ERA INFRA
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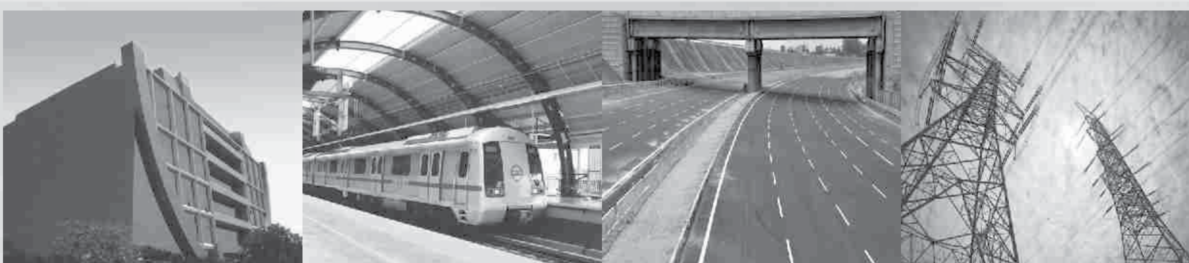
Building Landmarks

27th Annual Report 2016-17



Content

Corporate Information

H. S. Bharana
CEO & Managing Director

Mast Ram
Non-Executive & Independent Director

Rattan Lal
Non-Executive & Independent Director

Kabi Mazumder
Chief Financial Officer

Gaurav Rajoriya
Company Secretary

Registered Office:
1107, Indraprakash Building,
21, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi – 110 001

Head Office:
C-56/41, Sector 62,
Noida – 201 303 (U.P.)

Auditors:
S S Kothari Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000756N

(Neeraj Bansal)
Partner
Membership No. : 095960

Bankers & Financial Institutions:
Union Bank of India
Bank of India
IDBI Bank Limited
Karnataka Bank Limited
Allahabad Bank
General Insurance Corporation of India
State Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
Bank of Maharashtra
Punjab & Sind Bank
Bank of Baroda
Life Insurance Corporation of India
Oriental Bank of
Corporation Bank
United Bank of India
State Bank of Hyderabad
Central Bank of India
NPC Trustee A/c LIC Pension Fund Scheme –I
Indian Overseas Bank
Canara Bank
Vijaya Bank
Syndicate Bank
UCO Bank

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:
Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Ltd.,
99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre,
Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir,
New Delhi 110062

Investors Help:
e-mail: investorinfra@eragroup.in

ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1990PLC041350
Regd. Office: 1107, Indraprakash Building, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001
Ph: +91 120 4145000; Fax: +91 1204145052
Website: www.eragroup.co.in; email: eiel@eragroup.in

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Pursuant to Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TWENTY SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED will be held at Executive Club, 439, Village Shahoorpur P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi-110074, on Thursday, 28th Day of September, 2017 at 03:30 p.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:-

1. To consider and adopt:
   (a) the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
   (b) the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017.
2. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Hem Singh Bharana (DIN 00007018), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To ratify appointment of M/s. S S Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN 000756N), as statutory auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:-

4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution** for appointment of M/s. M.S. & Co., Cost Accountants as Cost Auditor for the financial year 2017-18.

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. M.S. & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 102592), be appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company to audit the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2017-18, at such remuneration as may be recommended by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of the Company."

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to take all such actions as may be considered necessary to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Era Infra Engineering Limited

Date: 14th August, 2017 **(Gaurav Rajoriya)**
Place: Noida **Company Secretary**

NOTES:

A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (THE "MEETING") IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE INSTRUMENT APPOINTING THE PROXY SHOULD, HOWEVER, BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.

A PERSON CAN ACT AS A PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY AND SUCH PERSON SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER.

1. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney, authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
2. Members are requested to intimate their queries, if any, relating to the accounts at least seven days in advance of the Meeting so that the information can be made readily available and furnished at the meeting.
3. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out all material facts in respect of special businesses (if any) of the Notice is attached.
4. **The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 22nd September, 2017 to 28th September, 2017 (both days inclusive).**
5. Members are requested to bring their attendance slip along with their copy of Annual Report to the Meeting at the AGM Venue, a ROUTE MAP for easy location of the AGM Venue is given on back of the Attendance Slip attached to this Notice.
6. The Members are requested to notify any change of address to (i) The depository participant in respect of their Demat account and (ii) The Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited, Beetal House, 3rd Floor, 99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi-110062 in respect of their physical shares. Members are also requested to quote ledger folio no. or DP ID & Client ID in their correspondences.
7. PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ERSTWHILE SECTION 205A (5) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956, DIVIDEND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31-03-2010 AND THEREAFTER WHICH REMAIN UNCLAIMED FOR A PERIOD OF 7 YEARS WILL BE TRANSFERRED BY THE COMPANY TO THE INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF) ESTABLISHED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. MEMBERS WHO HAVE NOT SO FAR ENCASHED THEIR DIVIDEND WARRANTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31-03-2010 OR ANY SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL YEARS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE COMPANY FOR OBTAINING FRESH INSTRUMENT(S) IN LIEU OF EXPIRED DIVIDEND WARRANT(S). IT MAY ALSO BE NOTED THAT ONCE THE UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND IS TRANSFERRED TO THE SAID FUND, AS ABOVE, NO CLAIM SHALL LIE AGAINST THE COMPANY OR THE FUND IN RESPECT THEREOF. MEMBERS WHO HAVE NOT YET ENCASHED THEIR DIVIDEND WARRANT(S) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2009-10 ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE THEIR CLAIMS WITHOUT ANY FURTHER DELAY TO THE COMPANY'S REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT, M/S BEETAL FINANCIAL & COMPUTER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED.
8. Members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID numbers for easy identification of attendance at the Meeting.
9. All documents as are mentioned either in Notice containing draft resolution or in explanatory statement attached to the Notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office during the business hours on all working days up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.
10. **Details of Directors as required under [Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 & Secretarial Standard 2] are given as under:**

Name of Director	**Hem Singh Bharana**
Date of Birth	20.09.1959
Date of Appointment	03.09.1990
Expertise in Specific Areas	Mr. Bharana has more than two decades of experience in the field of Infrastructure and real estate
Qualifications	Civil Engineer

Directorship in other Companies as on 14.08.2017	Era Energy Limited Era Khandwa Power Limited Haridwar Highways Project Limited Dehradun Highways Project Limited Bareilly Highways Project Limited West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited Hi-Point Investment and Finance Private Limited Ark Vidhyut Urja Limited Ark Transmission & Distribution Limited Era T & D Limited
*** Other Committee Membership/ Chairmanship**	Audit Committee of Haridwar Highways Project Limited: Member Audit Committee of Dehradun Highways Project Limited: Member Audit Committee of West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited: Member Audit Committee of Bareilly Highways Project Limited: Member
Shareholding in the Company as at 31.12.2016	60,75,534

***Only two committees namely, Audit Committee and Shareholder Relationship Committee have been considered.**

Important Communication to Members

The new Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') effective from 01st April, 2014 permits the Company to send Notice/Annual Reports through electronic mode to all those shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Company or their respective Depository Participants. Members who intend to receive notice/documents including Annual Reports through email are requested to register/update their email addresses for receiving electronic communications. The company shall use the e-mail address of the members obtained from Depositories/ Depository Participants, available with the company, to send all future members communications.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Era Infra Engineering Limited

Date: 14th August, 2017
Place: Noida

(Gaurav Rajoriya)
Company Secretary

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Item No. 4

The Board has approved at their Meeting held on 14th August, 2017 the appointment of M/s. M.S. & Co., Cost Accountants, New Delhi (Registration No. 102592) as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company pertaining to construction services which are in operation by the Company for the financial year 2017-18.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as may be recommended by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an ordinary resolution as set out in item Nos. 4 of the Notice.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution. The Board recommends the passing of the resolution as set out under item Nos. 4 as an ordinary resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Era Infra Engineering Limited

Date: 14th August, 2017 **(Gaurav Rajoriya)**
Place: Noida **Company Secretary**

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 27th Annual Report together with Audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31ST March, 2017.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The Summarized financial results of the Company for the year under review are as below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2017	Year Ended 31st March, 2016
Total Income	1,22,358.69	1,22,015.17
Profit (Loss) before depreciation & tax	-1,10,060.19	-1,11,968.87
Depreciation	19,443.09	19,620.83
Profit (Loss) before tax & Extra Ordinary Items	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit(Loss) before tax Provision for tax	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70
- Current Tax	-	-
- Deferred Tax	-	-
- MAT Credit/Fringe Benefit Tax	-	-
- Tax adjustment for earlier years	-	-
Profit (Loss)after tax	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70
Proposed Dividend together with Tax thereon	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) carried to Balance Sheet	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The turnover of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2017, was Rs. 1,22,358.69 lacs as compared to Rs. 1,22,015.17 lacs in the previous year.

Loss before depreciation and taxation was Rs. 1,10,060.19 lacs and after providing Rs. 19,443.09 lacs towards depreciation, the net loss amounts to Rs. 1,29,503.28 lacs.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Era Infra Engineering Limited (EIEL), being a major infrastructure development player got directly impacted due to the stress in the construction and infrastructure sector starting from Financial Year 2011-12 onwards. The company strongly faced the stress in the initial years wherein several key and most of small players shut down their operations. However company started facing crises due to continued slump in the construction and infrastructure sector, severely effecting the operations of the company, compounded with few of EIEL road projects getting considerably affected on account of delay in availability of land and environmental clearance which resulted in significant cost escalation thereby putting additional pressure on the financials of EIEL.

Besides, company faced severe pressure on its operational cash flow and liquidity attributable to several external factors such as Slowdown in Infrastructure Sector, Decline in turnover and operating margins, Cash flow mismatch due to elongated Working Capital Cycle, Lack of adequate Working Capital – shortfall arising out of undisbursed/untied WC facilities.

We are working towards revival of the Company. We have invoked and filed several arbitration claims for recovery of amount of loss which is being suffered by the Company due to non-adherence of contractual obligations by various clients of company. Further During the year Company lose some projects due to non avaibality of banking facilities.

Your management has been striving hard and taking all efforts in ensuring repayment of interest due to lenders. During the period under review the Company focused on realizing long pending receivables, arbitration awards, and retention moneys. Further also the Company will have to continue focusing as before on sharply optimizing costs, improving productivity and systematically monetizing its non-key assets for overcoming the liquidity crisis. Our key priority is to deliver projects held up due to working capital shortage and sites that need to be expeditiously concluded. The Company is now concentrating on bidding projects relating to its core competency as also projects with high yielding margins.

With the Government's helping hand and positive attitude we look forward to a phased economic revival and boosting of business confidence due to hard policy decisions. We are hoping the government will come up with a clear cut road-map for implementing the policies. The upturn in sentiment means roads, ports and power projects will get on-stream. In addition to this, there will also be expediting of stalled infrastructure projects, revival of investment climate and sorting of infrastructure clearances. The government is expected to provide an environment conducive for growth investments, with major reforms in infrastructure sector, enabling all-round growth.

All ongoing projects are monitored on a regular basis by the senior management. The company has aggressively invested in an in-house ERP system, which encompasses different areas of efficient construction management with greater efficiency, accuracy and predictability.

The Company is professionally managed with well-qualified and experienced personnel in all areas including engineering, finance and administration combined with a full-fledged Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and MIS system. As on 31st March, 2017, the Company has on its roll approximately nine hundred eighty five.

All ongoing projects are monitored on a regular basis by the senior management. The Company is professionally managed with well-qualified and experienced personnel in all areas including engineering, finance and administration combined with a full-fledged Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and MIS system.

DIVIDEND

In view of the losses, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended March 31st, 2017.

MATERIAL CHANGES

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the company between the end of financial year of your company and the date of this Report.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public or its employees during the year under review.

DIRECTORS

Since date of last report none of the Directors resigned from the Company nor any Director was appointed by the Company.

At present Mr. Hem Singh Bharana, Mr. Mast Ram and Mr. Rattan Lal are the directors of the Company.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Director are eligible to hold office for a term upto five consecutive years and are eligible for re-appointment for the second term on passing special resolution by the Company.

Brief resumes of these directors proposed to be appointed/ re-appointed and other relevant information have been furnished in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting. Appropriate resolutions for their appointment / re-appointment are being placed for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting.

AUDITORS & AUDIT REPORT:

STATUTORY AUDITORS

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. S S Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at 27th annual general Meeting of the Company and their appointment was made for a term of five years i.e. till 29th Annual General Meeting accordingly as per recommendation by the audit committee of the Company, the Board has recommended the ratification of their appointment as statutory auditors of the Company from the ensuing annual general meeting of the Company till 28th annual general meeting of the Company.

The Company has obtained necessary certificate under section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 from the auditor conveying their eligibility for the above appointment. The Audit Committee and the Board reviewed their eligibility criteria, as laid down under section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and recommended their appointment as auditors for the above said period.

Company's explanation regarding adverse remark or qualification in the Auditors' Report is as follows:

Based on Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-1) and Standards of Auditing (SA) 570, 'Going Concern' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants read with section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, non-disclosure of material uncertainties related to event and condition may cast significant doubt upon the entity' s ability to continue as a going concern. The major indicators of material uncertainties are as mentioned therein and listed here are as;	
1. as per note 45 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company has been incurring losses over past several quarters/years due to which the entire net worth of the Company had been eroded as reported in March, 2016. The accumulated losses of Rs. 284089.05 Lakhs are more than the entire net-worth as on 31.03.2017;	The management is in the process of obtaining new contracts and is also in process of realising the pending trade receivables by way of filing arbitration claims and other possible methods of amicable settlement. Large arbitration claims have been invoked and/are in the process of invocation, company is also taking other measures to revive the financial position/ improvement in the profitability of the company and in view of such measures the material uncertainities relating to events and condition do not cast signoficant doubt about the ability to continue as going concern.
2. as per note 33 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company is contesting material litigations against it including winding up petitions and matters under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 as amended thereto;	The management is taking steps to minimize the litigations by way of settlment of the liabilities of the complainants and contesting the false litigations against the company.

4. as per note 42(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding trade receivables out of the total trade receivables of Rs. 310961.38 Lakhs as on 31.03.2017, Rs. 143145.61 Lakhs are outstanding from the period prior to 01.04.2014;	The management is analyzing/ reconciling the outstanding trade receivables and take appropriate measures to recover by way of arbitration/legal proceeding.
a. These are slow moving as partly received or non-moving as no movement due to delay in obtaining confirmation and subsequent reconciliation. In some cases invoices raised by the Company are to be recognised by these customers which includes joint ventures, associates and other related parties, considering the non-recoverability since long, these needs to be impaired.	The management is in the process of discussions/ reconciliation with suppliers/ contractors to ensure the timely supply of material and hence timely execution of the work at sites to settle the advances.
b. The management is of the opinion that as the Company has (i) identified many cases during the year & have already started process of invoking the arbitration and shortly expect to file in all the identified cases. (ii) undertaken confirmation and reconciliation process along with of its dues/claims in other than arbitration cases. (iii) been continuously updating the documentation, it is not appropriate to make any provision at this point of time which may dilute the recovery of these receivables. Provisions in the books of accounts will be made at the time of finalization of matters;	The management is considering to devise a programme for verification of Work in Progress.

2.	as per note 42(b) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements out of the total 'Other short term loans & advances' of Rs. 112281.18 Lakhs as on 31.03.2017 (excluding claims for invocation of Bank Guarantee), and in most of the cases the balances are outstanding from the period prior to 01.04.2014. Based on updated document regarding the terms & conditions and written confirmation, it cannot be ascertained whether the amounts will be recovered or goods & services will be received in future, considering the non-recoverability or material against these advances since long. Since, these are quite old advances the management is of the view that ongoing confirmation and reconciliation process is under progress and management is reviewing and will impair on getting finality and shall make further provision only on completion of the process including as provided under the applicable laws. Considering the non-recoverability or material against these advances since long, these should be impaired. 3. as per note 46 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and as mentioned above in paragraph 5, a claim of Rs. 26496.63 lakhs pertains to invocation of Performance and other Bank Guarantees are receivable due to noncompliance of terms & conditions of the contract. The management has initiated the legal process for recovery of the said claim;	The management is analyzing/ reconciling the outstanding loans & advances and take appropriate measures to recover by way of arbitration/legal proceeding. The management is in the process of discussions/ reconciliation with suppliers/ contractors to ensure the timely supply of material and hence timely execution of the work at sites to settle the advances.
4.	as per note 42(c) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements a sum of Rs.16895.72 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2017 under Capital advances is outstanding since long. The management has initiated the process of recovery of the amount of loans & advances or receipt of goods & services there – against. Due to non – recovery and non-receipt of material against these, needs to be impaired;	Self-explanatory
5.	as per note 52 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the company is developing a program for physical verification of work -in progress, of Rs. 60593.13 Lakhs recognised in books as on 31.03.2017. On completion of physical verification & post reconciliation with the records, discrepancies will be adjusted. For raw material & other inventory management has completed the physical verification, is under process of reconciling as explained and based on reconciliation the difference and discrepancies have been adjusted;	Self-explanatory
6.	as per note 51 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company has made investments in securities, non – current & current, of / through its subsidiaries, associates, Joint ventures & group companies. In case of two associates Gwalior bypass projects limited & Hyderabad Ring Road Projects Private Limited, considering the accumulated losses in these and in others, the management is of view since these investee entities business is toll / annuity based which has a long gestation period, & also arbitration claims will be filed, the impairment, if any, is considered to be temporary in nature. Further considering the qualified opinion in financials statements of four subsidiaries (Bareilly Highways Projects Limited, Deharadun Highways Projects Limited, Haridhwar Highways Projects Limited, West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited) the impact on diminution in value as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) is not ascertainable ;	Diminution has not been considered for all road projects (BOT/ Annuity) in subsidiaries' and associates as works on such projects is in progress and such investments are of long term in nature.

7. as per note 47 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements There is delay in deductions & deposit of statutory dues including VAT, service - tax, excise & customs duty, income tax, royalty, labour cess, entry tax, provident fund etc. & other similar dues, returns and forms. Provisions of interest on delay of these have not been recognised & exact quantum is not determinable, as delay on overall basis and reconciliations are under progress;	Previously, due to financial constraints and mismatch of cash inflow, there has been a delay in depositing the statutory dues. Now the Company is trying to comply its statutory obligations within the prescribed period.
8. as per note 49(b) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding based on inadequate security cover, prior approval of CDR EG before sale of assets etc., and other non-compliances of CDR terms & conditions still continues as already reported in earlier periods/years;	CDR non compliances are attributable mainly to non CDR lenders as they are not willing to share the security pledged or mortgaged in favour CDR common collateral pool.
9. as per note 49(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding loans provided by lenders under consortium have been reclassified as Non-Performing Assets (NPA) by all the Lenders;	Due to slow down in infrastructure sector company was unable to meet its interest and principal repayment obligations towards its lender. The Company is carrying out its business as per the CDR mechanism+.
10. For earlier non-compliances the Company is in the process of complying with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 & the SEBI Act, 1992, as amended, with respect to, quorums, meetings of Board of Directors, various committees, submission & publication of quarterly results, filing of various forms & declarations, compliance with listing regulations etc. The rectification for excess managerial remuneration paid earlier is still awaited;	The Company is in process of complying with secretarial non compliances and many of such non compliances are finished in recent quarter.
11. Compliance & records relating to the related parties are being updated. MGT - 14 relating approval of Board of Directors for issue of debentures is still pending and there is absence of women director and chief financial officer in the company and common director to material subsidiary. As per the management the process of appointment in under progress;	On 20.07.2017 the Company has appointed Mr. Kabi Mazumder as CFO of the Company, further the Company is in process of complying rest statutory requirements.
12. as per note 48 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the stock exchanges have levied a penalty of Rs. 33.22 Lakhs for non-publishing & filing of results of quarter ended 30th June & 30th September, 2015 on time. Management expects it to be waived off;	SELF EXPLANATORY
13. as per note 18 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding non ascertainment of interest and dues to micro, small and medium enterprises under MSMED Act, 2006.	The Company is in the process of identifying the MSME suppliers and has sent written representations to its suppliers to confirm whether or not they are registered under the MSME Act, 2006 and the company is awaiting reply from them.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

As per provisions of Section 204 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the company appointed M/s. SKP & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries (C.P. No.: 6575), as Secretarial Auditors for the purpose of auditing the Secretarial activities of the Company for the financial year 2016-17. The Secretarial audit report issued by the said auditors in form MR-3 has been annexed to this report as 'Annexure 6'.

On the observations made in the Secretarial Audit Report, the proper steps are being taken by the Management so as to comply with the provisions.

Point wise explanation by the Company on comments made by the secretarial auditor is as follows:

COST AUDITOR

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. MS & Co., Cost Accountants (FRN. 102592) have been appointed as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of cost records of your company for the financial year 2017-18.

INTERNAL AUDITOR, INTERNAL AUDIT & CONTROLS

The Company has well equipped internal audit mechanism. Their scope of work includes review of processes for safeguarding the assets of the Company, review of operational efficiency, effectiveness of systems and processes, and assessing the internal control strengths in all areas. Internal Auditors findings are discussed with the process owners and suitable corrective actions taken as per the directions of Audit Committee on an ongoing basis to improve efficiency in operations.

WHISTLE BLOWER/VIGIL MECHANISM

As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, every Listed Company shall establish a vigil mechanism (similar to Whistle Blower mechanism as specified under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015). In pursuance of the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy for directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established and approved by Board on 30th May, 2014. The Vigil Mechanism is available on the website of the Company at www.eragroup.co.in.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

A statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the Company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, this in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The restructuring in the Directorship of the Company, necessitated restructuring in the Audit Committee. The committee as on date of this report consists of three members namely Mr. Mast Ram, Mr. Hem Singh Bharana and Mr. Rattan Lal out of which two are independent Directors. Mr. Rattan Lal is the Chairman of Audit Committee. All members of the Audit Committee possess sufficient knowledge and experience in the field of Finance and Accounts. The Committee composition is in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The restructuring in the directorship of the company necessitated restructuring in this committee. The committee as on date of this report consists of three members.

i. Composition, Name of Members and Chairman:

S. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation
1.	Mr. Mast Ram	Chairman
2.	Mr. HS Bharana	Member
3.	Mr. Rattan Lal	Member

ii. Name and designation of Compliance Officer:

Mr. Gaurav Rajoriya, Company Secretary.

MEETINGS

A calendar of Meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the year Five Board Meetings were held on 30.05.2016, 30.08.2016, 13.09.2016, 4.11.2016, 10.12.2016 and 9.02.2017. Further details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT/REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS/KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee constituted by the Company has formulated criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of the Directors. The Committee has also recommended to the Board a Policy relating to remuneration ensuring:

(i) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate key managerial personnel of the quality required to run the company successfully;

(ii) Relation of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

(iii) Remuneration to key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives, appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has framed the Directors' Performance Evaluation Policy ('Policy') and based on the recommendation of the NRC. Accordingly, the evaluation of Board was carried out by each Director, of each committee by each of its member and of the individual Director by all other Directors on the Board excepting the concerned Director himself.

The Independent Directors of the Company positively reviewed the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole; reviewed the performance of the Chairperson of the company, taking into account the views of the executive directors and non-executive directors; and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR(S)

The Independent Directors comply with the definition of Independent Director as given under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. While appointing / re-appointing any Independent Directors on the Board, the Committee considers the criteria as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. All the Independent Directors give a certificate confirming that they meet the "independence criteria" as mentioned in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

A declaration by an Independent Director(s) that he/they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been enclosed as Annexure 5.

An independent director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a Company, but shall be eligible for reappointment for next five years on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Appointment & Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

INFORMATION & STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The Information & Statement of Particulars of employees pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure 3.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of annual return in form MGT 9 as a part of this Annual Report as Annexure 1**.**

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

In accordance with Section 134(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013, the particulars of loans guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided in notes to financial statements, read with respective heads to the Financial Statements which forms part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The particulars of every contract or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto shall be disclosed in Form No. AOC-2 as Annexure 2**.**

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORK PLACE

In order to prevent sexual harassment of women at work place, company is fully determined and proper adjudication & Recourse mechanism is in place to avoid any sexual harassment at work place.

During the year Company has not received any complaint of harassment and no cases were filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, during the year under review.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has reconstituted the CSR committee in the meeting held on 30th May, 2016 and has also adopted CSR Policy. The following are its present members:

Name of the Committee Member	Status	Designation
Mr. HS Bharana	Executive Director	Chairman
Mr. Rattan Lal	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Mast Ram	Independent Director	Member

However as the Company does not have average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years, the Section 135(5) of the Act pertaining to spending of 2% of average net profits of the company for immediately preceding three financial years and disclosure required to be given under Section 135(5) of the Act and Rule 8 of Companies (Corporate Social Policy) Rules, 2014, are not applicable, to the Company, for the financial year 2016-17.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Your Company treats its “human resources” as one of its most important assets.

Your Company continuously invests in attraction, retention and development of talent on an ongoing basis. A number of programs that provide focused people attention are currently underway. Your Company thrust is on the promotion of talent internally through job rotation and job enlargement.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, Consolidated Financial Statements are attached and form part of the Annual Report and the same shall be laid before the ensuing AGM along with the Financial Statements of the Company.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES, JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As required under the first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies in Form AOC-1 is annexed to the Financial Statements as Annexure – 4 and forms part of the Annual Report, which covers the performance and financial position of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies.

The Company will make available the Annual Accounts of the subsidiary company and other related information upon request by any member of the Company or its subsidiary company. The Annual Accounts of the subsidiary company will also be kept open for inspection at the registered office of the Company and the subsidiary company during business hours.

LISTING

The Equity shares continue to be listed on the BSE Ltd. (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). Both these Stock Exchanges have nationwide terminals.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

A Company holds fiduciary relationship with its stakeholders and community, here the Board of Directors of the Company act as trustee to all the stakeholders of the Company to enhance the stakeholder's value and protect their interest. Your Company is committed to benchmark itself with global standards in all areas including appropriate standards for Good Corporate Governance. Towards this end, an effective Corporate Governance System has been put in place in the Company which also ensures that the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are duly complied with. A report on Corporate Governance, and Management Discussion and Analysis, along with Certificate on its compliance as per regulation 40(9) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 from Ms. Pooja Anand, Company Secretary in Practice is enclosed with this Annual Report.

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

The core activity of the company is civil construction which is not an energy intensive activity, however all steps are taken to conserve energy at all levels of operations wherever possible. There are no particulars required to be disclosed as required under the new provisions of Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

During the year, there was no Technology Absorption, as your Company has not undertaken any research and development activity in any manufacturing activity nor any specific technology is obtained from any external sources which need to be absorbed or adapted. There are no particulars required to be disclosed as required under the new provisions of Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder.

Innovation is a culture in the Company to achieve cost efficiency in the construction activity to be more and more competitive in the prevailing environment and the effect of the same cannot be quantified.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The foreign exchange earning /outgo during the year are as under: (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil	Nil
Foreign Exchange Outgo	52.59	29.81

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors hereby state that:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

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

d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation towards bankers, clients and all the business associates for their continuous support to the Company and to the shareholders for the confidence reposed in the Company management. The directors also convey their appreciation to the employees at all levels for their enormous personal efforts as well as collective contribution.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Noida **(H.S. Bharana)**

Date: 14th August, 2017 **Chairman & Managing Director**

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31.03.2015
Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	L74899DL1990PLC041350
2.	Registration Date	03/09/1990
3.	Name of the Company	ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by Share/ Indian Non- Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	1107, Indraprakash Building, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001
6.	Whether listed company	Yes
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Ltd. 99, Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre, Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi 110062

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services
1	To carry on the business of builders, civil contractors, and sanitary engineers, architects, town planners and to submit tenders for the aforesaid business.
2	To layout, develop, construct, build, erect, demolish, re-erect, repair, remodel, execute or do any other work in connection with any industrial complex/parks, flyovers, ports, airports, highways, roads, railways, irrigation, dam, canals, Water treatment plant, river connectivity, power plants, tunnels, sub-ways, bridges, multiplex, shopping malls, housing complex, colonies, factory, workshop, building schemes, cost effective housing projects, water supply systems, sewerage systems, sanitary installations, parking lots, other infrastructure projects or any other structural, architectural and mechanical project of any kind in India and abroad whether as contractors, owners, on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis or on Build-own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT) basis or on Build-Own- Lease Transfer (BOLT) basis and for such purpose to prepare estimates, designs, plans, specification or models thereof.
3	To do alone or in association with any other bodies corporate (whether or not Incorporated), firms, associations, authorities, bodies, trust agencies, societies or any other person or persons engaged in or in connection therewith either directly or indirectly and whether wholly or in part, for the purpose of infrastructure development/facility/ activity, which shall include work and/or facility and or providing all/any type of services in relation to and/or in connection with setting up, development, construction, operation, maintenance, modernization, expansion, and/ or improvement of any infrastructure project or facility including roads, highways, railways, airways, waterways, ports, transport systems, parking lots, bridges, tunnels, sub-ways, flyovers, development of infrastructure for tele-communication and communication systems, generation, storage, distribution and transmission of power, irrigation systems, sewerage, water supply, sanitation, waste management systems, health, oil & gas (excluding exploration), food and agriculture infrastructure, architectural designing, structural designing, designing for pre-engineered building, setting up of Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) centers for structural architectural and other designing and setting up of industrial and residential areas on any basis including Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT), Build-own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT), Build-Own-Lease-Transfer (BOLT) etc.
4	To act as manufacturer, trader, dealer, importer, exporter, buyer, seller of all any type/kind of material used in the construction/ infrastructure industry including setting up of ready mix plant in India or abroad.

