goods and services but not billed to customer because the work completed has to meet technical requirements as well as various milestones as set out in the contract with customers. Upon fulfilling the said requirements and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables. Contract liabilities include advances received from customers towards mobilisation of resources, purchase of materials, etc. Impairment losses recognised on contract assets and trade receivables have been disclosed in note 28.

(iv) Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised during the period from Contract liability balance at the beginning of the period:

	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
Revenue recognised during the period from Contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	1,913	125

(v) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

There is no difference in the contract price negotiated and the revenue recognised during the period in the statement of profit and loss.

(vi) Performance obligation

Method used to recognise revenue and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations have been disclosed in note 1.14. The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) is ₹19,56,141 lakhs by the Group, which will be recognised as revenue over the respective project duration. Generally the project duration of contracts with customers is more than 12 months.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 42: (b) The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and amendments in existing Ind AS.

(i) New and amended standards and interpretations

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and certain amendment to existing Ind AS which are applicable to the Group with effect from 1st April, 2018. Some of these amendments in existing Ind AS do not have an impact on these financial statements of the Group.

The Group applied Ind AS 115 for the first time and adopted the amendment in Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 and amendment in Ind AS 109 are described below.

(ii) Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

The Group applied Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', for the first time by using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1st April, 2018. The cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 is recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Therefore, the comparative figures of the previous year are not restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

As per consequential amendment in Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', the Group recognised loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on contract assets. The Group measured the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for contract asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115. The cumulative effect as on 1st April, 2018 of the consequential amendment in Ind AS 109 is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings.

(iii) Impact of adopting Ind AS 115 and consequential amendments in Ind AS 109, as at 1st April, 2018 is as follows:

As per amendment in Ind AS 109, the Group is required to apply loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for contract asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115. As a result, Contract Assets as at 1st April, 2018 is reduced by ECL provision of ₹ 31,242 lakhs. The provision for ECL on contract assets is made on the same basis as financial assets as stated in note no. 28. Further, upon transition to Ind AS 115, the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 is recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment, Contract Assets is reduced by ₹ 953 lakhs upon transition to Ind AS 115. Method used to recognise revenue and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations have been disclosed in note 1.14.

The tax impact of ₹ 11,250 lakhs on account of cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 and ECL provision on contract assets on transition date (1st April, 2018) is recognised in deferred taxes. Consequently, the opening balance of retained earnings as at 1st April, 2018 is decreased by ₹ 20,945 lakhs.

(iv) Amounts by which financial statement line item is affected as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2019 as a result of the adoption of Ind AS 115

The adoption of Ind AS 115 did not have a material impact on OCI or the Group's operating, investing and financing cash flows during the year. Method used to recognise revenue and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations have been disclosed in note 1.14 and the following table represents the amounts by which each financial statement line item is affected as at and for the year ended 31 March, 2019 as a result of the adoption of Ind AS 115. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included:

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	After adoption of Ind AS 115 [A]	Without adoption of Ind AS 115 [B]	Increase / (decrease) [A - B]
Revenue from Operations	6,11,722	6,10,825	897
Other Income	11,196	8,920	2,276
Profit before tax	18,283	15,110	3,173
Income tax expense	6,085	4,976	1,109
Profit for the year	12,198	10,134	2,064
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,942	13,878	2,064
Earnings per share [₹]	21.97	18.26	3.70

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 42: (b) The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and amendments in existing Ind AS. (Contd..)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

	After adoption of Ind AS 115 [A]	Without adoption of Ind AS 115 [B]	Increase / (decrease) [A - B]
Current Assets			
Other Current Assets - Contract Assets	5,42,934	5,65,765	(22,831)
Non - Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liability (net)	5,843	13,821	(7,978)
Equity			
Other Equity	2,03,446	2,18,299	(14,853)

Note 43: Commitments

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a)	Capital Commitments contracted for at end of reporting period but not recognised as liabilities:		
	Property, plant and equipment	2,748	2,885
	Intangible Assets	13	5
b)	Uncalled liability on partly paid shares	1	1

c) Other Commitments

i) The Parent Company has given, inter alia, the following undertakings in respect of Non-current Investments :

(a) To National Highways Authority of India, to hold together with its associates, other sponsors/ shareholders, not less than 26% of the issued and paid up equity share capital in Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited (SJEPL), an associate company, during construction period of the project being executed by SJEPL and two years thereafter. As at 31st March, 2019, the Group holds 2,600 (31st March, 2018: 2,600) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up of SJEPL [Note 29(c)] representing 0.002% (31st March, 2018: 0.002%) of the total paid up equity share capital of SJEPL.