S. No.	Name and Description of main products /Services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Construction (Contract Revenue)	45	98.95

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES –

S. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Sections
1.	Era T & D Limited	U40102DL2007PLC166052	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
2.	Era Infrastructure (India) Limited	U45200DL2007PLC169191	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
3.	Dehradun Highways Project Limited	U45200DL2010PLC198635	Subsidiary	74	2(87)(ii)
4.	Haridwar Highways Project Limited	U45200DL2010PLC198587	Subsidiary	74	2(87)(ii)
5.	Bareilly Highways Project Limited	U45204DL2010PLC203042	Subsidiary	74	2(87)(ii)
6.	Bragi Developers Private Limited	U70101DL2010PTC208657	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
7.	Zedek Realtors Private Limited	U70200DL2010PTC208583	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
8.	Paulo Realtech Private Limited	U70100DL2010PTC205775	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
9.	Yarikh Realtors Private Limited	U70100DL2010PTC208581	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
10.	Era Khandwa Power Limited	U40100MP2011PLC025387	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
11.	Rampur Highways Project Limited	U45200DL2011PLC229411	Subsidiary	74	2(87)(ii)
12.	Golden Annum Holding Limited	N.A.	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
13.	Era and Partners LLC	N.A.	Subsidiary	60	2(87)(ii)
14.	ARK Transmission & Distribution Limited	U31403DL2008PLC178641	Subsidiary	77.50	2(87)(ii)
15.	ARK Vidhyut Urja Limited	U74900DL2008PLC178530	Subsidiary	77.77	2(87)(ii)
16.	Gwalior Bypass Project Limited	U70109DL2006PLC150027	Associate	19.89	2(6)
17.	Hyderabad Ring Road Projects Private Limited	U45400DL2007PTC165824	Associate	49.00	2(6)
18.	West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited	U45203DL2007PTC167302	Associate	49.00	2(6)
19.	SPA Group Era India Algeria		Associate	68.81	2(6)
20.	Era Energy Limited	U40104DL2009PLC193066	Associate	30.00	2(6)
21.	Era-Patel-Advance-Kiran Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	35.18	2(6)
22.	Era-Patel-Advance Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	44.00	2(6)
23.	Induni-Era Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	49.00	2(6)
24.	KMB-Era Joint Venture (3 Projects, 1 Project)	N.A.	Joint Venture	49.00 20.00	2(6)
25.	Rani - Era Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	40	2(6)
26.	Era Infra- Buildsys Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	49.00	2(6)
27.	Era Infra Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	50.00	2(6)
28.	Metrostroy Era Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	45.00	2(6)
29.	Era Infra- ARK Vidyut Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	50.00	2(6)
30.	Era Ranken Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	60	2(6)
31.	Transglobal Era Joint Venture	N.A.	Joint Venture	100	2(6)

V. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

A) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2017] *			
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares
A. Promoters								
(1) Indian								
a) Individual/ HUF	7555374	0	7555374	2.2785	7555374	0	7555374	2.2785
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corporate	212472559	0	212472559	64.075151	212472559	0	212472559	64.075151
e) Banks / FI								
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	220027933	0	220027933	66.353651	220027933	0	220027933	66.353651
B. Public Shareholding								
1. Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks / FI	4070604		4070604	1.2276	4070604		4070604	1.2276
c) Central Govt / State Govt(s)	27		27	0	27		27	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	4872962		4872962	1.4695	4872962		4872962	1.4695
g) FIIs	117000		117000	0.0353	117000		117000	0.0353
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others- Foreign Financial Institution/Bank	4423350	0	4423350	1.3339	4423350	0	4423350	1.3339
Sub-total (B)(1):-	13483943	0	13483943	4.0663	13483943	0	13483943	4.0663
2. Non-Institutions								
a)Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals								
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	42845211	826660	43671871	13.1701	42845211	826660	43671871	13.1701
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	16648145	0	16648145	5.0206	16648145	0	16648145	5.0206
c) Others (specify)								
Non-Resident Indians	2642660	0	2642660	0.7969	2642660	0	2642660	0.7969
Other Body Corporate	33185761	14000	33199761	10.012	33185761	14000	33199761	10.012
Overseas Corporate Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clearing Members	1000	0	1000	0.0003	1000	0	1000	0.0003

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 31-March-2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2017] *			
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares
Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Bodies – D R	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
HUF	1922872	1250	1924122	0.5803	1922872	1250	1924122	0.5803
Sub-total (B)(2):-	97245654	841910	98087564	29.5802	97245654	841910	98087564	29.5802
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+ (B)(2)	110729597	841910	111571507	33.6465	110729597	841910	111571507	33.6465
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**330757530**	**841910**	**331599440**	**100**	**330757530**	**841910**	**331599440**	**100**

* As the trading in shares of Company is suspended during the year we assume no changes in shareholding of the Company.

B) Shareholding of Promoter-

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year*			% 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	XEBEC HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED	5000000	1.51	1.51	5000000	1.51	1.51	0
2	HI-POINT INVESTMENT & FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED	403323	0.12	0.12	403323	0.12	0.12	0
3	XEMA INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED	1950000	0.59	0.59	1950000	0.59	0.59	0
4	GOGLET INFOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED	7500000	2.26	2.26	7500000	2.26	2.26	0
5	HI-POINT INVESTMENT & FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED	15406681	4.65	4.65	15406681	4.65	4.65	0
6	ERA HOUSING AND DEVELOPERS (INDIA) LIMITED	30433602	9.18	9.18	30433602	9.18	9.18	0
7	DESERT MOON REALTORS PRIVATE LIMITED	47808333	14.42	14.42	47808333	14.42	14.42	0
8	ADEL LANDMARKS LIMITED	101963467	30.75	30.75	101963467	30.75	30.75	0
9	KAMLESH BHARANA	53250	0.02	0.02	53250	0.02	0.02	0
10	VAIBHAV BHARANA	99000	0.03	0.03	99000	0.03	0.03	0
11	H S BHARANA (HUF)	225000	0.07	0.07	225000	0.07	0.07	0
12	RASHMI BHARANA	201100	0.06	0.06	201100	0.06	0.06	0
13	REKHA BHARANA	901490	0.2719	0.2719	901490	0.2719	0.2719	0
14	DHEERAJ SINGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	BRIJ SINGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	HEM SINGH BHARANA	6075534	1.8322	1.8322	6075534	1.8322	1.8322	0
	TOTAL	218020780	65.7641	65.7641	218020780	65.7641	65.7641	0

* As the trading in shares of Company is suspended during the year and we have not received any notice of invocation of pledge by any financial institution we assume no changes in promoter shareholding of the Company,.

C) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

S. No.	Particulars*	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year*	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	22,00,27,933	66.35	22,00,27,933	66.35
2	Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for Decrease 1. Invoke/Sale of Shares by Financers/Lenders 2. Disassociation of ZS Exports (India) Ltd. From Promoter Group	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Increase in Promoters Shareholding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase. 1. Purchase of Share 2. Allotment	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	At the end of the year	22,00,27,933	66.3536	22,00,27,933	66.3536

* As the trading in shares of Company is suspended during the year and we have not received any notice of invocation of pledge by any financial institution we assume no changes in promoter shareholding of the Company,.

D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	IL AND FS FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	1,40,40,000	4.234
2.	SICOM LTD	3578500	1.0800
3.	GLOBE FINCAP LIMITED	2676642	0.8100
4.	NOMURA SINGAPORE LIMITED	22,79,409	0.687
5.	ORANGE MAURITIUS INVESTMENTS LIMITED	21,41,000	1.177
6.	LIC OF INDIA PROFIT PLUS GROWTH FUND	20,31,146	0.613
7.	LIC OF INDIA MARKET PLUS GROWTH FUND	1471651	-
8.	MARIGOLD PROMOTERS PVT LTD	1350000	-
9.	RARE FINANCIAL SERVICES PVT LTD	1300000	-
10.	ANAND RATHI GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED	1237248	-

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel*	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	6765534	2.04	6765534	2.04
2	At the end of the year	6075534	2.04	6075534	2.04

V) INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits (Rs. In lakhs)	Unsecured Loans (Rs. In lakhs)	Deposits (Rs. In lakhs)	Total Indebtedness (Rs. In lakhs)
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year			-	
i) Principal Amount	712680.15	17008.42	0	729688.57
ii) Interest due but not paid	46320.31	0	0	46320.31
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	759000.46	17008.42	0	776008.88
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year		0	0	0
Addition	113553.04	0	0	113553.04
Reduction	-1448.58	0	0	-1448.58
Net Change	112104.46	0	0	112104.46
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year			0	0
i) Principal Amount	759844.18	17008.42	0	776852.6
ii) Interest due but not paid	111260.74	0	0	111260.74
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	871104.92	17008.42	0	888113.34

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

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

S No.	Particulars of Remuneration	H. S. BHARANA (CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR)	Total Amount (Rs.)
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission- as % of profit- others, specify…	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	Nil	Nil
	Ceiling as per the Act	Nil	Nil

B. Remuneration to other directors

S No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount (Rs.)
		RATTAN LAL	MAST RAM	
1	Independent Directors			
	Fee for attending board /committee meetings	2,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000
	Commission	-	-	

	Others, please specify- Independent Directors Meeting	40,000	40,000	80,000
	Total (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	4,80,000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	
	Fee for attending board /committee meetings	-	-	
	Commission	-	-	
	Others, please specify	-	-	
	Total (2)	-	-	
	Total (B)=(1+2)	2,40,000	2,40,000	4,80,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	2,40,000	2,40,000	4,80,000
	Overall Ceiling Per Meeting as per the Act	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHERTHAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

S No.	**Particulars of Remuneration**	**Key Managerial Personnel**		**Total Amount(Rs.)**
		Gaurav Rajoriya Company Secretary (01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017)	**Dilip Kumar Sinha* CFO** (01/04/2016 to 08/02/2017)	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	791875.14	1305021.01	20,96,896.15
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	–	–	–
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	–	–	–
2	Stock Option	–	–	–
3	Sweat Equity	–	–	–
4	Commission	–	–	
	- as % of profit	–	–	–
	others, specify…	–	–	–
5	Others, please specify	–	–	–
	Total	791875.14	1305021.01	20,96,896.15

***Employed for part of the year**

- Mr. Dilip Kumar Sinha resigned from the office of the Company w.e.f. 08th February, 2017.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Noida (H. S. Bharana)
Date: 14th August, 2017

Chairman & Managing Director

Annexure-2

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	NIL
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	NIL
c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	NIL
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NIL
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	NIL
f)	Date of approval by the Board	NIL
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NIL

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.*

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship		Nature of contracts/ arrangements transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value**, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Era T&D Limited	Bill Raised	Till the execution of the Project	Till the execution of the Project	N.A.	Nil
		Materials Supplied	Business to Business Basis	Business to Business Basis	N.A.	Nil
		Purchase of Materials	Business to Business Basis	Business to Business Basis	N.A.	Nil
2	ARK Vidyut Urja Limited	Materials Supplied	Business to Business Basis	Business to Business Basis	N.A.	Nil
		Contract Expenses Paid	Till the execution of the Project	Till the execution of the Project	N.A.	Nil
3	Bareilly Highways Project Limited	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC Contract awarded for Four Laning of Bareilly-Sitapur Section on NH-24, from Km 262.000 to Km 413.200in the state of Uttar Pradesh under NHDP-III on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis.	N.A.	Nil
4	Dehradun Highway Project Limited	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC awarded for Four Laning of Haridwar-Dehradun Section from 211.000 to 218.200 Km of NH-58 and Km 165.000 to Km 196.825 of NH-72 in the state of Uttarakhand under NHDP Phase III as BOT(Annuity) on DBFOT Pattern.	N.A.	Nil
5	Haridwar Highway Project Limited	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC awarded for EPC awarded for Four Laning of Muzaffarnagar – Haridwar section, from Km 131.00 to Km 211.00 of NH- 58, in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Uttrakhand under NHDP Phase III as BOT (Toll) on DBFO Pattern.	N.A.	Nil
6	Era-Patel-Advance-Kiran Joint Venture	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC Contract awarded for Contruction of Rai lway Line at Bhatapura, Urkura Section	N.A.	Nil

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship		Nature of contracts/ arrangements transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value**, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
7	Era Ranken Joint Venture	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC Contract awarded for -Construction of KMRC viaduct project	N.A.	Nil
8	Era Infra Buildsys Joint Venture	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC Contract awarded for sub-station work for MRVC	N.A.	Nil
9	Metrostroy Era Joint Venture	Bill Raised	Recurring	Construction of DMRC project - Jama Masjid to Lal Qila	N.A.	Nil
10	Era Infra ARK Vidyut Urja Joint Venture	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC Contract awarded for Electrical work MP REC	N.A.	Nil
11	Apex Buildsys Limited	Contract Expenses Paid	Recurring	Various contracts awarded for supply and erection of PEB Works	N.A.	Nil
12	Gwalior Bypass Project Limited	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC contract awarded for Construction of a new 42.033 km. Four-lane Gwalior bypass from 103.00 km of NH 3 to 16 km. of National Highway 75 on annuity basis	N.A.	Nil
13	West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited	Bill Raised	Recurring	EPC Contract Awarded for Design, Construction, Finance, Operation and Maintenance of Delhi-Haryana Border to Rohtak Section of NH-10 From Km 29.70 to 80 including Construction of Bahadurgarh and Rohtak Bypasses in the State of Haryana Under NHDP Phase IIIA on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Basis	N.A.	Nil
14	Adel Landmarks Limited	Bill Raised	Recurring	Construction of various housing projects	N.A.	Nil

* The details required to be disclosed as per Actual AOC-2 format have been transposed for convenience.

**Further details are mentioned in note number 30 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Noida **(H.S. Bharana)**

Date: 14th August, 2017 **Chairman and Managing Director**

Information of Particulars of employees pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

S No.	PARTICULARS	REMARKS
1.	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year	1. Mr. H. S. Bharana (Chairman & Managing Director) – 32.36 2. Mr. T. D. Arora (Whole Time Director) – 37.63 Other Directors do not draw any remuneration from the company except by way of sitting fee.
2.	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	None of the KMP's remuneration got increased during the Financial Year under review.
3.	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	10%
4.	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	1219*
5.	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the 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	Considering the company performance, Key managerial personnel's were not given any salary hike, whereas employees in middle & lower grades were given an average salary increase of 10% to match inflation and to keep them motivated.
6.	The key parameters for any variable component of availed by the directors	In Financial Year 2015-16, no variable was paid to the directors.
7.	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company	The payment of Remuneration in the Company is as per Remuneration Policy of the Company.

STATEMENT AS PER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

A. Employed throughout the financial year and in receipt of remuneration not less than Rs. 1.2 crores for the year.

S. No.	Name	Designation	Nature of Duty	Remuneration (in Rs.)	Qualification	Experience (in yrs.)	AGE (yrs.)	Date of Joining	Last Employment
1.	NA								

Notes:

1. All appointments are / were non-contractual
2. Remuneration as shown above comprises of Salary, Leave Salary, Bonus, Gratuity where paid, Leave Travel Assistance, Medical Benefit, House Rent Allowance, Perquisites and Company's Contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund, wherever applicable.
3. None of the above employees is related to any Director of the Company employed for part of the financial year.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Place: Noida **(H.S. Bharana)**

Date: 14th August, 2017 **Chairman and Managing Director**

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

Annexure-4 - 4

Particulars															
Name of the subsidiary	**Era T & D Limited**	**Era Infrastructure (India) Limited**	**Dehradun Highways Project Limited**	**Haridwar Highways Project Limited**	**Bareilly Highways Project Limited**	**Bragi Developers Private Limited**	**Zedek Realtors Private Limited**	**Paulo Realtech Private Limited**	**Yarikh Realtors Private Limited**	**Era Khandwa Power Limited**	**Golden Annum Holding Limited**	**Rampur Highways Project Limited**	**Era and Partners Co. LLC limited**	**ARK Transmission& Distribution**	**ARK Vidhyut Urja Limited**
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)	(Rs. in Lacs)
Share capital	1,441.90	12,000.39	3,014.83	4,308.00	5,940.60	9.00	76.00	66.50	188.90	5.00	25.03	5.00	61.93	56.00	110.25
Reserves & surplus	515.31	81,833.01	12,039.32	17,212.00	23,786.40	(0.43)	(2.64)	0.002	0.003	(0.91)	(37.53)	-	(96.02)	(24.38)	(651.56)
Total assets	3667.737	125,407.11	90,224.10	105,726.80	141,430.05	9.01	74.37	67.51	189.91	4.55	-	841.87	2.92	118.91	1,878.04
Total Liabilities	1710.527	31,573.71	75,169.95	84,206.80	111,703.05	0.44	1.01	1.008	1.007	0.47	12.50	836.87	37.01	87.29	2,419.35
Investments															
Turnover	1,093.75	277.83	-	60.45	923.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434.17
Profit before taxation	(371.11)	40.91	-	-	-	(0.006)	-	-	-	(0.18)	-	-	(0.85)	(0.33)	(45.19)
Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after taxation	(0.01)	38.52	-	-	-	(0.004)	-	-	-	(0.18)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.33)	(31.04)
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100	100	74	74	74	100	100	100	100	100	100	74	60	77.50	77.77

Note: There are no subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations or which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of associates/ Joint Ventures	Era-Patel-Advance-Kiran Joint Venture	Era-Patel-Advance Joint Venture	Induni-Era Joint Venture*	KMB-Era Joint Venture	Rani-Era Joint Venture	Era Infra -Buildsys Joint Venture	Gwalior Bypass Project Limited	Hyderabad Ring Road Project Private Limited	West Haryana Highways Project Private Limited	Era Energy Limited Urja	Apex Buildsys Limited JV	Adel Landmarks Limited	Metrostroy -Era Joint Venture	Era Infra ARK Vidyut JV	Era Infra Star Delta	Trans-Global Era Infra JV	Era-Ranken JV	Desert Moon Realtors Private Limited	SPA Group Algeria	Nuray Realtors Private Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15	31-03-15
2. Shares of Associate/ Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end																				
a) No.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	19,500	11,720	24,500	15,000	14,131,870		N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	35,000	N.A
b) Amount of Investment in Associates/ Joint Venture	60.35	12.58	29.24	142.59	4.97	78.93	1.95	1.17	2.45	1.50	1,758.00	N.A.	36.20	8.87	27.04	0.41	3.11	N.A.	68.81	N.A.
c) Extend of Holding%	35.18%	44.00%	49.00%	*49.%,20%	40%	51.00%	19.89%	49.00%	49.00%	30.00%		20.60%	N.A.	45.00%	50.00%	100%	60%	N.A.		N.A.
3. Description of how there is significant influence**									A	As per Note below										
4. Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	60.35	12.58	29.24	142.59	4.97	78.93	765.40	2845.17	5,176.405	26.75	892.77	N.A.	36.29	8.87	27.04	0.41	3.11	N.A.	_	N.A.
6. Profit/Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	26.54	0.45		1.18	0.16	0.26	-1,514.49	-5,948.44	-	-	0.48	-11,499.02	N.A.	8.46	16.42	-0.00	16.83	N.A.		N.A.

* (49% holding in 3 Projects, 20% holding in 1 Project)

** Significant influence by way of control of atleast 20% of the capital. In case of Adel Landmark Limited, SPA Group Algeria and Nuray Realtors Private Limited there is significant influence through other nature.

Note: There are no associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations or which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2016-2017

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is a set of standards which aims to improve the Company's image, efficiency and effectiveness. It is the road map, which guides and directs the Board of Directors of the Company to govern the affairs of the Company in a manner most beneficial to all the Shareholders, the Creditors, the Government and the Society at large.

In line with traditions, the Company's philosophy is to conduct business with ethical standards, transparent governance practices, highest standards of professionalism, fairness and integrity for the growth and prosperity of all the stakeholders on a sustainable basis in keeping with its corporate social responsibilities. The Company believes that large organizations have both economic and social objectives and the principles of Corporate Governance are applied to achieve both these goals. The Board has a fiduciary relationship and a corresponding duty to all its stakeholders viz. customers, creditors, employees, vendors, community, the Government (of countries in which the company operates) and shareholders, to ensure that their rights are well protected.

Through the Corporate Governance mechanism, the Board along with its Committees and senior management endeavors to strike the right balance with its various stakeholders. At the highest level, the Company continuously endeavors to improve upon governance aspects on an ongoing basis and adopts innovative approaches for leveraging resources, converting opportunities into achievements through proper empowerment and motivation, fostering a healthy growth and development of human resources to take the Company forward.

Keeping in view the Company's size, complicity, operations and corporate tradition, the Corporate Governance framework of the Company is based on the following main principles:

- Strategic supervision by a competent and experienced Board of Directors;
- Ensuring timely flow of information to the Board and its Committees for meaningful, focused and fruitful discussions in the meeting;
- Independent verification of the Company's financial reporting;
- A sound system of internal control and risk management to mitigate the risks;
- Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information to all the stakeholders along with safeguarding the confidentiality of all information received by virtue of their importance;
- Act in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations of all the relevant regulatory and other authorities, in letter and spirit;
- Transparency and accountability; and
- Equitable and fair treatment to all its stakeholders.

Your Company has laid strong foundation for making Corporate Governance a way of life by constituting a Board with a balanced mix of professionals of eminence and integrity from within and outside the business, forming a core group of top executives, inducting competent professionals across the organization and putting in place proper system, process and technology.

We present hereunder our report on compliance of corporate governance conditions specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company is managed and controlled through a professional mix of Board of Directors ("BOARD") comprising of a combination of executive and non-executive independent directors to ensure proper governance and management. The composition of the Board of the Company is in conformity with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 except that the Company is in default in appointment woman director on the Board as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013 & SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

3. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

i) As on 31st March, 2017 the Board consists of three Directors, two of whom are Non-Executive Independent Directors and One Executive Director. Independent Directors provide appropriate annual certifications to the Board confirming satisfaction of the conditions of their being independent as laid down in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Mr. H. S. Bharana, Chairman of the Company is an Executive Director & Promoter of the Company.

Category of Directors	No. of Directors	Percentage to total No. of Directors
Executive Directors	1	33.33
Non-Executive Independent Directors	2	66.66
Nominee Director	0	0
TOTAL	**3**	**100**

ii) The independent directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, its promoters, its management or its subsidiaries other than receiving sitting fee for attending the Board Meeting(s), which may affect the independence or judgment of the directors.

iii) None of the Directors is a member of more than 10 committees or chairman of more than 5 committees, across all the companies in which he is a director. The necessary disclosures regarding committee positions have been made by the directors.

iv) No director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013 to ensure independence and diversity in Board.

The details of attendance of each director at the Board Meeting (BM), Audit Committee Meeting (ACM), Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee Meeting (SIGCM) now Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and last AGM held during the financial year 2016-17 and details of number of outside directorship and committee positions held by each of the director as on 31st March, 2017 is given in Table 1 below:

Table 1

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended	Whether attended the Last A.G.M.	Number of Directorships held in other companies (as on 31.03.2017)	Other Committees	
				Chairmanship (Including all listed entity)	Membership (Including all listed entity)
Mr. H.S. Bharana	5	YES	10	None	4
Mr. Mast Ram	5	NO	1	2	2
Mr. Rattan Lal	5	YES	1	2	2

Notes:

(a) For the Purpose of calculating other directorship and committee membership of the Directors, Private Limited Companies (not being a subsidiary of a Public Company), Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956/ Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013 are excluded for above purposes.

(b) For the purpose of determination of limit, chairpersonship and membership of the audit committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee alone are considered.

Board Meetings:

During the FY 2016-2017, the Board of Directors met Five times on:

30.05.2016, 30.08.2016, 13.09.2016, 10.12.2016 & 09.02.2017, complying with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Board Procedures:

It has always been the Company's policy and practice that apart from matters requiring Board approval by statute, all major decisions including quarterly results of the Company, financial restructuring, capital expenditure proposals, collaborations, material investment proposals in joint venture/promoted companies, sale and acquisition of material nature of assets, mortgages, guarantees, donations etc. are regularly placed before the Board.

The Schedule of each of the Board meeting is decided well in advance and communicated to the Directors. Board meetings are generally held at the Corporate Office of the Company at Noida.

The agenda along with the explanatory notes are sent to the Directors well in advance to enable them to take informed decisions. The Finance Heads are invited at Board meetings to provide necessary insights into the working of the Company and for discussing corporate strategies.

All relevant information required to be placed before the Board of Directors as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), are considered and taken on record/ approved by the Board.

Post Board meeting, the decisions taken by Board are followed up and reviewed. Important decisions are communicated to the departments/divisions concerned for implementation. Action taken report(s) on the decisions/minutes of the previous meeting(s) are placed at the succeeding meeting(s) of the Board.

4. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Terms of reference to the Committee:

The terms of reference stipulated by the Board to the Audit Committee are, inter-alia, as contained in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

I. Under Companies Act, 2013

a) The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;

b) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

c) Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;

d) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

e) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

f) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

g) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

h) Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;

i) Call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors;

j) Discussing any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the company;

k) Taking suitable action or reprimanding the director or employee against whom repeated frivolous complaints are being filed;

l) To oversee the functioning of vigil mechanism;

m) Such other functions as may be prescribed under the Act or Rules made thereunder from time to time.

II. under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

A. 1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;

3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

   a. Matters required being included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.

   c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.

   d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.

   e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.

   f. Disclosure of any related party transactions.

   g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.

5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
7. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

B. The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

(1) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.

(2) Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management.

(3) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors.

(4) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses.

(5) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.

(6) Statement of deviations.

(a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).

(b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

III. <u>Any other roles as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013 and/ or SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.</u>

(A) Composition of Audit Committee

During the year, the company complies with the requirement of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Agreement/ SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as on 31st March, 2017, the composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

i) Mr. Rattan Lal Chairman

ii) Mr. Mast Ram Member

iii) Mr. H.S. Bharana Member

Mr. Mast Ram and Mr. Rattan Lal are Independent members. All members have sufficient knowledge and experience of Finance and Accounts.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary convener of the Committee and meetings.

The Committee meetings are attended on invitation by the Finance Heads, the representatives of Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors performing Internal Audit function, reports to the Audit Committee to ensure its independence.

The Committee relies on the expertise and knowledge of management, the internal auditors and the independent Statutory Auditor in carrying out its oversight responsibilities. It also uses external expertise, if required. Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company's financial statements including consolidated statements, accounting and financial reporting principles. Management is also responsible for internal control over financial reporting and all procedures are designed to ensure compliance with accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations as well as for objectively reviewing and evaluating the adequacy, effectiveness and quality of the Company's system of internal control.

The Statutory Auditors are responsible for performing an independent audit of the Financial Statements and expressing an opinion on the conformity of those financial statements with accounting principles generally accepted in India

(B) Attendance

During the period under review four Audit Committee meetings were held on 30th May, 2016; 30th August, 2016; 13th September, 2016 and 10th December, 2016, 09th February, 2017.

The attendance during the year was as under:-

Name of Members	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Mast Ram	Independent & Non-Executive	5	5
Mr. H.S. Bharana	Managing Director & Executive	5	5
Mr. Rattan Lal	Independent & Non-Executive	5	5

5. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Company has a Nomination & Remuneration Committee pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee was duly constituted and comprises of 02 Independent and Non-Executive Directors namely Mr. Mast Ram, Mr. Rattan Lal and 1 Executive Director namely Mr. H.S. Bharana. Mr. Mast Ram is the Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and subsequent approval by the shareholders at the General Body Meetings, terms of reference of Committee includes, responsibility of finalizing the remuneration of executive directors, their remuneration after taking into consideration, inter-alia, various factors such as qualification, experience, expertise of the director prevailing remuneration in the corporate world and financial positions of the company etc., formulate criteria for performance evaluation of independent directors and the Board and to carry out evaluation of every director's performance, Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal etc.

During the financial year 2016-17, no meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held.

REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/ MANAGER:

Details of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors for the financial year, 2016-2017 is given below:

(In Rupees)

Particulars	H. S. BHARANA (CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR)
Basic Salary	Nil
Total	Nil

None of the Non-Executive Director is drawing any kind of remuneration apart from sitting fees for attending the Board Meetings of the Company.

6. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

During the year under review, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 09th February, 2017, interalia, to discuss:

1. evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board of Directors as a whole;
2. evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors; and
3. Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and necessarily perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors of the Company were present in the meeting.

7. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As on 31st March, 2017, The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee presently comprises of three members namely Mr. H. S. Bharana, Mr. Rattan Lal and Mr. Mast Ram. During the period under review Mr. Mast Ram, Non-Executive Director is the Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

The committee meetings were held during the year were two dated 30th May, 2016, 13th September, 2016, 10th December, 2016 and 09th February, 2017. The attendance during the year was as under:

Name of Members	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. H.S. Bharana	Managing Director & Executive	4	4
Mr. Mast Ram	Independent & Non-Executive	4	4
Mr. Rattan Lal	Independent & Non-Executive	4	4

Terms of reference to the Committee:

The terms of reference of this committee is to oversee the redressal of shareholders investors' complaints pertaining to share/ debenture transfers, non-receipt of annual reports, interest/dividend payments, dematerialization of shares, issue of duplicate certificates, transmission (with and without legal representation) of shares and debentures and other miscellaneous complaints.

During the period under review, the company not received any complaints from shareholders; however, the queries pertaining to share transfer/ transmission process, address update request and other miscellaneous queries were resolved by Company's RTA to the satisfaction of shareholders.

Mr. Gaurav Rajoriya, Company Secretary is the compliance officer of the company, can be contacted at gaurav.r@eragroup.in

8. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 30th May, 2016 has re-constituted a CSR Committee and the following are its members;

Name	Status	Designation
Mr. H.S. Bharana	Executive Director	Chairman
Mr. Rattan Lal	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Mast Ram	Independent Director	Member

The CSR Committee to, inter alia, carry out the following functions;

a. To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

b. To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities.

c. To monitor the implementation of framework of CSR Policy.

d. To carry out any other function as mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable, necessary or appropriate for performance of its duties.

A. CSR Policy & Philosophy

Era Infra Engineering Limited is committed to operate and grow its business in a socially responsible way with a vision to be an environmental friendly corporate citizen. Social service, ecological balance and environmental protection are in our DNA. Era Infra has taken up various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives earlier and will continue to do so in future.

CSR activities at Era Infra reflect its commitment to make things happen at every project we undertake. Our passion in these activities make us more responsible year after year. As a responsible corporate citizen, we try to contribute for possible social, educational and environmental causes on a regular basis. We firmly believe that to succeed, an organization must maintain highest standards of corporate behavior towards its investors, stakeholders, employees and societies in which it operates.

Constitution of a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board and formulation of a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy has become mandatory under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, our Company has formulated this CSR Policy which encompasses its philosophy and guides its sustained efforts for undertaking and supporting socially useful programs.

B. CSR Vision

Improve quality of life for all our communities through integrated and sustainable development in every possible way.