(b) To Long Term Transmission Customers, to hold together with its other sponsors/ shareholders, not less than 26% in the issued and paid up equity share capital of Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited (RSTCPL), an associate company, up to 3rd July, 2019, i.e. a period of five years after Commercial Operation Date (achieved on 4th July, 2014) of the project being executed by RSTCPL. As at 31st March, 2019, the Group holds 2,66,64,000 (31st March, 2018: 2,66,64,000) equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up of RSTCPL [Note 29(c)] representing 33.33% (31st March, 2018: 33.33%) of the total paid up equity share capital of RSTCPL.

(c) To the lender of RSTCPL, an associate company, to hold together with its other sponsors/ shareholders, at least 51% of issued and paid up equity share capital, up to the final settlement date of facility given.

(d) To the lender of SJEPL, an associate company, to hold together with its associates and/or affiliates, other sponsors/ shareholders, the management and control, up to the final settlement date of facility given.

Note 44 : Leases

(a) The Group has not entered into non-cancellable operating lease for office, warehouses and employee accommodation.

(b) The Group has entered into cancellable operating lease for office, warehouses, employee accommodation and equipments. Tenure of leases generally vary between 6 months to 3 years. Terms of the lease include operating term for renewal, terms of cancellation, etc.

(c) Lease payments in respect of (b) above are recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the heads 'Rent' and 'Equipment Hire Charges' in Note 25.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 45: Loans to Associates

Name of the Company	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding during	
	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	6,168	4,250	6,168	4,250
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	-	-	-	176
Simplex Infrastructures LLC	14,667	12,347	14,667	12,347

Note 46: The Parent Company is in discussion with its customers on the impact of Goods and Services Tax on the contract terms and conditions for certain contracts and necessary adjustments, which in the opinion of the management will not be significant, would be made upon completion of such discussions.

Note 47: Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet:

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset as at 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018. The column 'net amount' shows the net amount presented in the balance sheet after offsetting.

	Note No.	Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet		
		Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet
As at 31st March, 2019				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7(c)	9,921	-	9,921
Trade receivables	7(b)	1,41,885	(1,568)	1,40,317
Total		**1,51,806**	**(1,568)**	**1,50,238**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	15(b)	2,19,146	(1,568)	2,17,578
Current Borrowings	15(a)	2,98,091	-	2,98,091
Total		**5,17,237**	**(1,568)**	**5,15,669**

	Note No.	Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet		
		Gross Amounts	Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	Net amounts presented in the balance sheet
As at 31st March, 2018				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents [Refer (a) below]	7(c)	17,924	(7,458)	10,466
Trade receivables	7(b)	1,47,856	(2,811)	1,45,045
Total		**1,65,780**	**(10,269)**	**1,55,511**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	15(b)	2,01,527	(2,811)	1,98,716
Current Borrowings [Refer (a) below]	15(a)	3,01,849	(7,458)	2,94,391
Total		**5,03,376**	**(10,269)**	**4,93,107**

a) Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet represents outstanding borrowings for respective banks where there is balance in current accounts also.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 48: Amount subject to master netting arrangements but not offset:

The Group does not have any financial assets and financial liabilities subject to master netting arrangements but not offset in the respective financial years.

Note 49: Capital Management

(a) Risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Management regularly monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by Total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet excluding Share warrants).

The Group's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio within 2.50. The gearing ratios were as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Net debt	3,54,677	3,50,713
Total equity	2,00,032	1,62,694
Net debt to equity ratio	**1.77**	**2.16**

The debt capital is subject to usual debt covenants, such as timely servicing of debts, maintaining adequate security coverage and appropriate gearing ratios, etc. as may be specified by the lenders from time to time. The Group has complied with these covenants during the year.