9. (A) GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Location and time of last three years General Meetings are as follows:

Year	Type	Venue	Date	Time	Special Resolutions passed
2013-14	Annual General Meeting	Executive Club, 439, Village-Shahoorpur, P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi-74	27.09.2014	03:30 p.m.	**a)** Substitution in Clause 92A of article of Association of the Company for an individual to hold position of Chairman and Managing Director at the same time.
					b) Approval of remuneration paid to Chairman & Managing Director Mr. H.S. Bharana during the period 01.04.2013 to 27.08.2014
					c) Approval of remuneration of Chairman & Managing Director Mr. H.S. Bharana for a tenure of three years on a remuneration not exceeding Rs. 18,00,000 per month
					d) Approval of remuneration paid to Whole Time Director Mr. T.D. Arora during the period 01.04.2013 to 13.08.2014
					e) Approval of remuneration of Whole Time Director Mr. T.D. Arora for a tenure of three years on a remuneration not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000 per month
					f) Approval of related party transaction under section 188 with associate and subsidiaries Companies
2014-15	Annual General Meeting	Executive Club, 439, Village-Shahoorpur, P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi-74	30.12.2015	03:30 p.m.	**a)** Regularisation of appointment of Mr. Mast Ram as a director of the company.
					b) Appointment of Mr. Mast Ram as an independent director of the company.
					c) Appointment of M/s. S S Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

2015-16	Annual General Meeting	Executive Club, 439, Village-Shahoorpur, P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi-74	26.09.2016	3.30 PM	NIL

(B) POSTAL BALLOT

During the period under review, there was no postal ballot conducted by the Company.

Procedure for Postal Ballot

For conducting a Postal Ballot, notice specifying the resolutions proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot as also the relevant explanatory statement & the postal ballot forms are dispatched to all the shareholders along with self-addressed postage prepaid/business reply envelope. The shareholders are requested to send back the postal ballot forms duly filled up & signed in the postage prepaid/ business reply envelopes provided to them by the Company, so as to reach the scrutinizer (in whose name the envelopes are made) on or before the 30th day from the date of issue of notice by the Company.

In compliance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company has entered into e-voting registration agreement with NSDL & also with CDSL to provide e-voting facilities to its shareholders.

The scrutinizer compiles the postal ballot result out of the postal ballot forms found valid and hands over the results to the Chairman. The Chairman there upon declares the results of the postal ballot.

10. DISCLOSURES

i) No transaction of material nature has been entered into by the company with its promoters, directors or management or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interest of the company.

ii) Related Party Transactions:

The details of transactions with related parties are placed before the audit committee on quarterly basis. The same are disclosed by in "Notes to Accounts" in the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31.03.2017.

iii) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

The Company is following the Generally Accepted Accounting Policies of the trade which provides a true and fair view of the business of the Company.

iv) Compliance by the Company:

There were no instances of non-compliance or penalty structures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years except penalty imposed by stock exchanges for delay in submission of financial results during financial year under preview.

v) Number of Shares Held by Non-Executive Directors:

None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any shares of the company.

11. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

i) Management Discussion and Analysis :

Management Discussion and Analysis is given elsewhere in this Annual Report.

ii) Subsidiary Companies and Transactions :

At the end of the financial year 2016-2017 the Company had eleven direct subsidiaries, two step subsidiaries and two foreign subsidiaries. M/s Era Infrastructure (India) Ltd. is a material subsidiary of the company. The details of transactions with subsidiaries are given in "Notes to Accounts" in Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2017.

iii) Risk Management :

The Company has laid down procedures to inform Board Members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. The Company has framed the risk assessment and minimization procedure which is periodically reviewed.

iv) CEO/ CFO Certification :

A Certificate from Chairman and Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) on the financial statements of the Company was placed before the Board.

v) Code of Conduct :

The Board has formulated a code of Conduct for the Board members and Senior Management of the Company. It is hereby affirmed that all the Directors and Senior Management personnel have complied with the code of conduct framed by the Company and a confirmation to that effect has been obtained from the directors and senior management.

12. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Timely disclosure of consistent, comparable, relevant and reliable information on corporate financial performance is at the core of good governance. Towards this end communication in following manner has been made by the company:

a) **Quarterly/Half Yearly/ Annual Results:** The Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Results of the Company are submitted to the Stock Exchange(s) immediately after they are approved by the Board as per regulatory time frame.

b) **Publication of Quarterly/ Half Yearly/ Annual Results:** The Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Results of the Company are published in the prescribed proforma within stipulated time frame of the conclusion of the Board in which they are considered, at least in one nationwide English newspaper and in one vernacular newspaper of the NCT of Delhi where the Registered Office of the Company is situated.

The unaudited quarterly results for the quarters ended 30.06.2016, 30.09.2016, 31.12.2016 and audited results for the quarter and year ended 31.03.2017 were published in Financial Express & Jansatta:

The official press releases of the Company are displayed on the website of The BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Company's Website: Company can be reached at website: www.eragroup.co.in, It provides the basic information about the company and is being regularly updated.

13. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

Era Infra Engineering Limited (formerly known as 'Era Constructions (India) Limited) was incorporated on 03rd September, 1990 and is registered in the NCT of Delhi, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is L74899DL1990PLC041350.

a) **Annual General Meeting**

Date : 28th September, 2017

Day : Thursday

Time : 03.30 P.M.

Venue : Executive Club 439, Village Shahoorpur

P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi-74.

b) **Financial Calendar:** 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018.

Results for the quarter ending June 30th, 2017	: By mid of August 2017.
Results for the quarter ending September 30th, 2017	: By mid of November 2017.
Results for the quarter ending December 31st, 2017	: By mid of February 2018.
Results for the quarter and year ending March 31st, 2018	: By end of May 2018.
Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 31st, 2018.	: Latest by end of Sept 2018

c) **Book Closure Period:** 22.09.2017 to 28.09.2017 (both days inclusive).

d) **Dividend:** Due to losses, no dividend is proposed.

e) **Listing on Stock Exchanges**

The company's Equity Shares are listed on the following Stock Exchanges in India:

BSE Limited
Ist Floor, New Trading Ring, Rotunda Building,
PJ Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400001.

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051.
Listing fees payable to BSE & NSE and Depository fees payable to NSDL & CDSL for the year 2016-17 has been paid.

Market Price Data

During the year trading in equity shares of the Company was not done due to suspension of trading in shares of the Company by stock exchanges accordingly no price data is available.

g) **Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to the BSE Limited (Sensex) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NIFTY):**

Due to suspension of trading in shares of the Company the performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to the BSE Limited (Sensex) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited can not be availed.

Stock Code

Stock Code/ Symbol for the Equity Shares of the Company at BSE and NSE are 530323 and ERAINFRA respectively.

h) **Registrar and Share Transfer Agent**

M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company. The shareholders are advised to approach M/s Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited at the following address for any share and demat related queries and problems:

Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited,
Beetal House, 3rd Floor, 99,
Madangir behind Local Shopping Centre,
New Delhi-110062.Tel: 011-29961281, 29961282 Fax: 011-29961284
E-Mail ID: beetal@beetalfinancial.com ; beetalrta@gmail.com
Website: www.beetalfinancial.com

i) **Share Transfer System**

Transfers of Equity Shares (in Physical) are handled by Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited. The transferee is required to furnish transfer deed duly completed in all respects together with share certificate to Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited at the above address in order to enable Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited to process the transfer. The compliance officer of the company attends to share transfer formalities on regular basis to ensure share transfers could be effected within 15 days of receipt.

j) **Distribution of shareholding/shareholding pattern as on 31st March, 2017**

During the year trading in equity shares of the Company was not done due to suspension of trading in shares of the Company by stock exchanges accordingly no distribution schedule is available.

Categories of Equity Shareholders as on March 31, 2017:

During the year trading in equity shares of the Company was not done due to suspension of trading in shares of the Company by stock exchanges accordingly no category wise data of shareholders is available.

l) **Dematerialization of Shares**

The Company's Equity Shares are eligible for dematerialization. The Company has signed agreements with both the depositories namely National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The company's ISIN No. for both the depositories is INE039E01020. As on 31st March, 2016; 330,757,530 Equity Shares constituting 99.7% of total equity of the Company were held in dematerialized form with NSDL & CDSL. Company's shares are liquid and actively traded on Stock Exchanges.

m) **Unclaimed Dividend**

Pursuant to the provisions of erstwhile Section 205A (5) of the Companies Act, 1956, dividend for the Financial Year ended 31-03-2010 and thereafter which remain unclaimed for a period of 7 years will be transferred by the company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. Members who have not so far encashed their dividend warrants for the financial year ended 31-03-2010 or any subsequent financial years are requested to approach the company for obtaining fresh instrument(s) in lieu of expired dividend warrant(s). It may also be noted that once the unclaimed dividend is transferred to the said fund, as above, no claim shall lie against the company or the fund in respect thereof. Members who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s) for the financial year 2009-10 are requested to make their claims without any further delay to the company's registrar and transfer agent, M/s. Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited.

Members may please note that no claim will lie against IEPF or the company with respect to dividend declared for the financial year 2009-10, on or after 12th September, 2017.

n) Compliance Officer

Mr. Gaurav Rajoriya is the compliance officer of the company, who can be contacted at Era Infra Engineering Ltd., C-56/41, Sector-62, Noida, Tel. : 0120-4145000, Fax : 0120-4145052, Email : gaurav.r@eragroup.in.

o) Plant Location

Company's business is primarily in Construction Projects, which are executed projects at the client's locations. Further, the company operates from its various offices located in India.

p) Address for Correspondence

Era Infra Engineering Limited
1107, Indraprakash Building, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001.
Tel: 0120-4145000. E-mail: investorinfra@eragroup.in
Web site: www.eragroup.co.in

q) Green Initiatives for Paperless Communication:

i. Paperless Communication:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has taken a "Green Initiative in corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliance by Companies through electronic mode and has issued circulars bearing no. 17/2011 dated: April 21, 2011 and 18/2011 dated : April 29, 2011 stating that service of documents by a Company to its Members can be made through electronic mode. The move aims at large to contribute to the green movement. Keeping in view the underlying theme and the circular issued by MCA, the Company has already taken an initiative by inviting the shareholders to participate in the "Go-Green" initiative by registering their e-mail addresses with the Company (in case of Physical Shareholders) and with their respective Depositories (for De-mat Shareholders).It is proposed to send various communications and documents like notice calling general meetings, audited financial statements, directors' report, auditors' report etc., henceforth, in electronic form, to the e-mail address provided by the Members to the Depositories or to the Company.

The Company's initiative has been responded with good response from the shareholders.

To further support this green initiative in full measure, members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their e-mail addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with Depositories through their concerned Depository Participant. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the company at investorinfra@eragroup.in for register their email addresses.

ii. NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS):

NEAPS is a web based application, recently launched and designed by NSE for corporates to support electronic filing and application processing. The Shareholding Pattern and Corporate Governance Report are also filed electronically by the Company on NEAPS.

iii. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):

Your Company is registered with Securities & Exchange Board of India's (SEBI's) recently launched SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES), wherein investor complaints are processed in a centralized web based complaint redress system. Here, all the activities starting from lodging of a complaint till its disposal by SEBI would be carried online in an automated environment and the status of every complaint can be viewed online at any time. It would obviate the need for physical movement of complaints and the possibility of loss, damage or misdirection of the complaints would be avoided.

DISCLOSURES BY THE MANAGEMENT

During the year 2016-17, there have been no transactions of material nature entered into by the Company with the Management or their relatives that may have potential conflict with interest of the Company. None of the Non-Executive Directors have any pecuniary material relationship or transactions with the Company for the year ended March 31st, 2017 and have given undertaking to that effect.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT POLICY

As provided under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management for the period ended 31st March 2016.

For Era Infra Engineering Limited
(H. S. Bharana)
Chairman & Managing Director

Place : Noida
Date : 14th August, 2017

CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR / CFO CERTIFICATION

We, H. S. Bharana, Chairman & Managing Director and Kabi Mazumder, Chief Financial Officer of Era Infra Engineering Ltd., to the best of our knowledge and belief hereby certify that:

a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year 2016-2017 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or volatile of the company's code of conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have disclosed based on our most recent evaluation, wherever applicable, to the company's Auditors' and the Audit Committee of the company's board of directors (and persons performing the equivalent functions):

   i. significant change in internal controls during the year covered by this report;

   ii. all significant changes in accounting policies during the year if any that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial Statements;

   iii. instances of significant fraud of which we are aware, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal controls system over Financial Reporting.

Place : Noida	(H.S. Bharana)	(Kabi Mazumder)
Date : 14th August, 2017	Chairman & Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

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. In 2016, India jumped 19 places in World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI) 2016, to rank 35th amongst 160 countries.

The government has outlined various infrastructure development initiatives in the country, which include smart cities, nationwide connectivity networks of roads, power, gas and water grids. We are also witnessing India's potential to grow as a manufacturing hub. There is demand for good quality construction and we will invest to cater to that demand. Also, the government´s focus on the implementation of an ambitious infrastructure development programme will also increase scope for ease of doing business for various companies which will lead to enhancing the supply chain management resulting in a faster economic growth.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) received in Construction Development sector (townships, housing, built up infrastructure and construction development projects) from April 2000 to March 2017 stood at US$ 24.3 billion, according to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

However, over the past few years, all stakeholders are trying to kick-start stalled infrastructure projects by stepping up infrastructure investment, improving the productivity and quality of infrastructure spending, removing procedural bottlenecks, and improving governance. In the current perspective, the real challenge is not only to identify a core set of projects that are crucial for accelerating overall economic growth but also to ensure channelization of investment for such viable infrastructure projects and expedite their implementation by addressing issues like delays in regulatory approvals, land acquisition and rehabilitation in fast-track mode.

ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The industrial sector has continued to perform well in the wake of various reforms measures undertaken by the government recently.

India topped the World Bank's growth outlook for the first time in fiscal year 2015–16, during which the economy grew 7.6%. Growth is expected to have declined slightly to 7.1% for the 2016–17 fiscal year. According to the IMF, India's growth is expected to rebound to 7.2% in the 2017–18 fiscal and 7.7% in 2018–19.

The global macroeconomic landscape is currently chartering a rough and uncertain terrain characterized by weak growth of world output. These conditions reflect extreme risk-aversion behavior of global investors, thus putting many, and in particular, commodities exporting economies under considerable stress. Even in these trying and uncertain circumstances, India's growth story has largely remained positive on the strength of domestic absorption.

Its macroeconomic parameters like inflation, fiscal deficit and current account balance have exhibited distinct signs of improvement. Wholesale price inflation has been in negative territory for more than a year and the all-important consumer prices inflation has declined to nearly half of what it was a few years ago.

The government is doing utmost efforts for infrastructure development and may continue with the record high spent on infrastructure till 2018 as per Twelfth Five Year Plan. India's rate of urbanisation is high and the ambitious 100 smart cities project is about to take off that will require a number of infrastructure planning and development efforts.

With politically stable government at the Centre, it is widely believed that the entire economy will turn around in the near future to come.

OPPORTUNITIES

Increasing urbanization opportunities as well as challenges related to urban infrastructure are also increasing. In this context, the government has taken various steps to improve urban infrastructure. The Smart Cities Mission, a flagship programme is discussed for urban development. A number of initiatives have been taken to encourage public transport, for example Bus Rapid Transit Systems (BRTS) approved for 11 cities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, to equip buses with Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and Metro Rail Projects.

Recent Initiatives for Development of the Infrastructure Sector in India:

The objective of making India a global hub of manufacturing, design and innovation, the Make in India initiative, which is based on four pillars --new processes, new infrastructure, new sectors and new mindset—has been taken by the government. The initiative is set to boost entrepreneurship, not only in manufacturing but in relevant infrastructure and service sectors as well.

SECTORIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Roads

In the Union Budget 2017-18, the Government of India has allotted Rs 64,000 crore (US$ 9.55 billion) to NHAI for roads and highways and Rs 27,000 crore (US$ 4.03 billion) for PMGSY.

Some of the recent developments are as follows

- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, Government of India, has approved the development of 19 kms long four laning from Pandoh Bypass end to Takoli section of National Highway (NH) -21 in Himachal Pradesh, which is estimated to cost Rs 2,775.93 crore (US$ 430.27 million).
- The Road Transport & Highways Ministry has invested around Rs 3.17 trillion (US$ 47.55 billion), while the Shipping Ministry has invested around Rs 80,000 crore (US$ 12.0 billion) in the past two and a half years for building world class highways and shipping infrastructure in the country.

Railways

Indian Railways (IR) is faced with a number of challenges. For speedy capacity creation, IR recognizes the importance of enhancing project execution capabilities. Considering the enormity of the resources

required for plan investment in rail infrastructure, and given the limitation of public resources, efforts are on by IR to generate sufficient internal surplus, and tap innovative methods of financing, to meet these needs. The focus is on prioritizing investments in important areas like dedicated freight corridors, high speed rail, high capacity rolling stock, last mile rail linkages and port connectivity, and attracting private and FDI investments to supplement available resources.

Various measures to improve passenger amenities, infrastructure and services, and initiatives under Make in India, freight initiative, resource mobilization initiative and green initiatives, etc. have been taken

Urban Infrastructure:

With increasing urbanization, opportunities as well as challenges related to urban infrastructure are also increasing. In this context, the government has taken various steps to improve urban infrastructure. A number of initiatives have been taken to encourage public transport, for example Bus Rapid Transit Systems (BRTS) approved for 11 cities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), to equip buses with Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and Metro Rail Projects.

New Initiatives taken for better urban development are given below:

- Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)
- National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

The Government of India has launched a mission on Smart Cities, with the collaboration of states and UTs for implementation of the flagship programme for urban development. The purpose of the Smart Cities Mission is to drive economic growth and improve the quality of life of people by enabling local area development and harnessing technology, especially technology that leads to smart outcomes.

The Smart Cities Mission targets promoting cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of 'smart' solutions. The focus is on sustainable and inclusive development and the idea is to look at compact areas and create a replicable model which will act like a lighthouse to other aspiring cities. The core infrastructure development in a smart city includes adequate water supply; assured electricity supply; sanitation, including solid waste management; efficient urban mobility and public transport; affordable housing, especially for the poor; robust IT connectivity and digitalization; good governance, especially e-Governance and citizen participation; sustainable environment; safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and the elderly; and health and education.

Aviation/Airports

The civil aviation industry in India is experiencing a new era of expansion, driven by factors such as increasing private participation under Public Private Partnership (PPP), development of Greenfield airports, restructuring and modernization of airports, FDI in domestic airlines, increase in number of Low Cost Carriers (LCCs) and emphasis on regional connectivity, coupled with cutting edge information technology interventions.

Major initiatives have been taken to augment airport infrastructure:

(a) Commissioning of the Greenfield Kazi Nazrul Islam Airport at Andal in West Bengal;

(b) Signing of MoU for engaging Changi airport, Singapore, for executing Operations and Maintenance (O&M) contracts at Ahmedabad and Jaipur airports;

(c) 'in-principle' approval for setting up of a Greenfield airport at Dholera in Gujarat;

(d) 'site clearance' for setting up of greenfield airports at four locations, namely Bhiwadi (Alwar) in Rajasthan and Bhogapuram, Dagadarthi and Oravakallu in Andhra Pradesh;

(e) greenfield airports at Mopa in Goa, Navi Mumbai ,Shirdi and Sindhudurg in Maharashtra, Shimoga, Hasan and Bijapur in Karnataka, Kannur in Kerala, Pakyong in Sikkim, Holongi (Itanagar) in Arunachal Pradesh, Datia in Madhya Pradesh, Kushinagar in Uttar Pradesh and Karaikkal in Puducherry are at various stages of planning/ execution;

(f) development of small airports in tier-II and tier-III cities, namely Hubli and Belgaum in Karnataka, Kishangarh in Rajasthan, Jarsuguda in Odisha and Tezu in Arunachal Pradesh is progressing.

Power

In view of the growing need of the Indian economy, the government has embarked upon a massive programme to provide uninterrupted continuous access to power supply in the country. Several steps have been taken for increasing power generation, strengthening of transmission and distribution, separation of feeder and metering of power to consumers. In order to restructure the sector, various amendments are being brought in the Electricity Act, and tariff policy in collaboration with states.

Government has approved the establishment of a National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM) in the power sector to plan and monitor implementation of policies and programmes related to smart grid activities in India.

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company operates in major infrastructure segments. It regards Business Segments as primary segments. The Business Segments are in line with AS-17. Segment Wise Performance of the company is provided in detail under the head Notes to Account forming part of Balance Sheet of the company.

RISK, CONCERNS AND THREATS

Infrastructure projects take a long time to plan and implement. Delays in the execution of projects not only lead to shortfalls in achieving targets but widen the availability gaps. Time overruns in the implementation of projects continue to be one of the main reasons for underachievement in many infrastructure sectors. Delays in land acquisition, municipal permission, supply of materials, award of work, operational issues, etc. continued to drag down implementation of these projects. A large number of major central-sector projects are delayed with respect to their latest scheduled dates of completion.

Our exposure to BOT Projects, particularly in the area of Road and Transportation wherein revenues from toll-based projects are a function of actual traffic volume, has increasingly led to additional risks associated with such projects, including traffic volume risks, availability risks and financial closure risks. Adverse deviations between actual traffic volumes from projected volumes, delays in completion of related projects components or failure to achieve a financial closure could result in significant loss of revenue.

Policy hurdles such as delay in awarding projects, environmental clearances, land acquisition and lack of cheaper financing options still continue to be pertinent to the sector. Particularly, the fund crunch issue is a major challenge for the industry.

However, while the infrastructure sector continues to operate in a difficult framework in India, we are optimistic about reviving growth in the infrastructure sector. With the government´ proactive policies and announcements to support the private sector´ involvement in Indian infrastructure, the future looks promising for EPC companies in year 2015. Infrastructure is picking up in India and these moves will certainly pave the way to recovery for the infrastructure sector. Finally, over the years, India has shown that it has a momentum and dynamic of its own and is less impacted by the economies of developed countries than would ordinarily have been imagined.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Company has a proper and adequate internal control procedures & systems commensurate with the nature and size of its business. The Company's internal control system primarily covers aspects such as:

1. Operating parameters and various factors relating to production.
2. Efficient use and protection of resources.
3. Accuracy and Promptness of financial reporting.
4. Compliance of laws and regulations.
5. An effective MIS & ERP system.

Company has a well-defined organizational structure, well documented policies, guidelines and clearly defined authority levels.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The assets of your Company are adequately secured/ covered under appropriate policies and your management reviews it from time to time. Your Company has on 12th November, 2014 constituted a Risk Management Committee and adopted Risk Management Policy is making its best endeavors in identifying elements of risks and in development & implementation of the policy.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2017	Year Ended 31st March, 2016
Total Income	1,22,358.69	1,22,015.17
Profit (Loss) before depreciation & tax	-1,10,060.19	-1,11,968.87
Depreciation	19,443.09	19,620.83
Profit (Loss) before tax & Extra Ordinary Items	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit(Loss) before tax Provision for tax	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70
- Current Tax	-	-
- Deferred Tax	-	-
- MAT Credit/Fringe Benefit Tax	-	-
- Tax adjustment for earlier years	-	-
Profit (Loss)after tax	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70
Proposed Dividend together with Tax thereon	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) carried to Balance Sheet	-1,29,503.28	-1,31,589.70

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The turnover of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2017, was Rs. 1,22,358.69 lacs as compared to Rs. 1,21,996.95 lacs in the previous year.

Loss before depreciation and taxation was Rs. 1,10,060.19 lacs and after providing Rs. 19,443.09 lacs towards depreciation, the net loss amounts to Rs. 1,29,503.28 lacs.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES

During the year, the company has focused to integrate the needs and aspirations of the employees into strategic objectives and mission of the Organization; and to proactively deal with the issues as movement to develop Organizational capabilities to manage change and Challenge.

The HR philosophy based on its belief in limitless potential of human beings, trust in their basic integrity and respect for their dignity led to creation of work climate in the company where employees experience a sense of involvement and belongingness; where employees find fulfillment in work and seek newer horizons for self-development and organizational growth.

There has been complete Industrial peace and harmony across the Organization during the year.

In order to cope up with manpower requirement on account of diversification and expansion of business activities, the company has further strengthened its Engineering, Marketing, Commercial and Operational cadres.

The process of human resource management which has moved from strength to strength over the years has been further augmented, inter alia, through following initiatives:-

1. In order to keep the employees of the company abreast of latest knowledge in their respective field of specialization, the company had deputed a good number of employees, both to external and In house training programs; and professional Seminars.

2. Quality management systems (QMS) have been steered across the Organization in order to strengthen initiative and commitment of the employees in continuous improvement. Number of seminars and conferences have been organized to generate quality awareness and commitment amongst every employee segment. In collaboration with prestigious clients like Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) a good number of client specific/ Job specific Quality conformance programs have also been organized.
3. The induction of fresh graduate engineers in multi-disciplines under the scheme named as 'UDAAN", launched in the year 2011 proved as an asset in meeting out the growing requirements of specialized manpower and also in providing for replacements against normal attritions. Through this scheme, a large number of fresh Engineering talents have been hired from the best Engineering Institutions of the Country, thereby strengthening the pool of highly skilled, specialized and motivated man power of the company.
4. In order to achieve and maintain lean and cost effective organization structure at all the levels of the company operations, system of periodical review adopted continues to be applied in the organization under the direct supervision of the Chairman and Managing Director.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussions and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations are" forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations includes economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax, corporate and other laws and other incidental factors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of ERA Infra Engineering Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of ERA Infra Engineering Limited ('the Company') which comprises the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified opinion

We believe that our audit provided a reasonable basis for in continuations of our **qualified opinion** which was reported in the year ended 31st March, 2016 & earlier quarter of 2016-17 which has been elaborated below. Besides our audit report for the year ended 31st March, 2017 our qualified opinion is also based on the auditor's report on the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2015 by the preceding auditors of the company.

1. Based on Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-1) and Standards of Auditing (SA) 570, 'Going Concern' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants read with section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, non-disclosure of material uncertainties related to event and condition may cast significant doubt upon the entity' s ability to continue as a going concern. The major indicators of material uncertainties are as mentioned therein and listed here are as;
2. as per note 45 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company has been incurring losses over past several quarters/years due to which the entire net worth of the Company had been eroded as reported in March, 2016. The accumulated losses of Rs. 284089.05 Lakhs are more than the entire net-worth as on 31.03.2017;

3. as per note 33of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company is contesting material litigations against it including winding up petitions and matters under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 as amended thereto;
4. as per note 42(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding trade receivables out of the total trade receivables of Rs.310961.38 Lakhs as on 31.03.2017,Rs. 143145.61 Lakhs are outstanding from the period prior to 01.04.2014;
   a. These are slow moving as partly received or non-moving as no movement due to delay in obtaining confirmation and subsequent reconciliation. In some cases invoices raised by the Company are to be recognised by these customers which includes joint ventures, associates and other related parties, considering the non-recoverability since long, these needs to be impaired.
   b. The management is of the opinion that as the Company has
      (i) identified many cases during the year& have already started process of invoking the arbitration and shortly expect to file in all the identified cases.
      (ii) undertaken confirmation and reconciliation process along with of its dues/claims in other than arbitration cases.
      (iii) been continuously updating the documentation, it is not appropriate to make any provision at this point of time which may dilute the recovery of these receivables. Provisions in the books of accounts will be made at the time of finalization of matters;
5. as per note 42(b)of the standalone Ind AS financial statements out of the total 'Other short term loans & advances' of Rs. 112281.18Lakhs as on 31.03.2017 (excluding claims for invocation of Bank Guarantee), and in most of the cases the balances are outstanding from the period prior to 01.04.2014. Based on updated document regarding the terms & conditions and written confirmation, it cannot be ascertained whether the amounts will be recovered or goods & services will be received in future, considering the non-recoverability or material against these advances since long.

   Since, these are quite old advances the management is of the view that ongoing confirmation and reconciliation process is under progress and management is reviewing and will impair on getting finality and shall make further provision only on completion of the process including as provided under the applicable laws.Considering the non-recoverability or material against these advances since long, these should be impaired.
6. as per note 46 of the standaloneInd AS financial statements and as mentioned above in paragraph 5, a claim of Rs. 26496.63 lakhs pertains to invocation of Performance and other Bank Guarantees are receivable due to noncompliance of terms & conditions of the contract. The management has initiated the legal process for recovery of the said claim;
7. as per note 42(c) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements a sum of Rs.16895.72 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2017under Capital advances is outstanding since long. The management has initiated the process of recovery of the amount of loans & advances or receipt of goods & services there – against. Due to non – recovery and non-receipt of material against these, needs to be impaired;
8. as per note 52of the standaloneInd AS financial statements regarding the company is developing a program for physical verification of work -in progress, of Rs. 60593.13Lakhs recognised in books as on 31.03.2017. On completion of physical verification & post reconciliation with the records, discrepancies will be adjusted. For raw material & other inventory management has completed the physical verification, is under process of reconciling as explained and based on reconciliation the difference and discrepancies have been adjusted;
9. as per note 51of the standaloneInd AS financial statements regarding the Company has made investments in securities, non – current & current, of / through its subsidiaries, associates, Joint ventures & group companies. In case of two associates Gwalior bypass projects limited & Hyderabad Ring Road Projects Private Limited, considering the accumulated losses in these and in others, the management is of view since these investee entities business is toll / annuity based which has a long gestation period, & also arbitration claims will be filed, the impairment, if any, is considered to be temporary in nature. Further considering the qualified opinion in financials statements of four subsidiaries (Bareilly Highways Projects Limited, Deharadun Highways Projects Limited,Haridhwar Highways Projects Limited, West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited) the impact on diminution in value as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) is not ascertainable ;
10. asper note 47 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements There is delay in deductions & deposit of statutory dues including VAT, service - tax, excise & customs duty, income tax, royalty, labour cess, entry tax, provident fund etc. & other similar dues, returns and forms. Provisions of interest on delay of these have not been recognised & exact quantum is not determinable, as delay on overall basis and reconciliations are under progress;

11. as per note 49(b) of the standaloneInd AS financial statements regarding based on inadequate security cover, prior approval of CDR EG before sale of assets etc., and other non-compliances of CDR terms & conditions still continues as already reported in earlier periods/years;
12. as per note 49(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding loans provided by lenders under consortium have been reclassified as Non-Performing Assets (NPA) by all the Lenders;
13. For earlier non-compliances the Company is in the process of complying with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 & the SEBI Act, 1992, as amended, with respect to, quorums, meetings of Board of Directors, various committees, submission & publication of quarterly results, filing of various forms & declarations, compliance with listing regulations etc. The rectification for excess managerial remuneration paid earlier is still awaited;
14. Compliance & records relating to the related parties are being updated. MGT - 14 relating approval of Board of Directors for issue of debentures is still pending and there is absence of women director and chief financial officer in the company and common director to material subsidiary. As per the management the process of appointment in under progress;
15. as per note 48 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the stock exchanges have levied a penalty of Rs. 33.22 Lakhs for non-publishing & filing of results of quarter ended 30th June & 30th September, 2015 on time. Management expects it to be waived off;
16. as per note 18 of the standaloneInd AS financial statements regarding non ascertainment of interest and dues to micro, small and medium enterprises under MSMED Act, 2006.

As a consequence of above qualification, explicit unreserved statements for compliance of all Ind AS is not in compliance with requirement of Ind AS.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except the possible effects of the matters described in the aforesaid paragraphs 1 to 16 for our basis of qualified opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the standalone Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2017 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the company for the transition date opening balance sheet as at 01st April, 2015 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, is based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31st March, 2015 dated 30th May, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the company on transition to the Ind AS, which has been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified 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, we give in “Annexure – A” 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 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 purpose of our audit;
   b. except for the possible effects of the matters 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 appears from our examination of those books;
   c. the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement and 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunderexcept for the non-compliance of explicit unreserved statement of compliance;

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

f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure - B “; and

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

   i) the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements- Refer note 33 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

   ii) except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, based on available records and information and explanation and considering the possible impact due to litigation and delay in projects we have been explained that there are no material foreseeable losses, on long term contracts, therefore the Company has not made any provision, required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards;

   iii) based on the records there is delay in transfer of amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and

   iv) the company has provided requisite disclosure in its standalone Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. And on the basis of information & explanation provided these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company. Refer note 54 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 095960

Place : Noida
Date : 29.05.2017

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED

Referred to in paragraph 1 of report on other legal and regulatory requirement's paragraph of our report on the financial statement of even date.

i) In respect of Fixed Assets

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a programme of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in phased manner over a period of three years which in our opinion is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, the company has carried out physical verification of its assets during the year as per the programme, the difference between book balance and physical balances being non material has not been adjusted. Documentations on physical verifications needs to be updated.

(c) The title of immovable properties is based on available records and management certified true copy, as the originals are being pledged with bankers as security for borrowings.

ii) In respect of Inventory

(a) The company is developing a program for physical verification of work -in progress, of Rs. 60593.13 Lakhs recognised in books as on 31.03.2017. On completion of physical verification & post reconciliation with the records, discrepancies will be adjusted. For raw material & other inventory management has completed the physical verification, is under process of reconciling as explained and based on reconciliation the difference and discrepancies have been adjusted; (refer note 52of the Ind AS financial statements and in qualified opinion in our main report).

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories, subject to above mentioned observations, followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is maintaining proper records of inventories, however these needs to be updated. As explained to us, due to reconciliation process is under progress, so difference and discrepancies will be adjusted on completion of such reconciliation.

iii) In respect of Loan granted

(a) As informed to us and books and records, the Company has granted unsecured interest free loans to three Companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 and the total outstanding is Rs 1529.16 lakhs.

(b) As explained to us, the terms and condition of loans are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company as the document for loans are under process in absence any updated document for terms and condition we cannot comment on reliability of principle and interest.

iv) Based on information and explanations and available records the loans, investments, guarantees and pledge of securities given to/ for subsidiaries/ associates/ joint ventures are in compliance of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 as these are covered under exceptions as provided in section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are within the prescribed limits and as necessary approvals.

v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the act and the rules framed thereunder.

vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost audit records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost records and audit) Rules, 2014 under section 148 of the act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii) In respect of statutory Dues

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is not regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.

the Company has not deposited statutory dues and amount outstanding for more than six months as on the date of balance sheet from the date they become payable are as mentioned below.

(Refer note 47of the Ind AS financial statements and qualified in our main report) (₹ in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Statute	Amount	Outstanding as on 31.03.2017
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	2645.95	3757.21
2	Royalty under various State Royalty Acts	32.36	62.28
3	Employee State Insurance Act	4.64	4.64
4	Employees' Provident Fund Act	834.65	1079.18
5	Finance Act, 1994 (Service Tax)	1271.12	1683.35
6	VAT/WCT under various state Acts	171.23	1113.85
	Total	**4959.95**	**7582.53**

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Custom Duty, Wealth Tax, Excise Duty, Service Tax, Value Added Tax and Cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows: -

Name of the Dues / Name Of The Statue	Disputed Amount (₹ in Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax / Value Added Tax			
Delhi VAT	1697.96	2009-10, 2010-11, 2012-13& 2013-14	DVAT Tribunal - Commercial Tax Officer Delhi
Delhi VAT	3990.77	2011-12	Special Commissioner-1, Taxes, New Delhi
Jharkhand VAT	815.82	2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13	JT. Commissioner (Appeal), Jharkhand
Karnataka VAT	31.41	2009-10	JT. Commissioner (Appeal)
Tamilnadu VAT	958.89	2010-11 & 2013-14	Commercial Tax Officer, Tamilnadu
Bihar VAT	28.34	2013-14	JT. Commissioner Commercial Tax (Appeal), Gaya
Chhatisgarh VAT	124.26	2007-08	Commercial Tax Officer , Chhattisgarh
Madhya Pradesh VAT	398.07	2011-12, 2012-13& 2013-14	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax Department, Indore (M.P.)
Gujarat VAT	1261.74	2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12	Commercial Tax Officer, Gujarat
Uttar Pradesh VAT	494.11	2013-14	JT. Commissioner Commercial Tax (Appeal), Ghaziabad
West Bengal VAT	90.94	2004-05 & 2007-08	Commercial Tax Officer, West Bengal
Punjab VAT	2.47	2006-07	Assistant Excises & Taxation Commissioner, Shambhu Import, Punjab
Customs / Excise Duty			
Custom Act, 1962	29.50	2007-08	Tribunal Appellate Authority - Kolkata
Custom Act, 1962	567.48	2012-13	Tribunal Appellate Authority - Mumbai
Central Excise Act, 1944	11.39	2011-12 & 2012-13	Tribunal Appellate Authority - Allahabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	13.88	2012-13 & 2013-14	Tribunal Appellate Authority - Allahabad

Name of the Dues / Name Of The Statue	Disputed Amount (₹ in Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	2.93	2011-12 & 2012-13	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	0.34	2013-14	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	3.70	2013-14	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	3.58	2012-13	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	1.45	2013-14	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	7.31	2012-13	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	6.27	2011-12 & 2012-13	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	1.22	2013-14	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	2.58	2013-14 & 2014-15	Commissionerate , Meerut - I
Central Excise Act, 1944	2.50	2011-12 & 2012-13	Commissionerate , Delhi
Central Excise Act, 1944	2.87	2014-15 & 2015-16	Dehradun Commissionerate
Central Excise Act, 1944	3.50	2014-15 & 2015-16	Commissioner Appeal, Meerut
Central Excise Act, 1944	15.27	2015-16	Commissioner Appeal, Meerut
Central Excise Act, 1944	4.18	2015-16	Commissioner Appeal, Meerut
Service Tax			
Finance Act, 1994	3554.64	2007-08	The Additional Commissioner of (Adjudication), Central Excise, Delhi - 1
Finance Act, 1994	310.34	2008-09	The Additional Commissioner of (Adjudication), Central Excise, Delhi - 1
Finance Act, 1994	450.37	2008-09	The Additional Commissioner of (Adjudication), Central Excise, Delhi - 1
Finance Act, 1994	116.53	2009-10 & 2010-11	The Additional Commissioner of (Adjudication), Central Excise, Delhi - 1
Finance Act, 1994	34.16	2010-11 & 2011-12	The Additional Commissioner of (Adjudication), Central Excise, Delhi - 1
Finance Act, 1994	150.00	2006-07	Tribunal Authority, R. K. Puram
Finance Act, 1994	2090.37	2010-11 & 2011-12	Tribunal Authority, R. K. Puram
Finance Act, 1994	918.65	2012-13 & 2013-14	The Additional Commissioner of (Adjudication), Central Excise, Delhi- 1
Income Tax			
Income Tax Act,1961	2,554.02	2009-10	ITAT, Delhi
Income Tax Act,1961	5,187.75	2008-09	ITAT, Delhi
Royalty			
Madhya Pradesh Royalty Demand	100.00	2006-07	Revenue Board , Gwalior
Madhya Pradesh Royalty Demand	20.40	2006-07	Revenue Board , Gwalior
Madhya Pradesh Royalty Demand	28.04	2004-05	Commissioner , Ujjain

Name of the Dues / Name Of The Statue	Disputed Amount (₹ in Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Labour Cess			
The Building & Other construction Workers (Regulation Of Employment & Condition Of Service) Act , 1996	85.61	2006-07	Hon'able Supreme Court

viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has defaulted in payment of principle and interest to banks and financial institution the details are hereunder (refer note 49(a) of the Ind AS financial statements).

Name of Lender	Principal Amount (Amount in Lacs)	Interest Amount (Amount in Lacs)	Period of default (Days in Range)
Allahabad bank	296.25	316.04	1 to above 365 Days
Andhra bank	3228.74	-	Above 425Days
Axis bank	5.08	-	Above 425 Days
Bank of baroda	623.37	897.96	1 to above 1005 days
Bank of india	18667.84	13723.34	1 to above 365 days
Bank of maharashtra	5439.53	9200.41	1 to above 424 days
Canara bank	7161.81	9800.38	1 to above 365 days
Central bank of india	531.3	1365.69	1 to above 365 days
Corporation bank	5494.39	8729.57	1 to above 365 days
Dhanlaxmi bank ltd	145.19	-	Above 425 Days
First leasing co. of India ltd.	122.06	-	Above 425 Days
General insurance company limited	450.00	1298.86	1 to Above 1004 Days
Hdfc bank ltd	37.25	-	Above 425 Days
Idbi bank ltd	10049.13	4535.73	1 to above 396 Days
Indian overseas bank	8679.59	13399.7	1 to above 365 Days
Karnataka bank	3750.00	1977.34	Above 1004 Days
Lic of india	600.00	2552.31	1 to Above 1004 Days
Magma fincorp ltd	140.50	-	Above 425 Days
Oriental bank of commerce	3529.63	2800.35	1 to above 365 Days
Punjab &sind bank	3,000.00	1501.08	Above 973 Days
Punjab national bank	2955.97	5599.48	Above 455 Days
Religarefinvest ltd	7.52	-	Above 425 Days
Sicom limited	4,999.56	2692.42	Above 973 Days
State bank of hyderabad	1412.21	1761.22	1 to above 365 Days
State bank of india	5873.81	8646.46	1 to above 365 Days
Syndicate bank	1645.23	2042.64	1 to above 365 Days
Tata capital financial services ltd	32.42	-	Above 425 Days
Uco bank	11761.55	14378.01	1 to above 365 Days
Union bank of India	10087.73	17536.09	1 to above 365 Days
United bank of India	338.47	375.88	1 to above 365 days
Vijaya bank	2433.72	3195.21	1 to above 365 Days

In case where range is not given are due from the date of declaration of NPA.

ix) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and terms loan 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, we have neither came across any instance of fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor had been informed of such case by the management.

xi) As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

xii) The company is not Nidhi Company, therefore this clause is not applicable to the company.

xiii) Based on records and as per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has transacted with the related parties which are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements. The entries required to be updated in register needs to be strengthen. (Refer note 41 of the Ind AS financial statements)

xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

xv) As per the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore this clause is not applicable to the company.

For S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 095960

Place : Noida
Date : 29.05.2017

"ANNEXURE – B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ERA INFRA ENGINEERING 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 **Era Infra Engineering Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2017:

> The review process of short term loans & advances and periodic review of those recovery & advances is and are not operating effectively which may impact the reasonable certainty of ultimate adjustment or collection and the procedure for physical verification of work in progress is not operating effectively which may result in ultimate impairment of inventory.

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 control in our financial reporting as of 31st March, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria, system & procedures 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 effects / possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievements of the objectives of the control criteria, the company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31st March, 2017.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2017 financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

For S. S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N

Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 095960

Place : Noida
Date : 29.05.2017

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2017	As At 31st March, 2016	As At 01st April, 2015
I. ASSETS				
(1) **Non-current assets**				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	107,242.43	127,093.96	146,371.94
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	4	143,268.11	118,038.29	116,264.63
(c) Other non - current assets	5	19,598.65	19,706.75	21,128.10
Sub total (Non current assets)		270,109.19	264,839.00	283,764.67
(2) **Current assets**				
(a) Inventories	6	84,657.88	106,684.61	132,695.84
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	7	310,961.38	344,869.37	350,837.85
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,190.66	1,712.22	3,268.56
(iii) Bank Balances other than(ii) above	9	6,602.25	7,189.27	7,956.87
(iv) Loans	10	12.51	12.51	12.51
(v) Others	11	1,712.31	2,013.30	2,174.71
(c) Other current assets	12	137,993.76	129,537.79	115,517.81
Sub total (current assets)		543,130.73	592,019.06	612,464.15
Total assets		**813,239.92**	**856,858.06**	**896,228.82**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity share capital	13	6,631.99	6,631.99	6,631.99
(b) Other equity	14	(182,292.11)	(53,014.46)	78,282.93
Sub total (Equity)		(175,660.12)	(46,382.47)	84,914.92
LIABILITIES				
(1) **Non - current liabilities**				
(a) Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	15A	397,703.33	434,150.50	461,917.98
(b) Provisions	16	628.58	718.39	828.20
Sub total (Non current liabilites)		398,331.91	434,868.89	462,746.18
(2) **Current liabilities**				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15B	252,273.45	216,681.64	177,247.71
(ii) Trade payables	18	53,819.97	51,362.94	47,983.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	245,241.75	134,580.06	46,444.70
(b) Other current liabilities	20	39,188.42	65,697.01	76,845.96
(c) Provisions	21	44.54	49.99	45.84
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	-	-	-
Sub total (current liabilites)		590,568.13	468,371.64	348,567.72
Total Equity & Liabilities		**813,239.92**	**856,858.06**	**896,228.82**
Significant accounting policies	1 & 2			

The accompanying notes (1-62) are an integral part of the financial statements

Auditor's Report
As per our report of even date attached
ForS.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

For and on behalf of the board

CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	Year Ended 31st March 2017	Year Ended 31st March 2016
I.	Revenue from operations	22	121,072.83	121,101.91
II.	Other income	23	1,285.86	913.26
III.	**Total income (I + II)**		**122,358.69**	**122,015.17**
IV.	**Expenses**			
	Direct Contract Expenses	24	129,408.12	128,320.29
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	25	4,197.70	15,769.37
	Employee benefits expenses	26	6,188.22	9,290.28
	Finance costs	27	89,684.43	75,145.46
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	28	19,443.09	19,620.83
	Other expenses	29	2,940.41	5,458.64
	Total expenses (IV)		**251,861.97**	**253,604.87**
V	(Loss)/profit before tax (III - IV)		**(129,503.28)**	**(131,589.70)**
VI	Tax expense			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
	(3) Tax Adjustment for Earlier Years			
			-	-
VII	**(Loss)/profit for the period (V - VI)**		**(129,503.28)**	**(131,589.70)**
VIII	Other comprehensive income			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	31		
	a) Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations		225.63	292.29
	b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss		-	-
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes		225.63	292.29
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + VIII)**		**(129,277.65)**	**(131,297.40)**
X	Earnings per equity share			
	(Equity share of Rs. 2/- each)			
	(1) Basic	32	(39.05)	(39.68)
	(2) Diluted	32	(39.05)	(39.68)
	Significant accounting policies	1 & 2		

The accompanying notes (1-62) are an integral part of the financial statements

Auditor's Report
As per our report of even date attached
ForS.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

For and on behalf of the board

CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	(Loss)/profit before tax	(129,503.28)	(131,589.70)
	Non cash adjustments		
	Depreciation	19,443.09	19,620.83
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	105.51	58.93
	Income From Joint Ventures	(10.09)	(20.15)
	Provision for Impairment in the value of investments	117.39	-
	Interest Income	(413.28)	(654.93)
	Changes in fair Value of Investments	(0.11)	(0.21)
	Finance Income of Security Deposits	(20.73)	(18.01)
	Finance Costs	89,684.43	75,145.46
	Operating (loss)/ profit before working capital changes	**(20,597.08)**	**(37,457.78)**
	Changes in working capital		
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	2,457.03	3,379.43
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Current Liabilities	22,428.50	79,897.43
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(26,508.60)	(11,148.92)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Provision	130.36	186.63
	Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receicvables	33,907.99	5,968.48
	Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	22,026.73	26,011.23
	Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Financial Current Assets	300.99	161.41
	Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	(8,455.97)	(14,019.97)
		46,287.05	90,435.71
	Cash generated in operations	25,689.97	52,977.93
	Direct taxes paid	-	
	Net cash flow/ (cash used in) operating activities	**25,689.97**	**52,977.93**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	(Purchase) of Property, plant and equipment	(63.02)	(552.16)
	Sale of Property, plant and equipment	365.94	150.38
	(Purchase) of Financial Assets - Investment	(25,337.00)	(1,754.30)
	Proceeds from Financial Assets - Investment		1.00
	Other Non Current Financial Assets	108.10	1,421.35
	Interest income	413.28	654.93
	Net cash flow/ (cash used in) investing activities	**(24,512.70)**	**(78.80)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Repayment of Long term borrowings	(36,447.17)	(27,767.48)
	Finance cost	(1,448.58)	(66,905.00)
	Finance Income of Security Deposits	20.73	18.01
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	35,591.81	39,433.93
	Net cash flow/ (cash used in) financing activities	**(2,283.21)**	**(55,220.54)**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,105.94)	(2,321.42)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,891.98	11,213.40
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	7,786.04	8,891.98
	Reconciliation		
	Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance sheet	7,792.90	8,901.49
	Less: Unpaid dividend current account with banks	6.86	9.51
	Net Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**7,786.04**	**8,891.98**

Note : 1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under "The Indirect Method" setout in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7.

Auditor's Report
As per our report of even date attached
ForS.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

For and on behalf of the board

CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

A Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at 01st April, 2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2016
6,631.99	-	6,631.99

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as at 01st April, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2017
6,631.99	-	6,631.99

B Other Equity (Refer Note No. 14) (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Total
	Secuirty Premium account	Debenture Redemeption Reserve	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	
Balance as at 01st April,2015	**83,923.18**	**4,845.00**	**(23,513.99)**	**13,028.76**	**78,282.95**
(+) Net Profit for the current year	-	-	(131,589.70)		**(131,589.70)**
(+) Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations			292.29		
Balance as at 31st March, 2016	**83,923.18**	**4,845.00**	**(154,811.39)**	**13,028.76**	**(53,014.46)**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance as at 01st April,2016	**83,923.18**	**4,845.00**	**(154,811.40)**	**13,028.76**	**(53,014.46)**
(+) Net profit for the current year			(129,503.28)		**(129,503.28)**
(+) Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations			225.63		**225.63**
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**83,923.18**	**4,845.00**	**(284,089.05)**	**13,028.76**	**(182,292.11)**

See accompaning notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
ForS.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

For and on behalf of the board

CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

1. Company Overview

Era Infra Engineering Limited is a widely held public limited company engaged in the execution of large construction contracts involving engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) projects in a range of sectors such as roads and highways, power, railways, metro, aviation, social across infrastructure, industrial, institutional and related segments for more than 25 years.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the company in their meeting dated May 29, 2017.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation and presentation

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable.

For all the periods upto and including quarter and the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company had earlier prepared and presented its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (Indian GAAP). Reconciliations and description of the effect of the transition to Ind AS from Indian GAAP is given in Note No. 58,59 & 60 .

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

i. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments); and

ii. Defined benefit plans.

c) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Revenue recognition: The company recognises the revenue from contracts based on the percentage of completion method, which is determined based on either of the following two ways:

  (a) In the proportion of contract costs incurred upto the reporting date to the estimated total cost, or

  (b) On the basis of physical proportion of the contract work completed as considered appropriate.

  Both the above ways involves significant judgements to be made by the management, in the first way (i.e. point (a) above) management has to estimate the total cost to be incurred on the contract which is a basis of determining the contract revenue, and in the second way (i.e. point (b) above) management has to decide the physical proportion of the contract work completed to recognise the revenue pertaining to that completed proportion.

- Income taxes: Deferred tax assets are recognised for the unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses will be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

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

- Contingent liabilities: Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

- Other estimates: The preparation of financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the Company estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analysing historical payment patterns, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

2.2. Summary of significant accounting policies

i. Property plant and equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has availed optional exemption under Ind AS-101 and elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statement at the date of transition i.e. 1stApril, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the transition date, (refer note no.58).

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost (net of CENVAT, wherever applicable), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost is inclusive of freight, duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to their working condition for intended use.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is eliminated from financial statements on disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 after considering the estimated residual value.

ii. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and impairment.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not amortised but tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

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

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

(a) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

(b) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

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

iv. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to ascertain if there is any indication of impairment. An asset is considered to be impaired if evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date as the higher of value in use and fair value less cost of dispoal.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

If the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment, recognised for the assets, no longer exists or has decreased.

v. Financial Instruments

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets.

(b) Subsequent Measurement

All financial instruments of the Company are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets comprising amortised cost, debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), non-derivative financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the business model under which the instrument is held and the instrument's contractual cash flow characteristics . Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

a) Non-derivative financial assets

• Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

(b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Amortised cost are represented by trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks which cannot be withdrawn at any time without prior notice to the appropriate authority.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks which cannot be withdrawn at any time without prior notice to the appropriate authority.

- Debt instruments at FVTOCI

A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) the objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

(b) the asset's contractual cash flow represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain loss in statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the effective interest rate (EIR) model.

- Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

In addition the Company may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. The Company has not designated any financial asset as FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair values with all changes in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Non-derivative financial liabilities

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by borrowings, trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL represented by contingent consideration are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(c) Investment in associates, joint venture and subsidiaries

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries and associates, joint venture at cost.

(d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

vi. Fair Value measurement

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

(a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

(b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

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

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

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

vii. Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Provisions

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent liabilities, if material, are disclosed by way of notes and contingent asset, if any, is disclosed in the notes to financial statements. A provision is recognised, when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of obligation. The expense relating to the provision is presented in the profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

viii. Onerous contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

ix. Revenue recognition

Contract revenue

Revenue from contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method based on billing schedules agreed with the client on a progressive completion basis. Percentage of completion is determined based on the nature of contracts, either in proportion of contract costs incurred upto the reporting date to the estimated total cost or on the basis of physical proportion of the contract work completed as considered appropriate.

Claims and amounts in respect thereof are recognized only when negotiations have advanced to a stage where it is probable that the customer(s) will accept them and amounts can be reliably measured. In the case of Arbitration Awards (the "Awards") which are granted in favour of the Company, the award amount (including interest thereon), are accounted when they are granted and where it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection of such awards.

Lease income

Rental income arising from operating leases on equipment given on lease is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit and loss under the head other income.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

Accounting for Joint Venture Contracts

- Contracts executed in Joint Venture under work sharing arrangement (consortium) are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy followed by the company as that of each independent contract to the extent of work is executed by the company.
- In respect of contracts executed in Integrated Joint Venture under profit sharing arrangement, the services rendered to the joint venture are accounted as income on the accrual basis. The profit / loss is accounted for, as and when it is determined by the Joint Venture and the net investment in the joint venture is reflected as investments, loans & advances or current liabilities.

x. Taxes

Income Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax (including MAT). Provision for current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates as applicable.

Current Tax

Current tax is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of applicable Income Tax Laws.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed as at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will not be available against which deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT Credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognises MAT Credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Company reviews the "MAT Credit Entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the sufficient period.

xi. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

xii. Foreign exchange transactions

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition at the spot rate prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Monetary items (i.e. receivables, payables, loans etc.) denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. The gain or loss resulting from translation/settlement is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are translated at exchange rate prevalent at the date of the initial transaction.

xiii. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue in the period in which it is incurred except loan processing fees which is recognised as per Effective Interest Rate method. 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.

xiv. Inventories

Materials, stores & spare parts are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventories is ascertained on the weighted average cost method. Trading inventories are valued at cost or market value, whichever is lower.

Work-in-progress is valued at the item rate contracts in case of completion of activity by project department, in case where the work in progress is not based on item rate contract stage, then item rate contracts are reduced by estimated margin or estimated cost of completion and/or estimated cost necessary to make the items rates equivalent to stage of Work-in- progress.

xv. Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and demand deposits with banks which are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

xvi. Land lease

The company has entered into cancellable leases for land situated at Village Bhogpur Dist. Haridwar with Mr. Ritesh Sharma on 30.03.2012. At the time of expiry of the lease period, this agreement would be renewed on mutual agreement of lessor and lessee.

xvii. Operating lease commitments - Company as lessor

The Company has entered into commercial leases on its equipments. The Company has determined that:

- the lease term is not for a major part of the economic life of the equipments;
- lease payments does not cover substantially the fair value of the equipments;
- company retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the equipments; and
- leased equipments are not of a specialized nature.

Hence the contract has been considered as operating leases.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017

3. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS: as at 31st March 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION BLOCK				NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 1st April, 2016	Additions during the year	Sold/ Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31st March 2017	Upto 1st April 2016	For the year	Adjustment	Upto 31st March, 2017	Written down value as at 31st March, 2017	Written down value as at 31st March, 2016
Land	336.70	-	-	336.70	-	-	-	-	336.70	336.70
Land lease hold	16.40	-	-	16.40	-	-	-	-	16.40	16.40
Factory Buiding	2.72	-	-	2.72	0.69	0.09	-	0.78	1.95	2.03
Plant and Machinery	243,449.50	51.18	1,302.05	242,198.64	117,330.36	19,264.37	834.37	135,760.36	106,438.28	126,119.14
Tractor/Trucks	228.86		-	228.86	203.09	11.95	-	215.04	13.83	25.77
Furniture and fixtures	480.76	0.57	-	481.33	292.62	38.15	-	330.76	150.57	188.14
Office equipment	436.77	2.13	-	438.90	398.17	17.57	-	415.75	23.15	38.60
Vehicle	993.28	6.63	13.57	986.34	629.52	109.02	9.80	728.75	257.59	363.75
Data Processing Machine	698.81	2.50	-	701.31	695.39	1.95	-	697.34	3.97	3.42
Total	246,643.80	63.02	1,315.62	245,391.20	119,549.84	19,443.09	844.17	138,148.77	107,242.43	127,093.96

The assets sold during the year are those assets which were exclusively charged to the respective lenders which were not covered under the CDR scheme excluding vehicles and some plant and Machinery .

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS: as at 31st March 2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION BLOCK				NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 1st April, 2015	Additions during the year	Sold/ Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31st March 2016	Upto 1st April 2015	For the year	Adjustment	Upto 31st March, 2016	Written down value as at 31st March, 2016	Written down value as at 31st March, 2015
Land	336.70	-	-	336.70	-	-	-	-	336.70	336.70
Leasehold Land	16.40	-	-	16.40	-	-	-	-	16.40	16.40
Factory Building	2.73	-	-	2.73	0.60	0.08	-	0.68	2.05	2.14
Plant & Machinery	243,241.38	541.66	333.59	243,449.45	98,057.06	19,400.42	127.13	117,330.36	126,119.09	145,184.31
Tractor/Trucks	228.86	-	-	228.86	189.25	13.84	-	203.09	25.77	39.61
Furniture & Fixture	478.70	2.06	-	480.76	253.49	39.12	-	292.62	188.14	225.21
Office Equipments	431.65	5.13	-	436.78	353.14	45.04	-	398.17	38.61	78.51
Vehicles	998.56	-	5.26	993.30	513.22	118.71	2.40	629.52	363.78	485.34
Data Processing Machines	695.49	3.31	-	698.80	691.77	3.62	-	695.39	3.41	3.71
Total	246,430.47	552.16	338.85	246,643.78	100,058.53	19,620.83	129.53	119,549.83	127,093.96	146,371.94

The assets sold during the year 2015-16 are those assets which were exclusively charged to the respective lenders which were not covered under the CDR scheme excluding vehicles.