(b) Dividends

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(i)	Equity shares		
	Final Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018 of ₹ 0.50 (31st March, 2017: ₹ 0.50) per fully paid share.	283	247
	Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2018 of ₹ 0.50 (31st March, 2017: ₹ 0.50) per fully paid share.	58	50
(ii)	Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
	The directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 0.50 per fully paid equity share (31st March, 2018: ₹ 0.50). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	286	283
	Dividend Distribution Tax on proposed dividend of ₹ 0.50 per fully paid equity share (31st March, 2018: ₹ 0.50).	59	58

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 50: Additional information required by Schedule III

Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary / Associates / Joint Ventures for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Name of the Enterprise	As at 31st March, 2019 Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		For the year ended 31st March, 2019 Share in profit and loss		For the year ended 31st March, 2019 Share in other comprehensive income		For the year ended 31st March, 2019 Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of total consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of total consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of total consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Simplex Infrastructures Limited	100.36	2,04,935	100.48	12,256	96.93	3,629	99.64	15,885
Subsidiaries (group's share)								
Indian								
Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (Formerly Simplex Infra Development Limited) @	3.39	6,921	0.03	4	0.00	*	0.02	4
PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	(0.02)	(48)	(0.48)	(59)	-	-	(0.37)	(59)
Foreign								
Simplex (Middle East) Limited @	0.39	805	(0.56)	(68)	1.42	53	(0.09)	(15)
Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.	(0.94)	(1,924)	(0.01)	(1)	(0.83)	(31)	(0.20)	(32)
Non-Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	(0.19)	(395)	(0.26)	(32)	(0.24)	(9)	(0.26)	(41)
Associates (Investments accounted for as per equity method)								
Indian								
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	0.00	*	(0.06)	(7)	(0.00)	(*)	(0.04)	(7)
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited (Formerly as Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Limited)	(0.13)	(270)	(0.02)	(3)	0.00	*	(0.02)	(3)
Foreign								
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C.	(0.04)	(87)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Ventures (Investment accounted for as per equity method)								
Indian								
Arabian Construction Company - Simplex Infra Private Limited (ACC-SIPL)	(0.01)	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign								
Simplex - Almoayyed W.L.L. (SAWLL) #	0.14	291	0.60	73	0.77	29	0.64	102
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(2.95)	(6,005)	0.28	35	1.95	73	0.68	108
Total Consolidated	**100.00**	**2,04,198**	**100.00**	**12,198**	**100.00**	**3,744**	**100.00**	**15,942**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 50: Additional information required by Schedule III (Contd..)

Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary / Associates / Joint Ventures for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Name of the Enterprise	As at 31st March, 2018 Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		For the year ended 31st March, 2018 Share in profit and loss		For the year ended 31st March, 2018 Share in other comprehensive income		For the year ended 31st March, 2018 Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of total consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of total consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of total consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Simplex Infrastructures Limited	100.47	1,63,457	103.65	11,695	77.31	(971)	106.95	10,724
Subsidiaries (group's share)								
Indian								
Simplex Infra Development Private Limited (Formerly Simplex Infra Development Limited) @	4.26	6,924	0.04	5	-	-	0.05	5
PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	0.01	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign								
Simplex (Middle East) Limited @	0.50	821	(0.52)	(59)	17.44	(219)	(2.77)	(278)
Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.	(1.16)	(1,893)	-	(1)	14.09	(177)	(1.78)	(178)
Non-Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	(0.22)	(354)	(0.03)	(3)	5.73	(72)	(0.75)	(75)
Associates (Investments accounted for as per equity method)								
Indian								
Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	0.00	*	(3.39)	(382)	-	-	(3.81)	(382)
Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited (Formerly as Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Limited)	(0.16)	(267)	(0.01)	(1)	-	-	(0.01)	(1)
Foreign								
Simplex Infrastructures L.L.C.	(0.05)	(87)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Ventures (Investment accounted for as per equity method)								
Indian								
Arabian Construction Company - Simplex Infra Private Limited (ACC-SIPL)	(0.02)	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign								
Simplex - Almoayyed W.L.L. (SAWLL) #	0.13	219	0.92	104	(0.32)	4	1.08	108
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	(3.76)	(6,111)	(0.66)	(75)	(14.25)	179	1.04	104
Total Consolidated	**100.00**	**1,62,694**	**100.00**	**11,283**	**100.00**	**(1,256)**	**100.00**	**10,027**

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

@ Financial impact is inclusive of its Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates, as applicable.

All Components of the Group follow same reporting date as that of the Parent Company i.e. 31st March with the exception of SAWLL, a Joint Venture, whose reporting date is 31st December. The audited financial statements of SAWLL has been consolidated as of the reporting date i.e. 31st December after giving impact of significant transactions for next three months.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Contd..)

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 51: In view of prevailing condition in the Infrastructure sector, the Group has initiated various measures to improve performance as well as augment resources through judicious disposal of investments and non-core assets.

Note 52: Previous year's figures are regrouped/ rearranged, where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 52

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005
Chartered Accountants

per Bhaswar Sarkar
Partner
Membership Number: 55596

For H.S.Bhattacharjee & Co.
Firm Registration Number: 322303E
Chartered Accountants

H.S.Bhattacharjee
Partner
Membership Number: 50370

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajiv Mundhra
Executive Chairman
DIN - 00014237

S. Dutta
Whole-time Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN - 00062827

B. L. Bajoria
Sr. V.P. & Company Secretary

Kolkata, 30th May, 2019

Form AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Simplex (Middle East) Limited (Refer Note 2 below)	Simplex Infrastructures Libya Joint Venture Co.	Simplex Infra Development Private Limited	Maa Durga Expressways Private Limited	Jaintia Highway Private Limited	PC Patel Mahalakshmi Simplex Consortium Pvt. Ltd.
1	Reporting Currency	AED	LYD	INR	INR	INR	INR
2	Closing exchange rate against Indian Rupee as on 31st March, 2019 (In ₹)	18.83	49.65	-	-	-	-
3	Equity Share Capital	92.14	732.60	8,459.00	1,000.00	351.00	10.00
4	Other Equity	763.83	(2,657.02)	(1,036.22)	(959.25)	(16.59)	(58.08)
5	Total Assets	993.15	35.36	7,441.90	72.90	345.05	8,162.77
6	Total equity and liabilities	993.15	35.36	7,441.90	72.90	345.05	8,162.77
7	Investments	-	-	6,877.32	8.12	16.72	-
8	Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	7,769.51
9	Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	(72.29)	(0.60)	3.93	0.07	0.74	(84.42)
10	Provision for Taxation	-	-	0.75	-	-	26.34
11	Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	(72.29)	(0.60)	3.18	0.07	0.74	(58.08)
12	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	% of Shareholding (Refer Note 3)	100%	65%	100%	100%	100%	51%
	Country	United Arab Emirates	Libya	India	India	India	India

Notes:

1) The above figures are before elimination of inter-company balances and transactions.
2) Financials is inclusive of its Subsidiary.
3) Percentage of shareholding is either by the Company or through its subsidiary.

Form AOC-1 (Contd..)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part "B" : Associates and Joint Ventures

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shree Jagannath Expressways Private Limited	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Company Private Limited	Simplex Infrastruc-tures L.L.C	Arabian Construction Company - Simplex Infra Private Limited	Simplex - Almoayyed W.L.L.
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2019	31.03.2019	31.03.2019	31.03.2019	31.12.2018
2	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end:					
	- In No.	5,02,75,800	2,66,64,000	1,12,500	2,50,000	4,900
	- Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Ventures	6,527.58	2,666.40	87.00	25.00	287.42
	- Extent of holding % (Refer Note A)	34%	33.33%	45%	50%	49%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
5	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	4,499.56	2,397.09	415.35	(66.00)	579.49
6	Profit / (Loss) for the year					
	- Considered in Consolidation	(6.81)	(2.93)	- #	- #	72.52
	- Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	OMR	INR	BHD
	Country	India	India	Sultanate of Oman	India	Kingdom of Bahrain

Notes:

A. Extent of holding percentage is either by the Company or through its subsidiary.

restricted to the carrying value of investment made by the group in the entity as on the reporting date / prior period as applicable.

Notes

Notes

Notes

1. *Metro Viaduct including Baranagar and Dakshineswar Station with New Dunlop Bridge at Noapara to Dakshineswar Metro Project at Kolkata*
2. *Noapara to Dakshineswar Metro Project at Kolkata - Erection of 44 Meter Long steel Girder over Railway Track*

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