Also refer Note No. 15.1

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS- INVESTMENT

Non-Current Investments (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Trade investments			
(fully paid up unless otherwise stated)			
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)			
(i) Subsidiaries			
Victor Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.			1.00
Era T & D Ltd.	1,654.98	1,654.98	1,654.98
(1,44,19,000 shares (PY 1,44,19,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Era Infrastructure (India) Ltd.	110,496.48	110,496.48	108,740.78
(12,00,03,952 shares PY (12,00,03,952 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
West Haryana Highways Projects Pvt.Ltd.	2.45	2.45	
(24,500 shares (PY 24,500 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Haridwar Highways Project Limited	3.70	3.70	3.70
(37,000 shares (PY 37,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Dehradun Highways Project Limited	3.70	3.70	3.70
(37,000 shares (PY 37,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Bareilly Highways Project Limited	3.70	3.70	3.70
(37,000 shares (PY 37,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Paulo Realtech Private Limited	66.50	66.50	66.50
(6,65,000 shares (PY 6,65,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Yarikh Realtors Private Limited	188.90	188.90	188.90
(18,89,000 shares (PY 18,89,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Bragi Developers Private Limited	9.00	9.00	9.00
(90,000 shares (PY 90,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Zedek Realtors Private Limited	76.00	76.00	76.00
(7,60,000 shares (PY 7,60,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Era Khandwa Power Limited	5.00	5.00	5.00
(50,000 shares (PY 50,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Boconero Ltd. (Cyprus)	0.70	0.70	0.70
(1,000 shares (PY 1,000 shares))			
Golden Annum Holdings Limited (Dubai)	4.99	4.99	4.99
(3,000 shares (PY 3,000 shares) Face Value 1 Euro			
Rampur Highway Project Limited	3.70	3.70	3.70
(37,000 shares (PY 37,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Era & Partners Co LLC.	110.67	110.67	110.67
(150,000 partly paid up shares (PY 150,000 partly paid up shares))			
Face Value 10 AED			
	112,630.48	112,630.49	110,873.34
Less: Provision for impairment in the value of investments			
Boconero Ltd. (Cyprus)	0.70	0.70	0.70
Net Investments in Subsidiaries	**112,629.78**	**112,629.79**	**110,872.64**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
(ii) Associates			
West Haryana Highways Projects Pvt.Ltd.			2.45
Gwalior Bypass Project Ltd.	1.95	1.95	1.95
(19,500 shares (PY 19,500 shares) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Hyderabad Ring Road Project Private Limited	1.17	1.17	1.17
(11,720 shares (PY 11,720shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
SPA Group Era India Algeria	68.81	68.81	68.81
(35,000 shares (PY 35,000 shares)) Face Value 1000 Algerian Dinar			
Era Energy Limited	1.50	1.50	1.50
(15,000 shares (PY 15,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
	73.44	73.44	75.89
Less: Provision for impairment in the value of investments			
SPA Group Era India Algeria	68.81	68.81	68.81
Net Investments in Associates	**4.63**	**4.63**	**7.08**
(b) Investment in equity instruments (Quoted)			
Apex Buildsys Ltd. (Formerly known as Era Buildsys Ltd)	1,758.00	1,758.00	1,758.00
(141,31,870 shares (PY 141,31,870 shares))Face Value Rs. 2 each			
Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investments	541.25	541.25	541.25
	1,216.75	**1,216.75**	**1,216.75**
(c) Investment in preference instruments (Unquoted)			
Bareilly Highways Project Limited (Refer Note: 4.1)	28,998.00	3,661.00	3,661.00
(57,99,600 shares (PY 7,32,200 shares)) Face Value Rs. 100 each			
	28,998.00	**3,661.00**	**3,661.00**
(d) Share in joint ventures (including accumulated profits)			
Era Patel Advance Joint Venture	12.62	12.58	12.44
Era Patel Advance Kiran Joint Venture	61.59	60.35	56.11
Rani Era Joint Venture	5.03	4.97	4.93
Induni Era Joint Venture	28.43	29.24	29.24
KMB Era Joint Venture	142.59	142.59	142.19
Optima Era Infra Joint Venture	27.04	27.04	27.06
Era Infra Buildsys Joint Venture	82.48	78.93	70.94
Metrostroy Era Joint Venture	34.84	36.2	36.29
Era Infra ARK Vidyut Joint Venture	8.86	8.87	3.53
Era Ranken Joint Venture	10.50	3.11	2.64
Transglobal Era Joint Venture	0.41	0.41	0.15
	414.38	**404.29**	**385.53**
(e) OtherInvestments			
- Canara Robeco Mutual Fund (Quoted)	4.56	4.44	4.23
- Axis Infrastructure Fund 1 (Unquoted)	516.98	516.98	516.98
Less: Provision for impairment in the value of investments	(516.98)	(399.59)	(399.59)
	4.56	**121.83**	**121.62**
Total Trade investments (a+b+c+d+e)	**143,268.11**	**118,038.29**	**116,264.63**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
The aggregate book value and market value of quoted investments and book value of unquoted investments are as follows:			
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	1,221.31	1,221.20	1,220.99
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	1,303.27	1,302.95	1,220.99
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	141,632.41	116,412.80	114,658.11
Aggregate book value of Investment in Joint Ventures	414.38	404.29	385.53

4.1 The company had made an investment in 57,99,600 (P.Y. 7,32,200) 0.01% Non- cumulative reedemable preference shares of Rs. 100at a premium of Rs. 400/-,issued by its subsidiary company. In addition to the coupon rate, the company is entitled to the same rate of dividend, if declared and paid to equity holders. Further they are redeemable not earlier than 16th year and not later than 20th year from the date of allotment. (16th year 2090/-, 17th year 2298/-, 18th year 2527/-, 19th year 2780/- and 20th year 3060/-).

Since the preference shareholders are also entitled to same rate of dividend if declared and paid to equity shareholders. The contractual terms dose not give the specified dates to cash flow that are solely payment of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Therefore, in accordance with Ind AS 109 the company has fair valued the investment in prefernce instruments through profit and loss.

5 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Capital advances	16,895.72	17,033.35	18,477.05
Security Deposit	2,702.93	2,673.40	2,651.05
	19,598.65	**19,706.75**	**21,128.10**

6 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Raw materials	21,875.22	37,764.62	59,054.08
Stores and spares	2,168.05	1,867.54	2,267.69
Raw material in transit	21.48	-	17.91
Work-in-progress	60,593.13	67,052.45	71,356.17
Total	**84,657.88**	**106,684.61**	**132,695.84**

7 TRADE RECEIVABLES (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Considered good	310,961.38	344,869.37	350,837.85
Considered Doubtful	9,033.00	9,033.00	9,033.00
	319,994.38	353,902.37	359,870.85
Less: Provision for doubtful Debts	9,033.00	9,033.00	9,033.00
Total	**310,961.38**	**344,869.37**	**350,837.85**

Also refer note no. 56(iii)

8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
- Bank balances in current account	1,114.46	1,234.54	2,468.83
- Foreign Currency in Hand	2.89	3.65	2.85
- Cash on hand	73.31	474.03	796.87
Total	**1,190.66**	**1,712.22**	**3,268.56**

9 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
- Fixed deposit account*	6,595.39	7,179.76	7,944.84
- Unpaid dividend account**	6.86	9.51	12.03
Total	**6,602.25**	**7,189.27**	**7,956.87**

Also refer note no. 56(ii)
* Includes FDR's pledged with banks/government authorities for BG/LC and Sales Tax.
** Year wise breakup of unclaimed dividend yet not due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund is as under

Dividend Declared for Financial Year	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
2007-08	-	-	2.52
2008-09	-	2.65	2.65
2009-10	2.08	2.08	2.08
2010-11	2.58	2.58	2.58
2011-12	2.20	2.20	2.20
Total	**6.86**	**9.51**	**12.03**

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
(Unsecured)			
- To Subsidiary Companies (Loans)			
- Considered good	12.51	12.51	12.51
- Considered Doubtful	13.43	13.43	13.43
	25.94	25.94	25.94
Less: Provision for doubtful Loans	13.43	13.43	13.43
Total	**12.51**	**12.51**	**12.51**

Also refer note no. 56(iii)

11 FINANCIAL ASSETS- OTHERS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Interest receivable on FDR	196.58	497.57	560.59
To Subsidiary Companies (Advances) (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	1,515.73	1,515.73	1,614.12
Total	**1,712.31**	**2,013.30**	**2,174.71**

12 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
MAT Credit Entitlement	744.19	744.19	744.19
Advances to Suppliers, Services, petty contractors, Recoverables and others	137,249.57	128,793.60	114,773.63
Total	**137,993.76**	**129,537.79**	**115,517.81**

13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 01st April 2015	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised						
Equity shares of 2/- each	375,000,000	7,500.00	375,000,000	7,500.00	375,000,000	7,500.00
	375,000,000	**7,500.00**	**375,000,000**	**7,500.00**	**375,000,000**	**7,500.00**
Issued ,subscribed & fully paid up						
Equity shares of 2/- each						
Opening	331,599,440	6,631.99	331,599,440	6,631.99	331,599,440	6,631.99
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing	**331,599,440**	**6,631.99**	**331,599,440**	**6,631.99**	**331,599,440**	**6,631.99**

13.1 Terms/Rights of Equity Shareholders

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees, whenever dividend in declared. The dividend proposed whenever declared by the Board of Directors will be subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

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

13.2 Shares Issued other than cash

During the financial year 2014-15, the Company had allotted 149,771,800 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2/- each at a premium of Rs. 10/- per share on 10th March, 2015 upon conversion to the holders' of 17,972,616 Nos. Zero Coupon Compulsory Convertible Debentures (ZCCDs) allotted on 7th January, 2015 under category "Promoter & Associates" upon exercise of conversion option by them as per the terms of issue.

13.3 Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 01st April 2015	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Adel Landmarks Limited	101963467	30.75%	101963467	30.75%	101963467	30.75%
Desert Moon Realtors Private Limited	47808333	14.42%	47808333	14.42%	47808333	14.42%
Era Housing & Developers (India) Limited	30483602	9.19%	30483602	9.19%	31338602	9.45%
Hi Point Investment and Finanace Pvt Ltd	17767157	5.36%	17767157	5.36%	17867157	5.39%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

14 OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
(a) Security Premium account		
As per Last Balance Sheet	83,923.18	83,923.18
Addition during the year	-	-
	83,923.18	**83,923.18**
(b) Debenture redemption reserve		
As per Last Balance Sheet	4,845.00	4,845.00
Addition during the year	-	-
	4,845.00	**4,845.00**
(c) General reserve		
As per Last Balance Sheet	13,028.76	13,028.76
Addition during the year	-	-
	13,028.76	**13,028.76**
(d) Retained Earnings		
As per Last Balance Sheet	(154,811.40)	(23,513.99)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(129,503.28)	(131,589.70)
Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations (Refer Note No. 14.1)	225.63	292.29
Less: Approprations	-	-
	(284,089.05)	**(154,811.40)**
Total other equity (a+b+c+d)	**(182,292.11)**	**(53,014.46)**

14.1 Other Comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax

14.2 Nature and purpose of reserves

Debenture Redemption Reserves
Debenture Redemption reserves is utilised for repayment of Debentures as per provision of the companies Act, 2013

Securities Premium Reserves
Securites Premium reserves is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013

General Reserves
This represents appropriations of proft after tax by company

Retained Earnings
This comprise company's undistributed profit after tax

15 BORROWINGS - NON CURRENT (Refer Note 15.1)

A. Long term borrowings (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Secured			
(a) Term loans -from banks	203,435.18	200,593.92	194,690.26
(b) Equipment Finance from Banks/Others	3,682.51	3,635.50	4,337.48
(c) External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	28,022.20	29,994.67	31,438.08
(d) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	26,600.00	26,600.00	26,600.00
(e) Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	145,511.16	145,511.17	145,568.48
(f) Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	101,738.78	91,082.35	77,770.27
	508,989.83	**497,417.61**	**480,404.56**
Unsecured			
(g) Other Loans (from FI)	203.07	203.07	203.07
(h) Inter Corporate Deposits (Promoters' Contribution) - Related Parties	15,386.25	15,386.25	11,178.75
	15,589.32	**15,589.32**	**11,381.82**
Total (i) (A)	**524,579.15**	**513,006.93**	**491,786.38**
Less: Current maturities of above borrowings (shown as a part of other current liabilities) *			
(a)Term Loans (TL)	50,540.92	31,039.63	11,695.15
(b)Equipment Finance	3,682.51	3,635.50	2,030.71
(c) Other Loans (from FI)	203.07	203.07	203.07
(d) External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	6,725.33	4,499.20	943.14
(e) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	6,384.00	3,990.00	1,596.00
(f) Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	34,922.68	21,826.68	8,734.11
(g) Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	24,417.31	13,662.35	4,666.22
Total (ii)	**126,875.82**	**78,856.43**	**29,868.40**
Net Borrowing (i) - (ii)	**397,703.33**	**434,150.50**	**461,917.98**

B. Short term Borrowings (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Secured			
(a) Borrowings from banks & Financial Institutions	250,854.35	215,262.54	175,707.71
Unsecured			
(b) Bill Discounting Facility From Others	1,419.10	1,419.10	1,540.01
Total (B)	**252,273.45**	**216,681.64**	**177,247.71**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Total borrwings	776,852.60	729,688.57	669,034.09
Aggregate amount of			
Secured Loans	759,844.18	712,680.15	656,112.27
Unsecured Loans	17,008.42	17,008.42	12,921.83
Amount shown in other Financial Liabilites (Refer Note No. 19)	(126,875.82)	(78,856.43)	(29,868.40)
	649,976.78	**650,832.14**	**639,165.69**

* Current maturities of long-term debts have been calculated on the basis of the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA) signed between the Company and its lenders. However, 4 no's lender banks/FI viz. Karnataka Bank, Punjab & Sind Bank, Life Insurance Corporation of India and General Insurance Corporation of India have not signed the MRA.

15.1 The Company executed the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA)/ other definitive documents on March 29,2014 with the lender banks (except in case of 4nos lender banks/others), consequent to the approval from Corporate Restructuring Empowered Group (CDREG) to restructure Company's existing debt obligations, including interest, additional funding and other terms (hereafter referred to as "the CDR Scheme")

The salient features of the CDR scheme are as under:

Under the CDR scheme, the Company has been entitled to reliefs and concessions granted by the lender banks, with effect from July1, 2013 ("the cut off date"). Also as a part of the CDR scheme, the promoters were required to contribute funds in accordance with the letter of approval ("LOA"). As a consequence, the Company received contribution from its promoters on various dates. The same has been treated as interest free unsecured loan not repayable during the tenure of the implementation package and convertible into equity/preference shares at the option of the Company.

Considering MRA have been signed by all the lender banks (except 4nos lender banks as explained above) and Company has complied with all the necessary conditions precedent, the monitoring institution in the joint lender meeting held on March 29, 2014, declared the CDR package as implemented, as per RBI guidelines. Accordingly, the Company accounted for CDR scheme (reclassification and interest calculations) in the books for the year ended March 31, 2014 and the status of which as on the balance sheet date is as follows :

1 (a) A certain portion of the Existing Working Capital Facility (Fund Based and Non Fund Based), cumulating to Rs. 1,51,941 lakhs has been converted into a Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL).The Company has been entitled to fund based working capital limits of Rs. 1,58,973 lakhs.

(b) The term loan, ECB and NCD debt of the Company, as on the cut off date (i.e. July 1, 2013), and fund based working capital have been restructured. The repayment schedule, rate of interest and security terms have been given below

2 The aggregate amount of interest on (a) the restructured TL, the restructured WCTL,the restructured ECB and the restructured NCD for a period of two years from the cut off date; and (b) on the working capital limits for a period of one year from the Cut off date shall be converted into FITL.The repayment schedule, rate of interest and security terms have been given below

3 For other features along with compliance status refer note no 49 (b)

Long term Borrowings

Security Terms

The above loans are secured vide a first charge by way of mortgage of the Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company except exclusively charged assets. These are further secured by way of a second charge on hypothecation and/or pledge of current assets (both present and future) of the Company including all receivables, finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills receivables.

As per the CDR Scheme, these loans were required to be further secured by and their actual status is as :

(i) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Hem Singh Bharana, CMD in favour of the Security trustee acting for the benefit of all the CDR lenders.

(ii) First charge by way of mortgage on properties held by third parties.

(iii) For other terms along with compliance status refer note no 49(b)

Repayment Pattern

	up to 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 & Beyond
Term Loans (TL)	24%	16%	20%	40%
External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Priority Term Loan (PTL)	39.50%	16%	16%	28.50%

Interest Terms (rate of interest p.a.)

	01-07-2013 to 31-03-2016	01-04-2016 to 31-03-2018	01-04-2018 to 31-03-2023
Term Loans (TL)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
Priority Term Loan (PTL)	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Equipment Finances are secured by way of hypothecation of respective assets.

The principal repayment pattern of these loans is produced hereunder

Up to 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 & Beyond
100%	-	-	-

Other loans and advances are secured against pledge of keyman insurance policies of the promoters

Inter Corporate Deposits (Promoters' Contribution) carry no interest and are not repayable during the currency of CDR package. These loans are convertible into fully paid up Equity Shares/ Preference Shares at the option of the Company at a price determined in accordance with the applicable laws on the date of conversion.

Short term Borrowings

Security Terms

Short term borrowings from banks are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation and/or pledge of current assets (both present and future) of the Company including all receivables, finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills receivables. These are further secured by way of second charge on mortgage of the Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company except exclusively charged assets

As per the CDR Scheme, these loans were required to be further secured by and their actual status is as :

(i) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Hem Singh Bharana, CMD in favour of the Security trustee acting for the benefit of all the CDR lenders.

(ii) First charge by way of mortgage on properties held by third parties.

(iii) For other terms along with compliance status refer note no 49 (b)

Interest Terms

Rate of interest on fund based working capital limit shall be 10.50% p.a. from the cut off date. Interest rate shall be linked with base rate of respective lenders with effective interest rate of 10.50%, but shall not be below the base rate.

16 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	482.73	526.17	605.84
Leave encashment	145.85	192.22	222.36
Total	**628.58**	**718.39**	**828.20**

17 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
(a) Deferred tax liabilites			
Temporary Difference in depreciable assets	12,896.00	15362.71	17322.06
(b) Deferred tax assets			
Provision for Retirement Benefits	207.99	237.43	270.08
Others*	12,688.01	15,125.28	17,051.98
Total deferred tax (net)	**-**	**-**	**-**

* The Comapnay has provided Deferred Tax Assets to the extent of Deferred Tax Liabilites as there is no convincing evidence for the reversal of deferred tax Assets in the future

18 TRADE PAYABLES (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Dues of Micro & small enterprises*	9.05	-	
Dues of others	53,810.93	51,362.94	47,983.51
Total	**53,819.97**	**51,362.94**	**47,983.51**

* As per the information regarding MSME Parties retrived by the Management based on the to the extent information received from the vendors

Dues to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Micro, small & Medium enterprises under the Micro, small and Medium enterprises Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below

	31st March, 2017
- Principal Amounts due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	5.91
- Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount and unpaid	3.14
- Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day/due date during the year	
- Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	
- Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	
- Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made	
- Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	3.14
- Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	

19 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt	126,875.82	78,856.43	29,868.40
(b) Interest accrued/Payable	111,260.74	46,320.31	7,497.50
(c) Unpaid dividends	6.86	9.51	12.03
(d) Others			
(i) Expense payable	3,540.85	5,928.19	5,475.77
(ii)salaries & benefits	3,481.69	3,389.83	3,515.21
(iii) Payable to Related Parties	75.79	75.79	75.79
Total	**245,241.75**	**134,580.06**	**46,444.70**

20 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
(a) Advances from Client	30,903.51	57,907.55	69,064.48
(b) Bank Reconcilation Overdraft	32.06	581.78	108.53
(c) Other payables*	8,252.85	7,207.68	7,672.94
Total	**39,188.42**	**65,697.01**	**76,845.96**

* Includes Statutory Dues i.e. Service Tax, Vat, TDS etc. and other dues

21 PROVISIONS- CURRENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	22.74	21.77	17.68
Leave encashment	21.80	28.22	28.16
Total	**44.54**	**49.99**	**45.84**

22 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Contract Revenue	116,247.78	103,868.18
Equipment Hiring and Management	504.26	877.27
Trading Sale-		
- Construction Material	4,320.79	16,356.46
Total	**121,072.83**	**121,101.91**
Bifurcation of Contract Revenues are as under :		
Road Projects	77,519.65	44,063.08
Building Projects	20,428.45	30,857.65
Power Plant Projects	9,640.64	12,203.56
Metro Projects	5,518.69	11,576.36
Other Projects	3,140.34	5,166.81
	116,247.78	**103,868.18**

23 OTHER INCOME

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Interest Income		
- From Bank	413.28	649.68
- From Other	-	5.25
Finance Income of security deposit	20.73	18.01
Miscelleneous Income	851.85	240.32
Total	**1,285.86**	**913.26**

24 DIRECT CONTRACT EXPENSE

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Raw Material Consumed	62785.94	89281.22
Direct Project Expense	57,984.03	32,620.65
Increase/decrease in stock of Work in Progress	6,459.32	4,303.72

Service tax	532.19	1,264.65
Work contract tax	1,646.64	850.05
Total	**129,408.12**	**128,320.29**
(Increase)/Secrease in Stock of Work-in-Progress (WIP)		
Opening WIP	67,052.45	71,356.17
Closing WIP	(60,593.13)	(67,052.45)
	6,459.32	**4,303.72**

25 PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Construction Material	4,197.70	15,769.37
Total	**4,197.70**	**15,769.37**

26 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
(a) Salaries, Bonus & Allowances	5,609.46	8,388.07
(b) Director remunerations (Refer Note No. 43)	7.29	185.16
(c) Contributions to provident and other funds	460.20	559.58
(d) Staff welfare expenses	111.26	157.47
Total	**6,188.22**	**9,290.28**

27 FINANCE COSTS (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Bank Charges and commission	289.70	1,022.90
Interest	89,394.73	74,122.56
Total	**89,684.43**	**75,145.46**

28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Depreciation on Property Plant & Equipment	19,443.09	19,620.83
Total	**19,443.09**	**19,620.83**

29 OTHER EXPENSES (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Printing & Stationery	88.56	99.80
Rent*	41.86	41.76
Travelling & Conveyance	336.12	526.62
Postage, Telegram & Telephones	106.36	143.41

Tender Fee	0.58	23.44
Legal & Professional Charges	960.90	125.87
Advertisement & Publicity	0.44	1.90
Business Promotion Expenses	18.21	34.67
Vehicle Maintenance	55.46	71.90
Insurance Premium	95.29	372.81
Rates and Taxes	45.49	78.02
Repair & Maintenance		
- Machinery	771.04	730.66
- Others	30.14	57.27
Electricity & Water	121.86	130.98
Auditors' Remuneration **	40.00	36.00
Charity & Donation	1.24	5.25
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	105.51	58.93
Miscellaneous Expenses	3.97	2,919.35
Provision for Impairment in the value of investments	117.39	-
Total	**2,940.41**	**5,458.64**

*Most of the agreements for rent are in the nature of short term which will be renewed with in one year.

**Auditors remuneration		
Audit fee	15.00	15.00
Certification/others	25.00	21.00
	40.00	36.00

30 TAX EXPENSE (Rs. in Lakhs)

A. Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
(a) Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the period	-	
Total Current tax expense	-	-
(b) Deferred tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	2,466.71	1,959.35
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax Liabilities	(2,466.71)	(1,959.35)
Total Deffered Tax Expenses	-	-
Total Income tax Expense	**-**	**-**

(B) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit before tax	(129,503.28)	(131,589.70)
Tax at Indian tax rate of 30.9% (F.Y. 2015-16-30.9%)	**(40,016.51)**	**(40,661.22)**
Deferred Tax not recognised during the year*	40,016.51	40,661.22
Total tax expenses as per profit and loss	**-**	**-**

*Considering the present financial position and requirement of the Indian Accounting Standard-12 on Accounting for Taxes on Income, regarding certainty/virtual certainty, Deferred tax assets has not been recognised.

31 ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT AND LOSS: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ assets	225.63	292.29
Tax Amount	-	-
Total (Net of Tax)	**225.63**	**292.29**

32 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARES (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	331,599,440	331,599,440
(Loss)/Profit after tax available for shareholders(Rs. in Lakhs)	(129,503.28)	(131,589.70)
Basic & diluted earning per share (In Rs.)	(39.05)	(39.68)
Nominal value per share (In Rs.)	2.00	2.00

33 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS AND FINANCIAL GUARANTEES (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
A. Contingent liabilities			
(a) **In respect of claims against the company not acknowledged as debts***			
Sales tax and entry tax matters.	9,894.79	6,207.05	523.16
Royalty matters	148.44	148.44	205.82
Service tax matters	7,625.08	6,629.54	6319.68
Custom/Excise duty matters	679.96	656.99	633.27
Labour Welfare Cess	85.61	85.61	85.61
Income tax matters	9,724.73	9,724.73	3576.30
Other legal cases #	31,827.95	18,771.86	12002.10
	59,986.55	**42,224.22**	**23,345.94**

* Appropriate representations have been filed in respect of these matters with the authorities concerned. In view of the various court cases, litigations and claims disputed by the Company, the outflow of resources is not ascertainable at

this stage.

Other Legal Cases include winding up petitions pending against the Company where the amount involved and time of finalisation is not ascertainable.

The Company is also contesting many cases under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. The liability already exists in the books of accounts, and penalty and interest ,if any, will be ascertained at the time of finality.

(b) **Towards banks**			
- In respect of guarantees, letters of credit and others (net of margin)	64,966.80	54,952.28	56667.81
(c) **In respect of uncalled capital of subsidiary company**	114.19	114.19	114.19
(d) **In respect of recompense amount of CDR lenders**	56,052.10	40,551.16	25267.94
Total Contingent Liabilities (a+b+c+d)	**181,119.65**	**274,506.86**	**242,060.89**
B. Commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	1,351.93	1,180.24	1316.78
C. Financial Gurantees			
Corporate guarantees given in favour of banks for loans taken by Subsidiary/ associate companies.	136,665.00	136,665.00	136665.00

34. CONTINGENT ASSETS

In respect of arbritation claims, court proceedings & Others (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2017	**As at 31st March 2016**
Ongoing Arbitration/Proceedings	204305.10	21052.00
Arbitration invoked but proceedings yet to start	105327.69	27566.00
Section -11 filled	79906.74	-
Section -11 to be filled	75487.00	-
Winding Up/other court proceedings	5115.00	-
DRC/DRB/Mutual Agreement for settlement	19761.00	-
Claims/Dispute with quantification submitted	42673.00	-
Claims/Dispute notifed & quantification to be submitted	8309.00	-
	540884.54	**48618.00**

35. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all the current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and all the known liabilities have been provided for. However, since the EPC business practices are on cumulative running account basis and not on individual invoice basis and dues can be final only on final execution/completion of the project. So it is not possible to freeze the dues in some of the cases under Non recoverable dues which should include probable write offs or provision in their accounts until the final execution/ completion of the project.

36. Up to the financial year 2014-15, Price escalation claims and additional claims including those under arbitration were recognised as revenue when they were reasonably ascertained but from the previous financial year company has recognised the claims and non schedule items only when negotiations have advanced to a stage of reasonable certainty and amount can be measured reliably & has been accepted.

37. Disclosures required by Regulation 34 (3) & 53 (f) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations , 2015

Name of Shareholder	31st March, 2017		31st March, 2016	
	Closing Balance	Maximum Balance	Closing Balance	Maximum Balance
A. Particulars of advances in the nature of loans				
1. To subsidiaries				
- Golden Annum Holding Limited	12.51	12.51	12.51	12.51
- Boconero Limited	13.43	13.43	13.43	13.43
Total (1)	25.94	25.94	25.94	25.94
2. To associates	-	-	-	-
3. To firms/companies in which Directors are interested	-	-	-	-
4. Where there is no repayment schedule or repayment schedule is beyond seven years	-	-	-	-
B. Investments in shares of the company or any of its subsidiaries by any of the loanees as stated above	-	-	-	-

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

A. Operating segments

1. Contracts
2. Equipment Hiring and Management
3. Trading

Identification of Segments:

The Chairman & Managing Director of the company has been identified as the Chief operating decision maker. The Chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/ services and have been identified as per the quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS.

The measurement principles for segment reporting are based on IND AS. Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and profit or loss from operating activities

1. Operating revenues and expenses related to both third party and inter-segment transactions are included in determining the segment results of each respective segment.
2. Finance income earned and finance expense incurred are not allocated to individual segment and the same has been reflected at the Company level for segment reporting.
3. The total assets disclosed for each segment represent assets directly managed by each segment, and primarily include receivables, property, plant and equipment, intangibles, inventories, operating cash and bank balances, inter-segment assets and exclude derivative financial assets, deferred tax assets and income tax recoverable.
4. Segment capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (net of rebates, where applicable).
5. Unallocated expenses/ results, assets and liabilities include expenses/ results, assets and liabilities and other activities not allocated to the operating segments. These also include current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities not allocated to the operating segments.

Summary of Segmental Information

(Rs. in Lakhs)

As on 31st March, 2017		Total	Contracts	Equipment Hiring and Management	Trading
(i)	Segment revenue				
	External revenue	121,072.83	116,247.78	504.26	4,320.79
	Inter-segment revenue	3,513.83		3,513.83	
	Total	124,586.66	116,247.78	4,018.09	4,320.79
(ii)	Segment results (Profit/ loss)				
	Operating profit	(38,882.05)	(36,104.61)	(2,900.53)	123.08
	Unallocable corporate expenses	-			
	Unallocable corporate income	(1,285.86)			
	Interest expenses	89,335.36			
	Interest income				
	Exceptional items	-			
	Income tax expenses	-			
	Net profit	(129,503.27)	(36,104.61)	(2,900.53)	123.08
(iii)	Other information				
	Segment assets	670,030.84	591,116.54	78,914.30	-
	Unallocable assets	143,268.11	-	-	-
	Total assets	813,298.95	591,116.54	78,914.30	-
	Segment liabilities	988,900.01	895,326.58	93,573.43	-
	Capital expenditure	63.02	63.02	-	-
	Depreciation	19,443.09	12,709.43	6,733.66	-
	Other non-cash expenses	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

As on 31st March, 2016		Total	Contracts	Equipment Hiring and Management	Trading
(i)	Segment revenue				
	External revenue	121,101.91	103,868.18	877.27	16,356.46
	Inter-segment revenue	5,195.73		5,195.73	
	Total	126,297.64	103,868.18	6,073.00	16,356.46
(ii)	Segment results (Profit/ loss)				
	Operating profit	(58,082.85)	(57,614.06)	(1,055.89)	587.09
	Unallocable corporate expenses	-			
	Unallocable corporate income	240.11			
	Interest expenses	73,971.32			
	Interest income	649.68			
	Exceptional Items	-			
	Income tax expenses	-			

As on 31st March, 2017		Total	Contracts	Equipment Hiring and Management	Trading
	Net profit	(131,164.38)	(57,614.06)	(1,055.89)	587.09
(iii)	Other information				
	Segment assets	738,859.73	628,007.73	110,852.00	-
	Unallocable assets	118,037.81	-	-	-
	Total assets	856,897.54	628,007.73	110,852.00	-
	Segment liabilities	903,268.26	849,850.72	53,417.54	-
	Capital expenditure	552.16	552.16	-	-
	Depreciation	19,620.83	13,076.43	6,544.40	-
	Other non-cash expenses	-	-	-	-

B. Geographical segments

There are no geographical segments since the company operates only in India

C. No customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue for the year ended March 31,2017

39. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		31st March, 2017		31st March, 2016	
		Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment
A)	**Expenses recognized In the statement of profit & loss**				
	Current service cost	58.72	32.85	81.63	36.69
	Interest cost	43.26	17.40	48.74	19.58
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized in the I.V.P.	(122.59)	(103.04)	(205.95)	(86.35)
	Expenses recognized In the statement of profit & loss	(20.61)	(52.79)	(75.58)	(30.08)
B)	**Amount to be recognized in the balance sheet**				
	Present value of obligation at the end of I.V.P.	505.47	167.65	547.94	220.44
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of I.V.P.	-	-	-	-
	Funded status	(505.47)	(167.65)	(547.94)	(220.44)
	Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/ loss at the end of I.V.P.	-	-	-	-
	Net Asset/Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	(505.47)	(167.65)	(547.94)	(220.44)
C)	**Changes in the present value of obligations**				
	Present value of obligation at the beginning of I.V.P.	547.94	220.44	623.52	220.44
	Interest cost	43.26	17.40	48.74	19.58
	Current service cost	58.72	32.85	81.63	36.69
	Benefits paid	(21.87)	-	-	-
	Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(122.59)	(103.04)	(205.95)	(86.35)
	Present value of obligation at the end of I.V.P.	505.46	167.65	547.94	190.36
D)	**Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized**				

Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(122.59)	(103.04)	(205.95)	(86.35)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on plan assets		-		-
Total (gain)/ loss for the I.V.P.	(122.59)	(103.04)	(205.95)	(86.35)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized in the I.V.P.	(122.59)	(103.04)	(205.95)	(86.35)
Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/ loss at the end of I.V.P.	-	-	-	-
E) Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality rate	(% of IALM 06-08)	(% of IALM 06-08)	(% of IALM 06-08)	(% of IALM 06-08)
Withdrawal Rate				
Up to 30 Years	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
31-44 Years	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Above 44 Years	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Imputed rate of interest (P.A.)	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%
Salary rise (P.A.)	7.80%	7.80%	7.80%	7.80%
Return on plan assets	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Defined Benefit Plans

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Employees' Provident Fund	460.20	493.91

A Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis for significant assumption

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded)		Leave encashment (unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Change in discount rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 1% increase in discount rate	577.42	6244.24	179.13	234.00
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 1% decrease in discount rate	445.61	484.38	157.41	208.34
Change in Salary Growth rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 1% increase in discount rate	456.22	496.26	157.35	207.09
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 1% decrease in discount rate	560.69	605.86	178.98	235.13
Change in Atrrition rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 50% increase in discount rate	506.44	546.12	178.39	234.41
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 50% decrease in discount rate	504.64	549.47	158.22	208.16
Change in Mortality rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 10% increase in discount rate	505.24	547.60	168.04	220.94
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 10% decrease in discount rate	505.69	548.29	167.27	219.95

The Sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period.

40. Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS -11

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
- Contract revenue	116,247.78	103,868.18
- Contract cost incurred	152,352.39	161,482.24
- Recognized profits.	(36,104.61)	(57,614.06)
- Amount due from customers for contract work	309,468.41	343,454.19
- Amount due to customers for contract work	30,903.51	57,907.55

41. Related party disclosures

Disclosures as required by Indian accounting standards (Ind AS) 24 Related Party Disclosures

A. Where Control Exists (i.e holding company, subdidiaries companies and fellow subsidiary companies

(i) Direct subsidiary companies

Era Infrastructure (India) Limited, Era T& D Limited, Golden Annum Holdings Limited,Bragi Developers Private Limited, Zedek Realtors Private Limited, Paulo Realtech Private Limited, Yarikh Realtors Private Limited, Dehradun Highways Project Limited, Haridwar Highways Project Limited, Bareilly Highways Project Limited, Era Khandwa Power Limited, Rampur Highways Project Limited & Era & Partners Co. LLC

(ii) Step subsidiary companies

ARK transmission & Distribution Limited, ARK Vidhyut Urja Limited and West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited

B. Entities with Joint control or significant influence by ERA Infra Engineering Limited

(i) Joint ventures and associates

Era -Patel –Advance- Kiran Joint Venture, Era -Patel –Advance Joint Venture, Induni - Era - Joint Venture, KMB – ERA Joint Venture, Rani – Era Joint Venture, Era Infra – Buildsys Joint Venture, Metrostroy ERA-JV, ERA Infra Ark Vidhyut Urja JV, Trans Global Era Infra JV, Era -Ranken JV, Optima Era Infra JV, Era Infra Saidutta JV, Gwalior Bypass Project Limited, Hyderabad Ring Road Project Pvt. Ltd., Era Energy Limited, Apex Buildsys Limited

C. Key Management person and their relatives

(i) Key management personnel

Mr. H.S. Bharana (CMD), Mr. Gaurav Rajoriya(Company Secretary), Mr. Dilip Sinha (Resigned on 8th Feb 2017) and Mr. T.D. Arora (Resigned on 2nd May, 2016)

(ii) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the company and their relatives

Mr. H.S. Bharana (CMD), H.S. Bharana HUF (Karta is CMD), Mrs. Rekha Bharana (Wife of CMD), Ms. Rashmi Bharana (D/o CMD), Mr. Vaibhav Bharana (S/o CMD) & Mr. Dheeraj Singh (Brother of CMD).

D. Enterprises over which key management personnel/ Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the company and their relatives have significant influence

HI-Point Investment & Finance Private Limited, Era Housing & Developers (India) Limited, Atop Infrastructure & Infotech Private Limited, Era Agritech (India) Private Limited, Goglet Infotech Private Limited, Xema Infrastructure Private Limited, Xebec Hospitality Private Limited, Neeleshwar Mines & Minerals Private Limited (Formally Known as Angraj Trading Private Limited), Era Mines & Minerals Private Limited, Hermitage Infrastructure Private Limited, Era Advance Developers Pvt Ltd, WTD Era India Ltd and Voice Builders Private Limited

E. Entities having significant infulance over the Era Infra Engineering Limited)

Desert Moon Realtors Private Limited, Headway Buildcon Private Limited, Rational Buildcon Private Limited, Angad Infrastructure Private Limited, Bhisham Infrastructure Private Limited, Parinda Buildcon Private Limited, Pawan doot estates Private Limited, Resolve Estate Private Limited, Sameeksha Estates Private Limited, Trifilagur square Infrastructure Private Limited, Adel Landmarks Ltd (w.e.f. 10.03.2015)

Related party transactions (as at 31st March, 2017) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures & Associates	Entities having significant influence over the ERA Infra Engg. Ltd.	Individual Owing Significant Shareholding	Other Key Management Personnel & Enterprises	Total
- Loans & Advances Recovered	12,694.68					**12,694.68**
- Investments	25,337.00					**25,337.00**
- Bill Raised	55,787.64	6,691.50				**62,479.15**
- J.V.Income		10.09				**10.09**
- Materials Supplied		4,614.97				**4,614.97**
- Purchase of Materials		1,213.91				**1,213.91**
- Contract Expenses Paid		1,770.61				**1,770.61**
- Reimbursement of Expenses Received /(Paid)	388.62	19.36				**407.97**
- Salary paid					2.49	**2.49**
- Due from (as at year-end)	**53,847.57**	**22,000.04**	**36,775.89**			**112,623.50**
- Due to (as at year-end)	**11,097.51**	**18,499.89**		**120.27**	**31.22**	**29,748.89**
Corporate Guarantees Given	**47,382.00**	**89,283.00**				
Performance BankGuarantees Given	**11,390.00**					
Corporate Guarantees Given on behalf of the Company *	**2,741,338.00**					

* To the Extent of Value of the property

Related party transactions (as at 31st March, 2016) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures & Associates	Individual Owing Significant Shareholding	Other Key Management Personnel & Enterprises	Total
- Unsecured Loans Received as per the terms of the CDR				4,207.50	**4,207.50**
- Investments	1,755.69				**1,755.69**
- Bill Raised	38,351.94	13,980.37			**52,332.31**
- J.V.Income		20.15			**20.15**
- Materials Supplied	197.12	6,621.34			**6,818.46**
- Purchase of Materials	462.60	316.84			**779.44**
- Contract Expenses Paid		1,539.73			**1,539.73**
- Reimbursement of Expenses Received / (Paid)	51.48				**51.48**
- Salary paid	-	-	83.35	96.90	**180.25**
- Due from (as at year-end)	**77,948.68**	**41,138.52**			**119,087.19**
- Due to (as at year-end)	**11,928.36**	**25,208.03**	**130.03**	**40.47**	**37,306.88**
Corporate Guarantees Given	**47,382.00**	**89,283.00**			
Performance BankGuarantees Given	**11,390.00**				
Corporate Guarantees Given on behalf of the Company *	**2,741,338.00**				

* To the Extent of Value of the property

Related party Balances (as at 1st April, 2015) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures & Associates	Individual Owing Significant Shareholding	Other Key Management Personnel & Enterprises	Total
- Due from (as at 1st April 2015)	29,366.63	105,166.84			134,533.47
- Due to (as at 1st April 2015)	11,179.69	8,729.48	236.80	5,017.43	25,163.40
Corporate Guarantees Given		136,665.00			
Performance BankGuarantees Given	11,390.00				
Corporate Guarantees Given on behalf of the Company *	2,741,338.00				

* To the Extent of Value of the property

Terms and Conditions

The transactions with the related parties are made on term equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The assessment is under taken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and in the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and the settlement will occur in cash.

42. Trade Receivables, Other Short Term Loans and Advances and Capital Advances

a. **Trade Receivables**

Trade receivables amounting to Rs. 1,43,145.61 lakhs are outstanding from the period prior to 01-04-2014. The Company has filed arbitration claims in some of the cases and in others the reconciliation ,confirmation process and continuous updating of the documentation is under progress . So the Company is of the opinion that the above amount is recoverable, so the balance considered as good.

b. **Other Short Term Loans and Advances**

Most of the short term loans and advances are outstanding from the period prior to 01-04-2014, the confirmation and reconciliation process in respect of such amounts is in process and the actual recoverable amount can be ascertained at the time of completion of process due to which the management has not made any provision. There are no cases where confirmation and reconciliation process has completed.

c. **Capital Advances**

Capital Advances are outstanding for more than 2-3 years and the management has initiated the process of recovery so the amount is considered as good.

43. Managerial Remuneration

Statement of Profit & Loss includes remuneration of Chairman & Managing Director and Whole Time Director as under

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Salary	2.49	180.36
Sitting Fees	4.80	4.80

(i) The above figure does not include Provision towards Gratuity Fund as seprate figure are clubbed in overall expenses

(ii) Computation of net profit in accordance with Section 197 of the companies Act, 2013 has not been enumerated, as no commission is payable and remuneration has been paid as per provision of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. However, remuneration paid to CMD during the previous year is in excess of the limits specified in Schedule V of the Companies act 2013 by Rs. 14.63 lakhs (in F.Y. 14-15 Rs. 113 lakhs). The Company has made an application seeking approval from Central Government for correction of typographical error and the Company is hopeful to get corrected approval.

44. Other disclosures (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
A.	**Value of imports on CIF basis**		
	Materials	458.75	396.03
	Spare parts		306.06
	Capital goods	1.17	200.60
		459.92	**902.69**
B.	**Expenditure in foreign currency***		
	Fee for Technical Services	52.59	29.81
		52.59	**29.81**
C.	**Income in foreign currency**	Nil	Nil

* In addition to the above, the company has made investments or provided loans to foreign subsidiaries of Rs.142.30 lakhs (PY Rs. 142.30 lakhs)

45. The Company has incurred losses for the past serval years including the current year due to which the entire net worth of the Company has further eroded. However the Company is of the opinion that this does not affect the Company as a "Going Concern". This is because the Company is aggressively pursuing its clients for the recovery of substantial amounts incurred by it for extra work/non-scheduled items/idling of resources and in some cases has initiated legal process and invoked arbitration / filed writs. Also, Company has internally focused on the real picture and has decided to develop and enhance in the Road sector. With the existing business and the market scenario as per the MORTH published data and the credentials gained by the Company after completing 3 Major Roads, the Company is very much eligible to gather and execute such huge opportunity available in the market today in the form of BOT/hybrid/EPC road projects. All these factors combined would result in a substantial improvement in the cash flows of the Company ultimately resulting in improved profitability in the near future.

46. Bank Guarantees issued by the Company in favour of various parties for Rs.26496.63 lakhs (P.Y.Rs. 17,555.20 lakhs) (including performance bank guarantees) have been encashed by the bank during the year. Also, the Bank Guarantees amounting to Rs. 3288.78 lakhs (PY Rs 6985.29 lakhs) (including performance bank guarantees) have been encahsed after the balance sheet date. The Company has filed suits in hon'ble court against respective authority for retention of projects and recovery of money. Hence the amount has been considered as recoverable.

47. The Company has not provided/paid interest on delay in deposit of applicable statutory dues due to existing financial constraints and also in some cases, the Company has filed requests for the waiver of interest. The exact quantum of interest is not determinable.

48. During Previous year, the stock exchanges have levied penalties of Rs. 33.22 lakhs for non-publishing/filing of results of two quarters on time. During that period, the requisite quorum and vacancy of auditors, the Company could not file the same. However the Company has filed application for the waiver of the abovementioned penalty and is expecting to get the same.

49 (a) The Company has defaulted in the repayment of dues (interest and principal) during the period. The details of continuing default of principal and interest are as follows :

					(Rs. in Lakhs)
	1-63 Days	**64-123 Days**	**124-184 Days**	**184-365 Days**	**365 Days & Above**
Defaults in relation to principal					
Allahabad Bank	31.08	29.60	30.10	89.30	116.17
Andhra Bank	62.35	59.38	60.37	179.13	2,867.51
Axis Bank	-	-	-	-	5.08
Bank Of Baroda	71.56	68.15	69.29	205.59	208.78
Bank Of India	719.36	685.11	696.52	2,066.73	14,500.11
Bank Of Maharashtra	112.69	107.33	109.12	323.77	4,786.62
Canara Bank	513.13	488.69	496.84	1,474.22	4,188.94

Central Bank Of India	55.11	52.48	53.36	158.32	212.04
Corporation Bank	575.38	547.98	557.11	1,653.07	2,160.85
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	-	-	-	-	145.19
First Leasing Co.Of India Limited.	-	-	-	-	122.06
General Insurance Corporation Of India	46.60	44.38	45.12	133.89	180.00
Hdfc Bank Limited	5.23	4.98	5.06	15.02	6.95
Idbi Bank Limited	407.84	388.42	394.89	1,171.72	7,686.26
Indian Overseas Bank	806.58	768.17	780.98	2,317.33	4,006.53
Karnataka Bank	-	-	-	-	3,750.00
LIC Of India	6.17	5.87	5.97	17.72	564.27
Magma Fincorp Limited	-	-	-	-	140.50
NPC TRUSTEES A/C LIC PENSION FUND SCHEME	52.30	49.81	50.64	150.25	
Oriental Bank Of Commerce	141.74	134.99	137.24	407.22	2,708.44
Punjab & Sind Bank	-	-	-	-	3,000.00
Punjab National Bank	309.38	294.64	299.55	888.84	1,163.55
Religare Finvest Limited	-	-	-	-	7.52
Sicom Limited	-	-	-	-	4,999.56
State Bank Of Hyderabad	148.30	141.24	143.59	426.07	553.01
State Bank Of India	514.25	489.76	497.93	1,477.46	2,894.41
Syndicate Bank	172.78	164.55	167.29	496.40	644.20
Tata Capital Financial ServicesLimited	-	-	-	-	32.42
UCO Bank	1,234.96	1,176.15	1,195.75	3,548.05	4,606.65
Union Bank Of India	1,103.87	1,051.31	1,068.83	3,171.44	3,692.27
United Bank Of India	25.19	23.99	24.39	72.36	192.55
Vijaya Bank	255.98	243.79	247.86	735.45	950.64
	1-63 Days	**64-123 Days**	**124-184 Days**	**184-365 Days**	**365 Days & Above**
Defaults in relation to interest					
Bank of India	1,811.21	1,724.96	1,753.71	5,203.63	3,229.83
Allahabad Bank	35.71	34.01	34.58	102.59	109.15
Bank of Baroda	52.74	50.23	51.06	151.51	592.42
Bank of Maharashtra	973.80	927.43	942.89	2,797.74	3,558.55
General Insurance Corporation of India	54.37	51.78	52.64	156.21	983.86
Canara Bank	1,237.73	1,178.79	1,198.44	3,556.02	2,629.40
Central Bank of India	64.20	61.15	62.17	184.46	993.71
Corporation Bank	952.52	907.17	922.29	2,736.62	3,210.97
Punjab National Bank	689.55	656.72	667.66	1,981.10	1,604.45

IDBI	668.17	636.35	646.96	1,919.66	664.59
Indian Overseas Bank	1,545.85	1,472.24	1,496.77	4,441.25	4,443.60
Karnataka Bank	102.53	97.65	99.27	294.57	1,383.32
Life Insurance Corporation	109.10	103.91	105.64	313.45	1,920.21
Orienal Bank of Commerce	449.36	427.96	435.10	1,291.02	196.91
Punjab & Sindh Bank	80.58	76.74	78.02	231.50	1,034.24
State Bank of India	965.20	919.24	934.56	2,773.04	3,054.41
Sicom	136.99	130.46	132.64	393.57	1,898.76
State Bank of Hyderabad	196.53	187.17	190.29	564.63	622.61
Syndicate Bank	230.24	219.28	222.93	661.49	708.70
UCO Bank	1,625.82	1,548.40	1,574.21	4,671.01	4,958.58
Union Bank of India	1,828.04	1,740.99	1,770.01	5,251.99	6,945.06
United Bank of India	40.79	38.85	39.50	117.20	139.54
Vijaya Bank	338.03	321.93	327.29	971.15	1,236.81

In addition to the above, all the lenders/FI have declared the accounts of the Company as NPA as per prudential norms of the RBI.

49(b) Compliance Status of the CDR Scheme

(i) Residual charge over properties in the name of promoters of the Company which are being developed by Adel Landmarks Limited however, the charge has not been created.

(ii) Promoter/ Promoters group was required to pledge 100% of their shareholding to the CDR lenders within period of 18 months from the execution of MRA i.e. 29.03.2014. Till 31st March 2017, 73.089% of the shares have been pledged.

(iii) The Company was required to bring Rs. 15,000 lakhs in three tranches of Rs. 5,000 lakhs each starting from 30th September,2015 then 31st December, 2015 and then 31st March, 2016 by acceleration of receivables and the same to be adjusted against FITL, but the same has not been complied by the company till 31.03.2017. In addition to this, as per the CDR scheme, the promoters should accelerate Rs. 50,000 Lakhs - Rs. 20,000 Lakhs by 31st March 2017, Rs 15,000 Lakhs by 31st March, 2018 and Rs. 15,000 Lakhs by 31st March, 2018 by relaisation sale/proceeds under joint development agreement of real estate assets owned by the promoters.

(iv) The Company was sanctioned Rs.12,005 lakhs as priority loan for meeting the liability towards pressing of creditors, statutory dues and employee dues. Out of Rs. 12,005 lakhs, Rs.11,045.61 lakhs has been disbursed till 31.03.2016 and out of which Rs. 3,600.03 lakhs was adjusted by the bank itself towards the interest payable by the company and therefore only Rs. 7,445.58 lakhs was utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

(v) Residual charge over the properties owned and charged to the lenders of Era Infrastructure (India) Limited. However, as per Joint Lenders' Meeting dated 27-1-2015, all the member banks have unanimously concluded that the condition has been complied with as the captioned company does not own any immovable property.

50. Foreign currency exposures (Unhedged)

As per Ind AS-109 company does not use forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, and currency options to hedge its exposure in foreign currency and interest rates:

Particulars	**2016-17**		**2015-16**		**As on 1st April 2015**	
	Currency (USD)	**(Rs. in lakhs)**	**Currency (USD)**	**(Rs. in lakhs)**	**Currency (USD)**	**(Rs. in lakhs)**
External Commercial Borrowings	43,218,391	28,022.20	64,424,706	29,994.67	72091706	31,438.08

51. In case of following projects the diminution in the value of the investments is temporary in nature and the loans and advances given are good and recoverable. Company has invested in Wholly Owned Subsidiary - Era Infrastructure (India) Ltd (EIIL), Subsidiary - Rampur Highways Project Limited, Bareilly Highways Project Limited (BHPL), Hardiwar Highways Project Limited

(HHPL), Dehradun Highways Project Limited (DHPL) & West Haryana Highways Project Private Limited (WHHPPL) and Two Associates - Hyderabad Ring Road Project Limited (HRRPL), and Gwalior Bypass Project Limited (GBPL). The amount of investment by the Company and loans and advances outstanding is set out as below :

	Bareilly Highways Project Limited*	Haridwar Highways Project Limited*	Dehradun Highways Project Limited*	West Haryana Highways Project Limited	Era Infra-structure (India) Ltd.	Rampur Highway Project Limited	Gwalior Bypass Project Ltd.	Hyderabad Ring Road Project Private Limited
Investment made by the Company (Rs. lakhs)	29,001.70	3.70	3.70	2.45	110,496.48	3.70	1.95	1.17
Investment made by the Company through its subsidiary Era Infrastructure (India) Ltd. (Rs. lakhs)	26,072.00	21,515.00	16,359.15	15,306.61	N.A.	-	10,224.52	9,430.63
Outstanding Loans and advances (Rs. lakhs)	-	-	-	-	696.13	819.61	-	-
Outstanding Loans and advances (Rs. lakhs) in the books of Era Infrastructure (India) Ltd.	-	7,206.33	324.94	17,443.61	-	17.25	1,578.59	3,456.18
Net Worth of the Company as on 31st March,2017 (Rs. lakhs)	44,067.93	17,219.90	13,099.25	838.19	93,842.09	4.93	164.91	(13,745.44)

All the above companies except EIIL are engaged in the business of building infrastructure on BOT(Build, Operate and Transfer) basis through specific SPVs for each projects . EIIL , on the other hand, is a master SPV which has invested along with the Company in these projects. These BOT projects take beyond 10 to 15 years to unlock its true potential. These businesses also generate captive construction contracts to the Company.

* These Projects are under construction

52. The company is still in process to developing a program for physical verification of work -in progress, of Rs 60593.13 lakhs and the process of physical verification to be completed during the year end. On completion of physical verification & post reconciliation with the records, discrepancies will be adjusted. For raw material & other inventory company has completed the physical verification and is under process of reconciling the difference & the discrepancies will be adjusted on completion of such reconciliation

53. Balances of trade receivables, trade payables and other liabilities are under confirmation and/or reconciliation.

54. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

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

SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below :-

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	44000	7955052	7999052
Add: Permitted Receipts		13238211	13238211
Less: Permitted Payments		19164031	19164031
Less: Amount Deposited in Banks	44000		44000
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	0	2029232	2029232

* For the purpose of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provied in the notification of the Government of India in the

Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407€ dated the 8th November, 2016.

55. Financial instruments- accounting classifications and fair value measurements

A. Financial Instruments by category

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2017			31.03.2016			01.04.2015		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,190.66	-	-	1,712.22	-	-	3,268.56
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	6,602.25	-	-	7,189.27	-	-	7,956.87
Trade Receivables	-	-	310,961.38	-	-	344,869.37	-	-	350,837.85
Investment in preference instruments (unquoted)	28,998			3,661			3,661		
Investment in mutual funds	4.56	-	-	121.83	-	-	121.62	-	-
Loans			12.51			12.51			12.51
Interest receivable on FD			196.58			497.57			560.59
Total Financial Assts	**29,002.56**	**-**	**318,963.36**	**3,782.83**	**-**	**354,280.94**	**3,782.62**	**-**	**362,636.37**
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	649,976.78	-	-	650,832.14	-	-	639,165.69
Trade Payables	-	-	53,819.97	-	-	51,362.94	-	-	47,983.51
Capital vendors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	245,241.75	-	-	134,580.06	-	-	76,845.96
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**949,038.51**	**-**	**-**	**836,775.14**	**-**	**-**	**763,995.16**

B. 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 financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values, the company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

Level 1: It includes those financial assets and liabilities whose value is quoted in the market

Level 2: Valuation technique used is other techniques for which all inputs having significant effect on fair value are observable. Inputs available are currency exchange rates, interest rate to discount future cash flows, prevailing interest rates, future payouts.

Level 3: Techniques which uses inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

As at 31.03.2017	Carrying Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
A. Financial assets at fair value				
Investment in preference instruments (unquoted)	28998.00			28998.00
Mutual funds-Unquoted	516.98		-	

	Carrying Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Mutual funds-Quoted	4.56	4.56		
B. Financial Liabilities at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings	397,703.33		397,703.33	

As at 31.03.2016	**Carrying Value**	**(Level 1)**	**(Level 2)**	**(Level 3)**
A. Financial assets at fair value				
Investment in preference instruments (unquoted)	3661.00			3661.00
Mutual funds-Unquoted	516.98		117.39	
Mutual funds-Quoted	4.44	4.44		
B. Financial Liabilities at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings	434,150.50		434,150.50	

As at 01.04.2015	**Carrying Value**	**(Level 1)**	**(Level 2)**	**(Level 3)**
A. Financial assets at fair value				
Investment in preference instruments (unquoted)	3,661.00			3,661.00
Mutual funds-Unquoted	516.98		117.39	
Mutual funds-Quoted	4.23	4.23		
B. Financial Liabilities at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings	**461,917.98**		**461,917.98**	

(C) Valuation techniques used to determine Fair value

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instrument includes:

> the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar financial instruments.

> the fair value of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

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

(i) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short- term maturities of these instruments.

(ii) Long term variable rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values.

56. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Market risk comprises three types of risks: Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(A) Currency Risk:-

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars (US$) and foreign currency notes denominated in various foreign currencies (refer exposure to foreign currency risk table). The company also imports certain material which are denominated in U.S. dollars (US$) which exposes it to foriegn currency risk. If the value of the Indian rupee depreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the related costs may increase. The exchange rates between the Indian Rupee and U.S. dollars (US$) has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The company has not undertaken any risk mitigation measures in respect of all the foreign currency exposures. The risk will further increase since the accounts became NPA due to non repayment of principal and interest.

(a) The following table analyses the foreign currency risk:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2017		31.03.2016	
Financial asset:	**USD**	**Other Currencies**	**USD**	**Other Currencies**
Foreign currency notes	0.00	2.89	0.00	3.65
Financial liability:	**USD**	**Other Currencies**	**USD**	**Other Currencies**
Bank loan (External Commercial Borrowings)	28022.20		29,994.67	
Total	**28022.20**		**29994.67**	

(b) The following tables demonstrate the profit or loss sensitivity to reasonably possible changes in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis (Impact on profit before tax and other comprehensive income)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
USD	-1,401.11	1,401.11	-1,499.73	1,499.73
Others	0.14	-0.14	0.18	-0.18

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(B) Price risk

The company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in mutual funds held by the company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The company has not undertaken any risk mitigation measures to reduce the price risk.

The mutual funds in which company has made investment are qouted on BSE/NSE stock exchange.

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the NAV of mutual fund and profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the NAV of mutual fund had increased by 1% or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Period	No. of Unit	NAV per Unit	Total Value	Change in NAV	Effect on profit before tax
31-Mar-17	31246.639	14.5781	4.55516628	1%	0.05
				-1%	-0.05
31-Mar-16	31246.639	14.2161	4.442053447	1%	0.04
				-1%	-0.04

ii **Liquidity risk**

It is the risk that the Company would not be able to meet its financial obligation when they become due. The Company is financed primarily by bank loans, loans from directors, and other operating cash flows. Due to company's negative market reputation in respect of its financial ability to meet its financial obligations, it has not been able to borrow any money from any bank and/or any financial institution. Therefore, company's short to medium term funding requirements are entirly met through operating cash flows. The company does not have any undrawn borrowing facilities available.

The table below provides contractual undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Liquidity risk

As at 31.03.2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 1 Year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	53819.97	53819.97					53819.97
Loans from Banks (including accrued interest)							
Payable to Related Parties	75.79					75.79	75.79
Unpaid Dividends	6.86		2.08	2.58		2.19	6.85
Total	**53902.62**	**53819.97**	**2.08**	**2.58**	**0.00**	**77.98**	**53902.62**

As at 31.03.2016 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 1 Year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	51362.94	51,362.94					51,362.94
Loans from Banks (including accrued interest)							
Payable to Related Parties	75.79					75.79	75.79
Unpaid Dividends	9.51		2.65	2.08	4.77		9.5
Total	**51448242.56**	**51362.94**	**2.65**	**2.08**	**4.77**	**75792.56**	**51448232.56**

As at 01.04.2015 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 1 Year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	47983.51	47,983.51					47,983.51
Loans from Banks (including accrued interest)							
Payable to Related Parties	75.79					75.79	75.79
Unpaid dividends	12.03		2.52	2.65	6.86		12.03
Total	**48071.34**	**47983.51**	**2.52**	**2.65**	**6.86**	**75.79**	**48071.34**

iii **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financials assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking in to account their financial position, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.

The Company is aggressively pursuing its clients for the recovery of substantial amounts incurred by it for extra work/non-scheduled items/idling of resources and in some cases has initiated legal process and invoked arbitration / filed writs. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and the time limit to invoked arbitration is expired.

The Company first made the assessment for the claims and after that provision will be recognised accordingly.

Table below shows the expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

As at 31.03.2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Ageing	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	10,793.68	8,809.72	3,112.45	5,586.97	291,691.55	319,994.38
Expected loss rate	-	-	-	-	3%	-
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	-	-	-	9,033.00	9,033.00
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	10,793.68	8,809.72	3,112.45	5,586.97	282,658.55	310,961.38

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Cash & cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets measured using 12 months expected credit loss (ECL) method

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	As at 31-03-2017	Expected Credit Loss	Carryuing amount net of impairment provision	As at 31-03-2016	Expected Credit Loss	Carryuing amount net of impairment provision	As at 01-04-2015	Expected Credit Loss	Carryuing amount net of impairment provision
Security Deposit	-		-	-		-	-		-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,190.66		1,190.66	1,712.22		1,712.22	3,268.56		
Bank Balance other than above	6,602.25		6,602.25	7,189.27		7,189.27	7,956.87		
Loans	25.94	13.43	12.51	25.94	13.43	12.51	25.94	13.43	12.51
Interest receivable on FD	196.58		196.58	497.57		497.57	560.59		560.59

57. Capital Management

Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide the return to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Company manages the capital structure and makes the adjustment to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company monitors capital on the gearing ratio basis. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (current and non-current borrowings) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as total shareholder's equity.

The gearing ratio for each year is as follows:- (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at Macrh 31, 2017	As at Macrh 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current borrowings	379,149.26	295,538.07	207,116.11
Non-current borrowings	397,703.33	434,150.50	461,917.98
Total borrowings	**776,852.60**	**729,688.57**	**669,034.09**

Less: Cash & cash equivalents	1,190.66	1,712.22	3,268.56
Net debt	**775,661.94**	**727,976.35**	**665,765.53**
Total equity attributable to the equity share holders of the company	(175,660.13)	(46,382.47)	84,914.92
Capital and net debt	600,001.82	681,593.88	750,680.45
Gearing ratio	**1.29**	**1.07**	**0.89**

Notes :-

(i) Debt is defined as long -term and short - term borrowings including current maturities as described in notes 15A, 15B & 19 and

(ii) Total equity (as shown in balance sheet) includes issued capital and all other equity.

Loan Covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been breaches in the financial covenants of interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period and previous periods. The Lenders have declared the borrowings as Non- Performing Assets as per prudential norms of Reserve Bank of India. (also refer Note No. 49(b))

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current years and previous years.

58. Transition to Ind AS

The Company's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable. The adoption of Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, using April 1, 2015 as the transition date. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are effective for the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, be applied consistently and retrospectively for all fiscal years presented. The resulting difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements under both Ind AS and Previous GAAP as at the transition date have been recognized directly in equity at the transition date.

Exemptions and exceptions opted by the Company on the date of transition:-

a) Exemptions:

i) Deemed cost

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property as recognised in financial statement as at the date of transition to Ind AS, as per previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost

ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The Company has financial receivables and payables that are non-derivative financial instruments. Under previous GAAP, these were carried at transactions cost less allowances for impairment, if any. Under IND AS, these financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for impairment, if any. For transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to IND AS, the requirement of initial recognition at fair value is applied prospectively.

iii) Lease

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind As 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception or the contract or arrangement. However, on the basis of exemption given in Ind AS 101, Company has done the assessment of lease as at the date of transition.

b) Exceptions:

i) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The company has classified the financial assets in accordance with IndAS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exists at the date of transition to Ind AS.

ii) Estimates

The estimates of 01.04.2015 and 31.03.2016 are consistent with those made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP

59. Reconciliation between Balance sheet, statement of profit and loss and cash flow prepared under previous IGAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

(a) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet as at 1st April 2015 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per IGAAP	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	146,371.94	-	146,371.94
(b) Financial assets		-	
(i) Investments	116,264.36	0.23	116,264.63
(c) Other non - current assets	20,986.07	142.03	21,128.10
	283,622.38	142.26	283,764.67
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	132,695.84		132,695.84
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	351,037.85	(200.00)	350,837.85
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11,225.43	(7,956.87)	3,268.56
(iii) Bank Balances other than(ii) above	-	7,956.87	7,956.87
(iv) Loans	12.51	-	12.51
(v) Others	1,614.12	560.59	2,174.71
(c) Other current assets	116,078.40	(560.59)	115,517.81
	612,664.15	(200.00)	612,464.15
Total assets	**896,286.52**	**(57.74)**	**896,228.82**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	6,631.99	-	6,631.99
(b) Other equity	78,111.68	171.25	78,282.93
	84,743.67	171.25	84,914.92
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	462,146.97	(228.99)	461,917.98
(b) Provisions	828.20	-	828.20
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
	462,975.17	(228.99)	462,746.18
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	177,247.71		177,247.71
(ii) Trade payables	47,983.51		47,983.51
(iii) Other financial liabilities		46,444.70	46,444.70
(b) Other current liabilities	123,290.61	(46,444.70)	76,845.96
(c) Provisions	45.84		45.84
	348,567.68	-	348,567.72
Total Equity & Liabilities	896,286.52	(57.74)	896,228.82

(b) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2016

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per Igaap	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	127,093.96	-	127,093.96
(b) Financial assets		-	
(i) Investments	118,037.85	0.44	118,038.29
(c) Other non - current assets	19,546.71	160.04	19,706.75
	264,678.52	160.48	264,839.00
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	106,684.61		106,684.61
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	345,069.37	(200.00)	344,869.37
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8,901.49	(7,189.27)	1,712.22
(iii) Bank Balances other than(ii) above		7,189.27	7,189.27
(iv) Loans	12.51		12.51
(v) Others	1,515.73	497.57	2,013.30
(c) Other current assets	130,035.36	(497.57)	129,537.79
	592,219.07	(200.00)	592,019.06
Total assets	**856,897.59**	**(39.52)**	**856,858.06**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	6,631.99		6,631.99
(b) Other equity	(53,052.69)	38.23	(53,014.46)
	(46,420.70)	38.23	(46,382.47)
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	434,228.25	(77.75)	434,150.50
(b) Provisions	718.39		718.39
	434,946.64	(77.75)	434,868.89
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	216,681.64		216,681.64
(ii) Trade payables	51,362.94		51,362.94
(iii) Other financial liabilities		134,580.06	134,580.06
(b) Other current liabilities	200,277.04	(134,580.06)	65,697.01
(c) Provisions	49.99		49.99
	468,371.61	-	468,371.64
Total Equity & Liabilities	**856,897.55**	**(39.52)**	**856,858.06**

(c) Reconciliation to statement of profit & loss as previously reported as on 31st March 2016 under IGAAP to Ind AS:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per IGAAP	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
I Revenue from operations	121,101.91	-	121,101.91
II Other income	895.04	18.22	913.26
III Total income (I + II)	121,996.95	18.22	122,015.17
IV Expenses			
Direct Contract Expenses	128,320.29		128,320.29
Purchase of stock-in-trade	15,769.37		15,769.37
Employee benefits expenses	8,997.99	292.29	9,290.28
Finance costs	74,994.22	151.24	75,145.46
Depreciation and amortization expenses	19,620.83		19,620.83
Other expenses	5,458.64		5,458.64
Total expenses	253,161.34	443.53	253,604.87
V Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (I - IV)	(131,164.39)	(425.31)	(131,589.70)
VI Exceptional items	-		
VII Profit / (loss) before tax (V - VI)	(131,164.39)	(425.31)	(131,589.70)
VIII Tax expense			
(1) Current tax	-		
(2) Deferred tax	-		-
(3) Tax Adjustment for Earlier Years	-		
	-		-
IX Profit / (loss) from continuing operations (VII - VIII)	(131,164.39)	(425.31)	(131,589.70)
X Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations (VII - VIII)	-		
XI Tax expense of discontinued operations	-		
XII Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations (after tax) (X - XI)	(131,164.39)	(425.31)	(131,589.70)
XIII Profit / (loss) for the period (IX + XII)	(131,164.39)	(425.31)	(131,589.70)
XIV Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	292.29	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclass-fied to profit or loss	-		
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-		
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-		
	-	292.29	-
XV Total comprehensive income for the period (XIII + XIV)	(131,164.39)	(133.02)	(131,297.40)

(d) Equity reconciliation (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Equity under IGAAP	-46,420.70	84,743.67
Transaction cost of borrowings	77.75	228.99
Fair valuation of security deposits	(39.96)	(57.97)
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	0.44	0.23
Equity as per Ind AS	**(46,382.47)**	**84,914.92**

(II) Total comprehensive income reconciliation

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs) For the year ended March 31, 2016
Net income under IGAAP	(131,164.39)
Finance income of security deposits	18.01
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset	-292.29
Adjsutment for transaction cost	-151.24
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	0.21
Profit for the year under Ind AS	(131,589.70)
Other comprehensive income	292.29
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS	(131,297.40)

60. Notes to the first time of adoption to Ind AS

1) Fair Value of Investments

Under Previous GAAP current investments are measured at the lower of cost or market price and non-current investments are measured at cost less any permanent diminution in value of investment.

Under IND AS investments are designated as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) and carried at amortised cost. For investment designated as FVOCI, difference between the fair value and carrying value is recognised in OCI. For investment designated as FVTPL, difference between the fair value and carrying value is recognised in profit and loss. For investment designated at amortised cost, accrual of interest is recognised in profit and loss with which value of investment will be equal to maturity date contractual cash flows which includes solely payments of interest and principal.

2) Defined benefit liabilities

Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of the statement of profit and loss.

3) Borrowings

Under Previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised upfront and charged to profit or loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method.

4) Retentions/ Deposits

Under the previous GAAP, long term retentions are recognised at their transaction value. Under Ind As, long term retentions are measured at fair value at initial recognition and subsequently at amortised cost.

61. Standards issued but not yet effective

The standard issued, but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company financial statements is disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt this standard when it becomes effective.

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 was issued in February 2015 and establishes a five step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. This standard will come into force from accounting period commencing on or after 1st April 2018. The Company will adopt the new standard on the required effective date. During the current year, the Company performed a preliminary assessment of Ind AS 115, which is subject to changes arising from a more detailed ongoing analysis.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)(Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendment to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'. This amendment is in accordance with the recent amendment made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7. The amendments is applicable to the company from April 1, 2017

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

The company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

62. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/ or arranged to confirm to those of current year's figures, wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached
For **S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.**
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

For and on behalf of the board

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Era Infra Engineering Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and its joint arrangements, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance in¬cluding other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and Joint Arrangements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and Joint Arrangements 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 Arrangements and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Basis for Opinion

A. Basis for Adverse Opinion

In respect of undermentioned matter as were fully explained in Subsidiary Company

1) Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiary, namely West Haryana Highways Project Private Limited:

   a) During the year Company has made a claim of Rs. 202095 Lakhs with NHAI for which arbitration proceedings are going on out of which company has decapitalised Rs. 81595 Lakhs from the Intangible assets and recognised the same as recoverable from NHAI.

Being the matter is under Arbitration Mechanism and there are no reasonable certainty regarding the recoverability of the amount, the decapitalised of Intangible assets and recognition of the same as recoverable from NHAI is not in accordance with the accounting principles followed by company. Consequently the loss for the year is understated by Rs. 5553 Lakhs, Intangible Assets are understated by Rs. 81595 Lakhs, Current assets are overstated Rs. 81595 lakhs and Reserve & surplus is overstated by Rs. 5553 Lakhs.

b) The company has not recognised the impairment of Intangible Assets as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 36 "Impairment of Assets". In absence of the same, the impact on financial Statement is not ascertainable. As a consequence to this the explicit unreserved statement for compliance of all Ind AS is not compliant with requirements of Ind AS.

B. Basis for Qualified Opinion

(I) In respect of undermentioned matter as were fully explained in Holding Company

1. Based on Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-1) and Standards of Auditing (SA) 570, 'Going Concern' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants read with section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, non-disclosure of material uncertainties related to event and condition may cast significant doubt upon the entity' s ability to continue as a going concern. The major indicators of material uncertainties are as mentioned therein and listed here are as;

2. As per note 45 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company has been incurring losses over past several quarters/years due to which the entire net worth of the Company had been eroded as reported in March, 2016. The accumulated losses of Rs. 284089.05 Lakhs are more than the entire net-worth as on 31.03.2017;

3. As per note 33 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company is contesting material litigations against it including winding up petitions and matters under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 as amended thereto;

4. As per note 42(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding trade receivables out of the total trade receivables of Rs. 310961.38 Lakhs as on 31.03.2017, Rs. 143145.61 Lakhs are outstanding from the period prior to 01.04.2014;

   a. These are slow moving as partly received or non-moving as no movement due to delay in obtaining confirmation and subsequent reconciliation. In some cases invoices raised by the Company are to be recognised by these customers which includes Joint Arrangements, associates and other related parties, considering the non-recoverability since long, these needs to be impaired.

   b. The management is of the opinion that as the Company has

      i. identified many cases during the year & have already started process of invoking the arbitration and shortly expect to file in all the identified cases.

      ii. undertaken confirmation and reconciliation process along with of its dues/claims in other than arbitration cases.

      iii. been continuously updating the documentation, it is not appropriate to make any provision at this point of time which may dilute the recovery of these receivables. Provisions in the books of accounts will be made at the time of finalization of matters;

5. As per note 42(b) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements out of the total 'Other short term loans & advances' of Rs. 112281.18 Lakhs as on 31.03.2017 (excluding claims for invocation of Bank Guarantee), and in most of the cases the balances are outstanding from the period prior to 01.04.2014. Based on updated document regarding the terms & conditions and written confirmation, it cannot be ascertained whether the amounts will be recovered or goods & services will be received in future, considering the non-recoverability or material against these advances since long.

   Since, these are quite old advances the management is of the view that ongoing confirmation and reconciliation process is under progress and management is reviewing and will impair on getting finality and shall make further provision only on completion of the process including as provided under the applicable laws. Considering the non-recoverability or material against these advances since long, these should be impaired.

6. As per note 46 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and as mentioned above in paragraph 5, a claim of Rs. 26496.63 lakhs pertains to invocation of Performance and other Bank Guarantees are receivable due to noncompliance of terms & conditions of the contract. The management has initiated the legal process for recovery of the said claim;

7. As per note 42(c) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements a sum of Rs. 16895.72 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2017 under Capital advances is outstanding since long. The management has initiated the process of recovery of the amount of loans & advances or receipt of goods & services there – against. Due to non – recovery and non-receipt of material against these,

needs to be impaired;

8. As per note 52 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the company is developing a program for physical verification of work -in progress, of Rs. 60593.13 Lakhs recognised in books as on 31.03.2017. On completion of physical verification & post reconciliation with the records, discrepancies will be adjusted. For raw material & other inventory management has completed the physical verification, is under process of reconciling as explained and based on reconciliation the difference and discrepancies have been adjusted;

9. As per note 51 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the Company has made investments in securities, non – current & current, of / through its subsidiaries, associates, Joint Arrangements & group companies. In case of two associates Gwalior bypass projects limited & Hyderabad Ring Road Projects Private Limited, considering the accumulated losses in these and in others, the management is of view since these investee entities business is toll / annuity based which has a long gestation period, & also arbitration claims will be filed, the impairment, if any, is considered to be temporary in nature. Further considering the qualified opinion in financials statements of four subsidiaries (Bareilly Highways Projects Limited, Dehradun Highways Projects Limited, Haridwar Highways Projects Limited, West Haryana Highways Projects Private Limited) the impact on diminution in value as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) is not ascertainable .

10. As per note 47 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements there is delay in deductions & deposit of statutory dues including VAT, service - tax, excise & customs duty, income tax, royalty, labour cess, entry tax, provident fund etc. & other similar dues, returns and forms. Provisions of interest on delay of these have not been recognised & exact quantum is not determinable, as delay on overall basis and reconciliations are under progress;

11. As per note 49(b) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding based on inadequate security cover, prior approval of CDR EG before sale of assets etc., and other non-compliances of CDR terms & conditions still continues as already reported in earlier periods/years;

12. As per note 49(a) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding loans provided by lenders under consortium have been reclassified as Non-Performing Assets (NPA) by all the Lenders;

13. For earlier non-compliances the Company is in the process of complying with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 & the SEBI Act, 1992, as amended, with respect to, quorums, meetings of Board of Directors, various committees, submission & publication of quarterly results, filing of various forms & declarations, compliance with listing regulations etc. The rectification for excess managerial remuneration paid earlier is still awaited;

14. Compliance & records relating to the related parties are being updated. MGT - 14 relating approval of Board of Directors for issue of debentures is still pending and there is absence of women director and chief financial officer in the company and common director to material subsidiary. As per the management the process of appointment in under progress;

15. As per note 48 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding the stock exchanges have levied a penalty of Rs. 33.22 Lakhs for non-publishing & filing of results of quarter ended 30th June & 30th September, 2015 on time. Management expects it to be waived off;

16. As per note 18 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding non ascertainment of interest and dues to micro, small and medium enterprises under MSMED Act, 2006.

(II) In respect of undermentioned matter as were fully explained in Subsidiaries Companies:

17. Regarding Financial Statements of three subsidiaries, namely, Bareilly Highways Project Limited, Haridwar Highways Project Limited and Dehradun Highways Project Limited, the company has not recognised the revenue and impairment for cost including overrun cost during construction activity period as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) 11 “Construction Contracts” and Ind AS 36 “Impairment of Assets”. As a consequence to this the explicit unreserved statement for compliance of all Ind AS is not complaint with requirements of Ind AS.

    Based on the records and explanation provided the impact on profits and Intangible Assets under development cannot be reliably ascertained due to uncertainty involved in completion of projects hence in ascertainment of recognition of revenue and impairment.

    The view of management in this regard is explained in notes to accounts of the Ind AS financials statements.

18. Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiaries, namely Dehradun Highways Project Limited:

    a. Company has taken interest free loan from associates (Hyderabad Ring Road Project Private Limited Rs. 3090.00 Lakhs) and fellow subsidiary (Haridwar Highways Project Limited Rs. 594.76 Lakhs and Era Infrastructure (India) Limited Rs. 324.94 Lakhs) amounting to Rs. 4009.70 Lakhs.

According to requirement of Ind AS-109 (Financial Instrument recognition) the Loan (Financial Liability) is to be stated in balance sheet at present value and difference between the carrying amount and its present value of loan on the date of opening Ind AS financial statement is to be transferred in other comprehensive Income.

Further in subsequent financial year interest expense is to be recognised every year in statement of profit & loss account but no such accounting treatment made in the books of accounts.

b. According to Ind AS 109, Processing charges and other charges paid to lender in relation to borrowings (i.e. processing charges, documentation charges etc.) is to be considered in while calculating effective interest as defined in Ind AS-109 (Financial Instrument – Recognition).

Accordingly processing charges is to be amortized in statement of profit and loss over the tenure of loan, but no treatment of the same is considered in Ind AS Financial statements.

c. the Loans/credit facilities provided by lenders have been classified as non-performing assets (NPA) by all lenders as on balance sheet date and same Loan is repayable immediately, however in Ind AS Financial statement, the same is shown both under short term and Long term borrowing on the basis of Original sanction letter.

In view of the above mentioned facts in 18a & 18b, the total Liabilities of the company are being overstated; the Loss for the year and the other equity of the company will decrease.

As a consequence of above qualifications, explicit unreserved statements for compliance of all Ind-AS is not in compliance with requirement of Ind-AS.

(III) Emphasis of Matter

In respect of undermentioned matter as were fully explained in Subsidiaries Companies:

1. Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiary, namely, Rampur Highway Project Limited, which reports bank guarantee of Rs. 790.00 lakhs has been uncashed by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) given by holding company.
2. Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiary, namely, Era T&D Limited, which reports:
   a) Regarding declaration of loan account as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) by the lenders.
   b) Regarding Parties balances are subject to confirmation from them.
   c) Regarding non-deposition of service tax and non-filling of service tax with respective authorities. Quantum of interest and penalty on such delay has not been recognised & exact quantum is not determinable.
3. Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiary, namely ARK Vidyut Urja Limited which reports the uncertainty related to the fundamental accounting assumption of going concern of the company in view its increasing accumulated losses and adverse financial position and regarding parties balances are subject to confirmation from them.
4. Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiary, namely ARK Transmission & Distribution Limited, which reports regarding balances of parties are subject to confirmation from them.
5. Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiary, namely Haridwar Highways Project Limited, which reports regarding provision for work contract liability has not been created by the company on cost overrun as certified up to 31st March 2017.
6. Regarding Financial Statements of one subsidiaries, namely Dehradun Highways Project Limited, which reports regarding non-compliance with appointment of company secretary as per Sec 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and to the fact that parties balances are subject to confirmation from them.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given except for the possible effects of the matters described in the aforesaid paragraph 1 of A and Paragraphs 1 to 18 of B for our basis for qualified opinion to us in these consolidated financial results give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and Joint Arrangements as at 31st March, 2017, and their financial performance including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of 14 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 689075.20 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2017, total revenues of Rs. 4322.91 Lakhs and net cash flows amounting to Rs. (1306.07) Lakhs for the year ended on that date as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of 12 subsidiaries have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, the financials of four subsidiaries have not been audited and we have relied upon the management estimate and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries company,

We also did not audit the result of 5 associate whose loss after tax is Rs. 12546.70 Lakhs for the Year ended 31.03.2017 .The financial statements of the 3 associates have been audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management .The financial statements of 2 associates have not been audited and we have relied upon the management estimate and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Associates Company.

We also did not audit the result of 12 Joint Arrangements whose loss after tax is Rs. 27.34 Lakhs for the year ended 31.03.2017. The financial statements of 4 Joint Arrangements have been audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Joint Arrangements. The financial statements of 8 Joint Arrangements have not been audited and we have relied upon the management estimate and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Joint Arrangement.

The comparative financial information of the group for the transition date opening balance sheet as at 01st April, 2015 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, is based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31st March, 2015 dated 30th May, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the company on transition to the Ind AS, which has been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We have sought and, except for the matters 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 financial statements;

   (b) except for the possible effects of the matters 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 the reports of the other auditors;

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

   (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder except for the non-compliance of explicit unreserved statement of compliance;

   (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies except for in case of one subsidiary namely Rampur Highways Projects Limited, which reports that Mr. Nakul Bharana has become disqualified from appointed as a director, incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company & its Group Company 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 Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as per note 36 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statement;

ii. except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, based on available records and information and explanation and considering the possible impact due to litigation and delay in projects we have been explained that there are no material foreseeable losses, on long term contracts, therefore the group has not made any provision, required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards;

iii. based on the records there is delay in transfer of amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and there has been no amount required to be transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by its subsidiary companies incorporated in India;

iv. the company has provided requisite disclosure in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. And on the basis of information & explanation provided these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company. Refer Note 48 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

For S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm Reg. no. 000756N
(Neeraj Bansal)
Partner
Membership No. : 095960

Place: Noida
Date:29th May, 2017

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the **Era Infra Engineering Limited** ('Company') as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017.

We have audited the consolidated internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Era Infra Engineering Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries, Joint Arrangement and associated (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, Joint Arrangements and Associates together referred to as the "Group")

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and Joint Arrangements which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Other Matters

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 14 subsidiaries, internal financial controls over financial reporting of 12 subsidiaries have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, internal financial controls over financial reporting of 2 subsidiaries have not been audited and we have relied upon the management reporting, the consolidated Internal financial controls over financial reporting is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors / management of such companies.

We also did not audit the result of 5 associates. Internal financial controls over financial reporting of 3 Associates have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, internal financial controls over financial reporting of 2 associates have not been audited and we have relied upon the management reporting, the consolidated Internal financial controls over financial reporting is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors / management of such companies.

We also did not audit the result of 12 Joint Arrangements and the Internal financial controls over financial reporting have been audited by other auditors for 4 Joint Arrangements whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, the consolidated internal financial controls over financial reporting is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. In respect of undermentioned matter as were fully explained in the Auditor's Report of the Holding Company.

   According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2017:

   The review process of short term loans & advances and periodic review of those recovery & advances is and are not operating effectively which may impact the reasonable certainty of ultimate adjustment or collection and the procedure for Physical verification of work in progress is not operating effectively which may result in ultimate impairment of inventory.

2. In respect of undermentioned matter as were fully explained in subsidiaries companies:

   i. Regarding financial statements of one subsidiary, namely Dehradun Highways Project Limited as reported by the other auditor, the company has not recognised the revenue and impairment for cost including overrun cost during construction activity period as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets". As a consequence to this the explicit unreserved statement for compliance of all Ind AS is not complaint with requirements of Ind AS. Based on the records and explanation provided the impact on profits and Intangible Assets under development cannot be reliably ascertained due to uncertainty involved in completion of projects hence in ascertainment of recognition of revenue and impairment. And company did not maintain any procedure for balance confirmation or reconciliation of parties.

ii. Regarding financial statements of one subsidiary, namely Era T&D Limited as reported by the other auditor, the company did not have an appropriate internal control to perform reconciliations of significant accounts & ledgers etc. in a timely manner which may impact the reasonable certainty of ultimate adjustment of receivable or payable. And the company did not have an appropriate internal control system for assessment reconciliation & deposition of applicable taxes & returns (practically service tax), which could potentially results as extra financial burden & departmental litigations.

iii. Regarding financial statements of one subsidiary, namely ARK Vidhyut Urja Limited as reported by the other auditor, the company did not have an appropriate internal control to perform reconciliations of significant accounts & ledgers etc. in a timely manner which may impact the reasonable certainty of ultimate adjustment of receivable or payable. And the company did not have an appropriate internal control system for assessment reconciliation & deposition of applicable taxes & returns (practically service tax), which could potentially results as extra financial burden & departmental litigations. And the company did not have an appropriate designated internal control system for periodic physical verification (detective control) of fixed assets to safeguard its assets which are likelihood of misstatement of the financial statement.

iv. Regarding financial statements of one subsidiary, namely ARK Transmission & Distribution Limited as reported by the other auditor, the company did not have an appropriate internal control to perform reconciliations of significant accounts & ledgers etc. in a timely manner which may impact the reasonable certainty of ultimate adjustment of receivable or payable.

In case of four subsidiaries namely, Bareilly Highways Project Limited, Haridwar Highways Project Limited, West Haryana Highways Project private Limited and Era Infrastructure (India) Limited, the other auditors reported that the company has limited documentation for identification of risk description with control categories of its processes, we have considered other related documentation available in this regard, for obtaining sufficient understanding for its process and controls.

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 financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, the Group has in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial control in our financial reporting as of March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria, system & procedures established by the respective 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 effects / possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievements of the objectives of the control criteria, the Group’s internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2017.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2017 financial statements of the Group, and these material weaknesses have impact on our qualified opinion on standalone financial statements of the Holding Company.

For S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co.
(Chartered Accountants) Firm Registration No 000756N
(Neeraj Bansal)
Partner
Membership No. : 095960

Place: Noida
Date:29th May, 2017

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	AS at 31st March, 2017	As At 31st March, 2016	As At 01st April, 2015
I. ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	109,859.29	129,868.47	150,346.01
(b) Capital Work in Porgress		48.99	48.99	48.99
(c) Intangible Assets Under Development		385,286.03	341,957.23	302,732.00
(d) Intangible Assets	3A	46,719.09	-	18.75
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	4	25,448.77	37,337.91	36,212.86
(ii) Others	5	30,029.87	25,087.69	24,396.45
(f) Other non - current assets	6	44,868.60	19,636.21	32,265.50
Sub total (Non current assets)		642,260.64	553,936.50	546,020.56
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	7	86,109.56	108,089.57	134,267.71
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	8	246,632.86	299,087.73	350,561.62
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,625.01	3,064.92	4,264.52
(iii) Bank Balances other than(ii) above	10	6,987.64	8,918.75	8,443.65
(iv) Loans	11	226.33	12.51	93.98
(v) Others	12	82,672.46	1,975.23	751.10
(c) Other current assets	13	140,170.68	123,178.03	108,238.58
Sub total (current assets)		**565,424.55**	**544,326.73**	**606,621.16**
Total assets		**1,207,685.19**	**1,098,263.23**	**1,152,641.72**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity share capital	14	6,631.99	6,631.99	6,631.99
(b) Other equity	15	(213,727.39)	(72,194.20)	60,576.39
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent		**(207,095.40)**	**(65,562.21)**	**67,208.38**
Non Controlling Interest		323.03	(92.07)	(88.90)
Sub total (Equity)		(206,772.37)	(65,654.28)	67,119.48
LIABILITIES				
(1) Non - current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16A	760,628.58	708,346.33	668,054.12
(ii) Other Financail Liabilities	17	17,873.59	594.76	0.00
(b) Provisions	18	636.57	725.10	836.32
Sub total (Non current liabilites)		779,138.74	709,666.19	668,890.44
(2) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16B	252,273.45	216,681.64	180,401.60
(ii) Trade payables	20	56,160.15	53,610.04	74,300.42
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	292,855.20	138,974.78	70,798.58
(b) Other current liabilities	22	33,956.97	44,922.25	91,029.37
(c) Provisions	23	66.67	60.20	101.81
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	6.32	2.40	-
(e) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	-	-	-
Sub total (current liabilites)		**635,318.76**	**454,251.31**	**416,631.78**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**1,207,685.19**	**1,098,263.23**	**1,152,641.72**
Significant accounting policies	1 & 2			

The accompanying notes (1-60) are an integral part of the financial statements

For and on behalf of the board

Auditor's Report
As per our report of even date attached
ForS.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March 2017	Year Ended 31st March 2016
I. Revenue from operations	25	127,307.14	122,240.34
II. Other income	26	1,344.60	1,111.35
III. Total income (I + II)		**128,651.74**	**123,351.69**
IV. Expenses			
Direct Contract Expenses	27	132,239.93	129,022.04
Purchase of stock-in-trade	28	4,197.70	15,769.37
Employee benefits expenses	29	6,402.76	9,490.02
Finance costs	30	98,556.60	75,489.40
Depreciation and amortization expenses	31	21,089.49	19,812.46
Other expenses	32	3,279.04	5,556.26
Excise Duty		55.86	74.70
Total expenses (IV)		**265,821.38**	**255,214.25**
V Profit / (loss) before share of profit/(loss) of an associate, exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		**(137,169.63)**	**(131,862.57)**
VI Share of Profit/(Loss) in Associates		(1,120.46)	(1,196.96)
VII Profit/(loss) before expceptional items and tax (V+VI)		(138,290.09)	(133,059.52)
VIII Exceptional items		21.91	-
IX Profit / (loss) before tax (VII-VIII)		**(138,312.00)**	**(133,059.52)**
X Tax expense			
(1) Current tax	33	3.76	2.40
(2) Deferred tax	33	-	-
(3) Tax Adjustment for Earlier Years	33	27.91	(12.33)
		31.66	(9.93)
XI Profit / (loss) for the period (IX-X)		**(138,343.67)**	**(133,049.59)**
XII Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	34		
a) Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations (Net of Tax)		229.09	291.73
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes		229.09	291.73
XIII Total comprehensive income for the period (XI + XII)		(138,114.58)	(132,757.86)
Total Comprehensive income attribuatble to:			
Owners of the parent		(138,118.36)	(132,750.55)
Non Controlling Interest		3.77	(7.31)
Profit for the period attribuatble to:			
Owners of the parent		(138,347.44)	(133,042.28)
Non Controlling Interest		3.77	(7.31)
Other Comprehensive income attribuatble to:			
Owners of the parent		229.09	291.73
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
XIV Earnings per equity share			
(Equity share of Rs. 2/- each)			
(1) Basic	35	(41.72)	(40.12)
(2) Diluted	35	(41.72)	(40.12)
Significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
The accompanying notes (1-60) are an integral part of the financial statements			

For and on behalf of the board

Auditor's Report
As per our report of even date attached
ForS.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

CA .Neeraj Bansal	**H.S Bharana**	**Gaurav Rajoriya**
Partner	(Chairman and Managing Director)	(Company Secretary)
Membership no. 095960		

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow as at 31st March, 2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	(Loss)/Profit before tax	(138,312.00)	(133,059.52)
	<u>**Non cash adjustments**</u>		
	Depreciation	21,089.49	19,812.46
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	105.51	58.93
	Income From Joint Ventures	(10.08)	(26.75)
	Provision for Dimunition in value of investments	117.39	
	Interest Income	(477.91)	(720.01)
	Share in Loss/(Profit of Associates)	1,120.46	1,196.96
	Finance Cost Capitaliesed For the Acquisition of Investments	(6,284.69)	(2,296.96)
	Changes in Fair Value of Investments	(0.11)	(0.21)
	Finance Income of Security Deposits	-	(4.70)
	Finance Costs	98,556.60	75,489.40
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**(24,095.35)**	**(39,550.40)**
	<u>Changes in working capital</u>		
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	2,550.11	(20,690.38)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Current Liabilities	153,880.41	68,176.20
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(10,965.27)	(46,107.12)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Provision	150.94	141.30
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(70,954.37)	(7,643.18)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receicvables	52,454.87	51,473.89
	Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	21,980.01	26,178.14
	Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	(25,232.38)	12,629.28
	Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	(97,689.88)	(16,163.58)
		26,174.43	67,994.55
	Cash generated in operations	2,079.08	28,444.15
	Direct taxes paid	(31.66)	9.93
	Net cash flow/ (cash used in) operating activities	**2,047.42**	**28,454.08**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	(Purchase)of Property, plant and equipment	(78.60)	(552.24)
	Sale of Property, plant and equipment	366.57	1,158.39
	Intangible assets Under Development	(43,328.80)	(39,225.23)
	Intangible assets	(48,192.88)	18.75
	(Purchase)/ Sale of Financial Assets - Investment	16,946.17	1.91
	Other Non Current Financial Assets	(4,942.18)	(691.24)
	Interest income	477.91	720.01
	Loans (Given)/Repayment	(213.82)	81.48

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow as at 31st March, 2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
	Net cash flow/ (cash used in) investing activities	**(78,965.63)**	**(38,488.17)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Towards Business Combination	(3,461.67)	-
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Non Controlling Interest	411.33	4.15
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Foreighn currency translation reserve	0.99	(20.03)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Capital Reserve	45.85	-
	Repayment of Long term borrowings	52,282.25	40,292.21
	Proceeds from short term borrowings	35,591.81	36,280.04
	Finance cost	(10,320.75)	(67,248.94)
	Finance Income of Security Deposits	-	4.70
	Net cash flow/ (cash used in) financing activities	**74,549.80**	**9,312.12**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(2,368.42)**	**(721.97)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,974.15	12696.13
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*	9605.80	11974.15
	Reconcilation		
	Cash and Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	9,612.66	11,983.66
	Less: Unpaid divident current account with banks	6.86	9.51
	Net Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	9,605.80	11,974.15

Note : 1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under "The Indirect Method" setout in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7.

For and on behalf of the board

Auditor's Report
As per our report of even date attached
ForS.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N

CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2017

A Equity Share Capital (Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance as at 01st April, 2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2016
6,631.99		6,631.99

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance as at 01st April, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2017
6,631.99	-	6,631.99

B Other Equity (Refer Note No. 14) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent						Total	Non Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Reserves & Surplus								
	Secuirty Premium account	Debenture Redemeption Reserve	Foreign Currenty Translation reserve	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at 01st April,2015	**83,923.18**	**4,845.00**	**(84.43)**	**13,028.76**		**(41,136.13)**	**60,576.38**	**(88.90)**	**60,487.48**
(+) Addition during the year			(20.03)				(20.03)	(3.17)	(23.20)
(+) Net Profit for the current year	-	-				(133,042.28)	(133,042.28)		(133,042.28)
(+) Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations						291.73	291.73		291.73
Balance as at 31st March, 2016	83,923.18	4,845.00	(104.46)	13,028.76		(173,886.68)	(72,194.20)	(92.07)	(72,286.27)
Balance as at 01st April,2016	**83,923.18**	**4,845.00**	**(104.46)**	**13,028.76**	**-**	**(173,886.68)**	**(72,194.20)**	**(92.07)**	**(72,286.27)**
(+) Addition during the year	1,079.50		0.99		45.85	(4,541.17)	(3,414.83)	415.10	(2,999.73)
(+) Net profit for the current year						(138,347.44)	(138,347.44)		(138,347.44)
(+) Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations						229.09	229.09		229.09
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	**85,002.68**	**4,845.00**	**(103.47)**	**13,028.76**	**45.85**	**(316,546.21)**	**(213,727.39)**	**323.03**	**(213,404.36)**

See accompaning notes to the financial statements

1. Company Overview

Era Infra Engineering Limited (the 'Company' or 'Parent') is domiciled and incorporated in India and its shares are publicly traded on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), India. The registered office of the company is situated at 1107, Indraprakash Building, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001.

Parent company together with its subsidiaries is herein after referred to as the 'group'.

Parent company is a widely held public limited company engaged in the execution of large construction contracts involving engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) projects across a range of sectors such as roads and highways, power, railways, metro, aviation, social infrastructure, industrial, institutional and related segments for more than 25 years.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the group in their meeting dated May 29, 2017.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation and presentation

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable.

For all the periods upto and including quarter and the year ended March 31, 2016, the Group had earlier prepared and presented its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (Indian GAAP). Reconciliations and description of the effect of the transition to Ind AS from Indian GAAP is given in Note 57 and 58.

b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

i. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial instruments); and

ii. Defined benefit plans.

c) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Revenue recognition

Contract Revenue

The group recognises the revenue from contracts based on the percentage of completion method, which is determined based on either of the following two ways:

(a) In the proportion of contract costs incurred upto the reporting date to the estimated total cost, or

(b) On the basis of physical proportion of the contract work completed as considered appropriate.

Both the above ways involves significant judgements to be made by the management, in the first way (i.e. point (a) above) management has to estimate the total cost to be incurred on the contract which is a basis of determining the contract revenue, and in the second way (i.e. point (b) above) management has to decide the physical proportion of the contract work completed to recognise the revenue pertaining to that completed proportion.

Real estate project revenue

Since, revenue from real estate project is recognised on "percentage of completion method" of accounting and revenue is recognised on the basis of percentage of actual costs incurred thereon, including land and total estimated construction and development cost projects under execution subject to such actual costs being 30 percent or more of the total estimated cost. Therefore, there involves judgement to be made by the management regarding the estimation of total costs to be incurred on the project, which is basis for recognising revenue.

- Income taxes: Deferred tax assets are recognised for the unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses will be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.
- Defined benefit plans (gratuity and leave encashment): The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and leave encashment benefit and their present value are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The most sensitive is discount rate. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.
- Contingent liabilities: Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.
- Other estimates: The preparation of consolidated financial statements involves estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities at the date of consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Specifically, the group estimates the probability of collection of accounts receivable by analysing historical payment patterns, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness and current economic trends. If the financial condition of a customer deteriorates, additional allowances may be required.

d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Group and its associates & joint ventures. Subsidiary are those entities in which the Parent directly or indirectly, has interest more than 50% of the voting power or otherwise control the composition of the board or governing body so as to obtain economic benefits from activities. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:-

- The financial statements of the subsidiaries are combined on a line-by–line basis by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and unrealized profits or losses in accordance with IND AS 110 –'Consolidated Financial Statements' notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable.
- Interest in associates and joint ventures are consolidated using equity method as per IND AS 28 – 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Under the equity method, post-acquisition attributable profit/losses are adjusted in the carrying value of investment up to the Group investment in the joint venture and associate.
- The acquisitions of businesses outside the Group are accounted for using the acquisition method. The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiaries and the Parent's share of net assets at the time of acquisition of control in the subsidiaries is recognised in the financial statement as goodwill. However, resultant gain (bargain purchase) is recognized in other comprehensive income on the acquisition date and accumulated to capital reserve in equity.
- Non-controlling Interest (NCI) in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately from liabilities and the equity attributable to the Parent's shareholders. NCI in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consists of:
  - The amount of equity attributable to NCI at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
  - The NCI share of movement in the equity since the date the parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.
- NCI in the total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and loss and other comprehensive income) for the year, of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and adjusted against the total comprehensive income of the Group. Where accumulated losses attributable to the NCI before the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 are in excess of their equity, in the absence of actual obligation of the NCI, the same is accounted for by group. However, losses attributable over and above the share of NCI are borne by NCI even if it results in their deficit balance subsequent to IND AS transition date.
- For acquisitions of additional interests in subsidiaries, where there is no change in control, the Group recognises a

reduction to the non-controlling interest of the respective subsidiary with the difference between this figure and the cash paid, inclusive of transaction fees, being recognised in equity. In addition, upon dilution of non-controlling interests the difference between the cash received from sale or listing of the subsidiary shares and the increase to non-controlling interest is also recognised in equity. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Profit and Loss Statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

- The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the companies separate financial statements.

2.2. Summary of significant accounting policies

i. Property plant and equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the group has adopted optional exemption under Ind AS-101 and elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the consolidated financial statement at the date of transition i.e. 1stApril, 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the transition date, (refer note no-57).

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost (net of CENVAT, wherever applicable), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost is inclusive of freight, duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to their working condition for intended use.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment are eliminated from consolidated financial statements on disposal . Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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.

The group depreciates property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life on a straight-line basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 after considering the estimated residual value.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

ii. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and impairment.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not amortised but tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired.

Expenditure related to and incurred during development of assets are included under “intangible assets under development”. The same is transferred to the respective assets on its completion when the recognition criteria is met.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The group follows ‘simplified approach’ for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable. The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

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

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

(a) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

(b) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

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

iv. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to ascertain if there is any indication of impairment. An asset is considered to be impaired if evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date as the higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

If the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment, recognised for the assets, no longer exists or has decreased.

v. Financial Instruments

(a) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset (other than financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are included in the fair value of the financial assets.

Subsequent Measurement

All financial instruments of the Group are classified in the following categories: non-derivative financial assets comprising amortised cost, debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss account (FVTPL), non-derivative financial liabilities at amortised cost or FVTPL.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the business model under the which instrument is held and the instrument's contractual cash flow characteristics. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

a) Non-derivative financial assets

- Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

(b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

They are presented as current assets, except for those maturing later than 12 months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Amortised cost are represented by trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances and eligible current and non-current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks which cannot be withdrawn at any time without prior notice to the appropriate authority.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks.

- Debt instruments at FVTOCI

A debt instrument shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

(a) the objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

(b) the asset's contractual cash flow represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs. Fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain loss in statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss. Interest earned is recognised under the effective interest rate (EIR) model.

- Financial assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

In addition the Group may elect to designate the financial asset, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. The Group has not designated any financial asset as FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair values with all changes in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Non-derivative financial liabilities

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost represented by borrowings, trade and other payables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL represented by contingent consideration are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) Investment in associates and joint venture

The Group has accounted for its investment in associates and joint venture at cost.

(c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

vi. Fair Value measurement

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

(a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

(b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

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

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

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

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

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

vii. Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Provisions

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent liabilities, if material, are disclosed by way of notes and contingent asset, if any, is disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements. A provision is recognised, when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of obligation. The expense relating to the provision is presented in the profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

viii. Onerous contracts

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established the group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

ix. Revenue recognition

Contract revenue

Revenue from contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method based on billing schedules agreed with the client on a progressive completion basis. Percentage of completion is determined based on the nature of contracts, either in proportion of contract costs incurred upto the reporting date to the estimated total cost or on the basis of physical proportion of the contract work completed as considered appropriate.

Claims and amounts in respect thereof are recognized only when negotiations have advanced to a stage where it is probable that the customer(s) will accept them and amounts can be reliably measured. In the case of Arbitration Awards (the “Awards”) which are granted in favour of the Group, the award amount (including interest thereon), are accounted when they are granted and where it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection of such awards.

Real estate project revenue

Revenue from real estate project is recognised on “percentage of completion method” of accounting. Revenue is recognised on the basis of percentage of actual costs incurred thereon, including land and total estimated construction and development cost projects under execution subject to such actual costs being 30 percent or more of the total estimated cost. The estimates of saleable area and costs are reviewed periodically by the management and any effect of changes in estimates is recognized in the period of such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the projects, the loss is recognised immediately.

Lease income

Rental income arising from operating leases on equipment given on lease is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit and loss under the head other income.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument.

Accounting for Joint Venture Contracts

- Contracts executed in Joint Venture under work sharing arrangement (consortium) are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy followed by the group as that of each independent contract to the extent of work is executed by the group.
- In respect of contracts executed in Integrated Joint Venture under profit sharing arrangement, the services rendered to the joint venture are accounted as income on the accrual basis. The profit / loss is accounted for, as and when it is determined by the Joint Venture and the net investment in the joint venture is reflected as investments, loans & advances or current liabilities.

x. Taxes

Income Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax (including MAT). Provision for current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the financial year for which the consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates as applicable.

Current Tax

Current tax is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of applicable Income Tax Laws.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed as at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will not be available against which deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT Credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognises MAT Credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Group reviews the "MAT Credit Entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the sufficient period.

xi. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

xii. Foreign exchange transactions

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is the Group's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition at the spot rate prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Monetary items (i.e. receivables, payables, loans etc.) denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. The gain or loss resulting from translation/settlement are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are translated at exchange rate prevalent at the date of the initial transaction.

xiii. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue in the period in which it is incurred except loan processing fees which is recognised as per Effective Interest Rate method. 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.

xiv. Inventories

Materials, stores & spare parts are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of inventories is ascertained on the weighted average cost method. Trading inventories are valued at cost or market value, whichever is lower.

Work-in-progress is valued at the item rate contracts in case of completion of activity by project department, in case where the work in progress is not based on item rate contract stage, then item rate contracts are reduced by estimated margin or estimated cost of completion and/or estimated cost necessary to make the items rates equivalent to stage of Work-in- progress.

xv. Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and demand deposits with banks which are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

xvi. Land lease

The Parent company has entered into cancellable leases for land situated at Village Bhogpur Dist. Haridwar with Mr. Ritesh Sharma on 30.03.2012. At the time of expiry of the lease period, this agreement would be renewed on mutual agreement of lessor and lessee.

xvii. Operating lease commitments - Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial leases on its equipments. The Group has determined that:

- the lease term is not for a major part of the economic life of the equipments;
- lease payments does not cover substantially the fair value of the equipments;
- group retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the equipments; and
- leased equipments are not of a specialized nature.

Hence the contract has been considered as operating leases.

xviii. Service concession arrangements

The group constructs or upgrades infrastructure (construction or upgrade services) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure (operation services) for a specified period of time.

These arrangements may include infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life.

Under appendix A to Ind AS 11 – Service Concession Arrangements, these arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the group receives a right (i.e. a franchisee) to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the group has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. When the unconditional right to receive cash covers only part of the service, the two models are combined to account separately for each component. If the group performs more than one service (i.e. construction or upgrade services and operation services) under a single contract or arrangement, consideration received or receivable is allocated by reference to the relative fair values of the services delivered, when the amounts are separately identified.

The group manages concession arrangements in which it maintains and services the infrastructure during the concession period. These concession arrangements set out rights and obligations related to the infrastructure and the services to be provided.

The right to consideration gives rise to an intangible asset and financial receivable and accordingly, both the intangible asset and financial receivable models are applied. Income from the concession arrangements earned under the intangible asset model consists of the, (i) fair value of contract revenue, which is deemed to be fair value of consideration transferred to acquire the asset; and (ii) payments actually received from the users. The intangible asset is amortised over the expected useful life in a way that reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the group, starting from the date when the right to operate starts to be used. Based on these principles, the intangible asset is amortised in line with the actual usage if the specific public facility, with a maximum of the duration of the concession.

Financial receivable is recorded at a fair value of guaranteed residual value to be received at the end of the concession period. This receivable is subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Any asset carried under concession arrangements is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or disposal or when the contractual rights to the financial asset expire.

3. Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets: as at 31st March 2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION BLOCK					NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 1st April, 2016	Additions in opening during the year	Additions during the year	Sold / Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31st March 2017	Upto 1st April 2016	Additions in opening during the year	For the year	Adjustment	Upto 31st March, 2017	Written down value as at 31st March, 2017	Written down value as at 31st March, 2016
Land	621.77				621.77					-	621.77	621.77
Land lease hold	111.67				111.67	6.02		1.00		7.02	104.65	105.65
Factory Buiding	1,500.86				1,500.86	254.30		49.87		304.17	1,196.69	1,246.56
Plant and Machinery	245,073.70		51.18	1,302.05	243,822.83	117,807.89		19,380.21	834.37	136,353.73	107,469.10	127,265.81
Tractor/Trucks	228.86				228.86	203.09		11.95		215.04	13.82	25.77
Furniture and fixtures	499.07	0.46	0.57		500.10	304.40	0.23	40.54		345.17	154.93	194.67
Office equipment	447.76	0.06	2.13		449.95	408.52	0.02	18.44		426.98	22.97	39.24
Vehicle	1,003.69	13.45	8.16	13.57	1,011.73	638.59	0.27	111.75	9.80	740.81	270.92	365.10
Data Processing Machine	711.54	0.09	2.50		714.13	707.64	0.09	1.95		709.68	4.45	3.90
Total	**250,198.92**	**14.06**	**64.54**	**1,315.62**	**248,961.90**	**120,330.45**	**0.62**	**19,615.71**	**844.17**	**139,102.61**	**109,859.29**	**129,868.47**

Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets: as at 31st March 2016

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION BLOCK					NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 1st April, 2015	Additions in opening during the year	Additions during the year	Sold/Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31st March 2016	Upto 1st April 2015	Additions in opening during the year	For the year	Adjustment	Upto 31st March, 2016	Written down value as at 31st March, 2016	Written down value as at 31st March, 2015
Land	628.44			6.67	621.77						621.77	628.44
Leasehold Land	111.67				111.67	5.02		1.00		6.02	105.65	106.65
Factory Building	1,500.86				1,500.86	205.29		49.01		254.30	1,246.56	1,295.57
Plant & Machinery	245,880.60		541.74	1,348.64	245,073.70	98,418.71		19,532.49	143.31	117,807.89	127,265.81	147,461.89
Tractor/Trucks	228.86				228.86	189.25		13.84		203.09	25.77	39.60
Furniture & Fixture	497.01		2.06		499.07	261.15		43.25		304.40	194.67	235.86
Office Equipments	442.63		5.13		447.76	361.02		47.50		408.52	39.24	81.61
Vehicles	1,017.02			13.33	1,003.69	524.85		121.72	7.98	638.59	365.10	492.17
Data Processing Machines	708.23		3.31		711.54	703.99		3.65		707.64	3.90	4.22
Total	**251,015.32**	**-**	**552.24**	**1,368.64**	**250,198.92**	**100,669.28**	**-**	**19,812.46**	**151.29**	**120,330.45**	**129,868.47**	**150,346.01**

Also Refer Note No. 16.1

3A. Intangible Assets as at 31st March 2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION BLOCK					NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 1st April, 2016	Additions in opening during the year	Additions during the year	Sold/ Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31st March 2017	Upto 1st April 2016	Additions in opening during the year	For the year	Adjustment	Upto 31st March, 2017	Written down value as at 31st March, 2017	Written down value as at 31st March, 2016
Right under service concession arrangement		50,630.90			50,630.90		2,438.02	1,473.79		3,911.81	46,719.09	-
Total		**50,630.90**	**-**	**-**	**50,630.90**		**2,438.02**	**1,473.79**	**-**	**3,911.81**	**46,719.09**	**-**

Intangible Assets as at 31st March 2016

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK					DEPRECIATION BLOCK					NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 1st April, 2015	Additions in opening during the year	Additions during the year	Sold/ Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31st March 2016	Upto 1st April 2015	Additions in opening during the year	For the year	Adjustment	Upto 31st March, 2016	Written down value as at 31st March, 2016	Written down value as at 31st March, 2015
Goodwill	47.11				47.11	28.36			18.75	47.11	-	18.75
Total	**47.11**		**-**	**-**	**47.11**	**28.36**		**-**	**18.75**	**47.11**	**-**	**18.75**

4 Financial assets- Investment

Non-Current Investments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
A. Trade investments			
(fully paid up unless otherwise stated)			
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)			
(i) Associates			
West Haryana Highways Projects Pvt.Ltd.	-	3.20	2.45
Gwalior Bypass Project Limited*	1.95	1.95	1.95
(19,500 Shares(P.Y. 19,500 Shares) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Less: Share of profit/ (loss)	(1.95)	(1.95)	(1.95)
Hyderabad Ring Road Project Private Limited*	1.17	1.17	1.17
(11,720 Shares(P.Y. 11,720 Shares) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
Less: Share of profit/ (loss)	(1.17)	(1.17)	(1.17)
SPA Group Era India Algeria	68.81	68.81	68.81
(35,000 shares (PY 35,000 shares)) Face Value 1000 Algerian Dinar			
Era Energy Limited	1.50	1.50	1.50
(15,000 shares (PY 15,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 10 each			
	70.31	73.51	72.77
Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investments			
SPA Group Era India Algeria	68.81	68.81	68.81
Net Investments in Associates	**1.50**	**4.70**	**3.96**
(b)Investment in equity instruments (Quoted)			
Apex Buildsys Ltd. (Formerly known as Era Buildsys Ltd)	1,479.38	2,599.84	3,796.80
(141,31,870 shares (PY 141,31,870 shares)) Face Value Rs. 2 each			
Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investments	541.25	541.25	541.25
	938.13	**2,058.59**	**3,255.55**
(c) Investment in preference instruments (Unquoted)			
West Haryana Highways Projects Pvt.Ltd.		14,646.00	14,646.00
(24,41,000 shares (PY 24,41,000 shares)) Face Value Rs. 100 each			
Gwalior Bypass Project Ltd.	9,198.04	9,198.04	9,198.04
(22,99,510 shares (PY 22,99,510 shares) Face Value Rs. 100 each			
Hyderabad Ring Road Project Private Limited	8,599.61	8,599.61	8,599.61
(21,49,902 shares (PY 21,49,902 shares)) Face Value Rs. 100 each			
	17,797.65	**32,443.65**	**32,443.65**

(d) Share in joint ventures (including accumulated profits)			
Era Patel Advance Joint Venture	12.62	12.58	12.44
Era Patel Advance Kiran Joint Venture	61.59	60.35	56.11
Rani Era Joint Venture	5.03	4.97	4.93
Induni Era Joint Venture	28.43	29.24	29.24
KMB Era Joint Venture	142.59	142.59	142.19
Optima Era Infra Joint Venture	27.04	27.04	27.06
Era Infra Buildsys Joint Venture	82.48	78.94	70.94
Metrostroy Era Joint Venture	34.84	36.20	36.29
Era Infra ARK Vidyut Joint Venture	16.71	16.74	6.07
Era Ranken Joint Venture	10.50	3.11	2.64
Transglobal Era Joint Venture	0.41	0.42	0.15
	422.24	**412.18**	**388.08**
(e) Other Investments			
- Canara Robeco Mutual Fund (Quoted)	4.56	4.44	4.23
- Axis Infrastructure Fund 1 (Unquoted)	516.98	516.98	516.98
Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investments	(516.98)	(399.59)	(399.59)
	4.56	**121.83**	**121.62**
Financial Costs Capitalised For the Acquisition of Investments	6,284.69	2,296.96	-
Total Trade investments (a+b+c+d+e)	**25,448.77**	**37,337.91**	**36,212.86**

* Loss of share of associate has been restricted to the value of investment

The aggregate book value and market value of quoted investments and book value of unquoted investments are as follows:

Aggregate book value of quoted investments	942.69	2,058.59	3,255.55
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	1,303.28	1,622.34	1,622.34
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	24,083.84	34,862.70	32,565.60
Aggregate book value of Investment in Joint Ventures	422.24	412.18	388.07

5 Other Non Current Financial assets (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Advances to related parties (considered good)*	30,029.87	25,087.69	24,396.45
	30,029.87	**25,087.69**	**24,396.45**

* Advances are repayble on Demand & are Interest Free

6 Other non current assets (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Capital advances	42,307.61	17,047.76	29,674.15
Security Deposit	2,560.98	2,588.46	2,591.35
	44,868.60	**19,636.21**	**32,265.50**

7 Inventories (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Raw materials	22,126.39	38,000.65	59,336.40
Raw material in transit	21.48	-	17.91
Stores and spares	2,193.96	1,904.37	2,295.15
Work-in-progress	61,508.84	67,962.44	72,371.83
Finished Goods & Scrap	258.90	222.11	246.42
Total	**86,109.56**	**108,089.57**	**134,267.71**

8 Trade receivables (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Considered good	246,632.86	299,087.73	350,561.62
Considered Doubtful	9,033.00	9,033.00	9,033.00
	255,665.86	308,120.73	359,594.62
Less: Provision for doubtful Debts	9,033.00	9,033.00	9,033.00
Total	**246,632.86**	**299,087.73**	**350,561.62**

Also refer Not\e No. 56(iii)

9 Cash and cash equivalents (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Bank balances in current account	2,520.78	2,511.66	3,384.85
Foreign Currency in Hand	2.89	3.65	2.85
Cash on hand	101.34	549.61	876.82
Total	**2,625.01**	**3,064.92**	**4,264.52**

10 Bank balances other than above (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
- Fixed deposit account*	6,980.79	8,909.24	8,431.62
- Unpaid dividend account**	6.86	9.51	12.03
Total	**6,987.64**	**8,918.75**	**8,443.65**

Also refer Note No. 56(ii)
* Includes FDR's pledged with banks/government authorities for BG/LC and Sales Tax.
** Year wise breakup of unclaimed dividend yet not due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund is as under

Dividend Declared for Financial Year	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
2007-08	-	-	2.52
2008-09	-	2.65	2.65
2009-10	2.08	2.08	2.08
2010-11	2.58	2.58	2.58
2011-12	2.20	2.20	2.20
Total	**6.86**	**9.51**	**12.03**

11 Financial assets- Loans (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
(Unsecured)			
Related Parties			
- Considered good	221.48	12.51	93.98
- Considered Doubtful	13.43	13.43	13.43
	-	-	
	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-
- Earnest Money Deposit	-	-	
- Loans to Related Parties (Considered good)	208.97		81.48
Loans to Others (Considered good)	4.85	-	-
	239.76	25.94	107.41
Less: Provision for doubtful Loans	13.43	13.43	13.43
Total	**226.33**	**12.51**	**93.98**

Also refer Note No. 56(Iii)

12 Financial assets- Others (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
Interest receivable on FDR	219.96	506.26	568.12
Related Party (Advances) (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	-	668.04	-
Other Recoverable	82,452.50	800.93	182.98
Total	**82,672.46**	**1,975.23**	**751.10**

Also refer Note No. 56(iii)

13 Other current assets (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As At 01st April 2015
MAT Credit Entitlement	763.28	761.49	761.49
Advances to Suppliers, Services, Petty Contractors, Recoverables and others	139,407.40	122,416.54 t	107,477.09
Total	**140,170.68**	**123,178.03**	**108,238.58**

14 Equity share capital (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 01st April 2015	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised						
Equity shares of 2/- each	375,000,000	7,500.00	375,000,000	7,500.00	375,000,000	7,500.00
	375,000,000	**7,500.00**	**375,000,000**	**7,500.00**	**375,000,000**	**7,500.00**
Issued ,subscribed & fully paid up						

Equity shares of 2/- each						
Opening	331,599,440	6,631.99	331,599,440	6,631.99	331,599,440	6,631.99
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing	**331,599,440**	**6,631.99**	**331,599,440**	**6,631.99**	**331,599,440**	**6,631.99**

14.1 Terms/Rights of Equity Shareholders

The Parent Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Parent Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees, whenever dividend in declared. The dividend proposed whenever declared by the Board of Directors will be subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the parent company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the parent company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

14.2 Shares Issued other than cash

During the financial year 2014-15, the Parent Company had allotted 149,771,800 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2/- each at a premium of Rs. 10/- per share on 10th March, 2015 upon conversion to the holders' of 17,972,616 Nos. Zero Coupon Compulsory Convertible Debentures (ZCCDs) allotted on 7th January, 2015 under category "Promoter & Associates" upon exercise of conversion option by them as per the terms of issue.

14.3 Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	**As at 31st March 2017**		**As at 31st March 2016**		**As at 01st April 2015**	
	No. of Shares held	**% of Holding**	**No. of Shares held**	**% of Holding**	**No. of Shares held**	**% of Holding**
Adel Landmarks Limited	101963467	30.75%	101963467	30.75%	101963467	30.75%
Desert Moon Realtors Private Limited	47808333	14.42%	47808333	14.42%	47808333	14.42%
Era Housing & Developers (India) Limited	30483602	9.19%	30483602	9.19%	31338602	9.45%
Hi Point Investment and Finanace Pvt Ltd	17767157	5.36%	17767157	5.36%	17867157	5.39%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

15 Other equity (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2017**	**As at 31st March 2016**
(a) Security Premium account		
As per Last Balance Sheet	83923.18	83923.18
Addition during the year	1079.50	
	85,002.68	**83,923.18**
(b) Debenture redemption reserve		
As per Last Balance Sheet	4845.00	4,845.00
Addition during the year	-	-
	4,845.00	**4,845.00**
(c) General reserve		
As per Last Balance Sheet	13028.76	13,028.76

Addition during the year	-	-
	13,028.76	**13,028.76**
(d) Retained Earnings		
As per Last Balance Sheet	(173,886.68)	(41,136.13)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(138,347.44)	(133,042.28)
Towards Business combination	(4,238.88)	-
Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations (Refer Note No. 15.1)	229.09	291.73
Less: Transfer to Non Controlling Interest	302.29	-
	(316,546.21)	**(173,886.68)**
(e) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
As per Last Balance Sheet	(104.46)	(84.43)
Addition during the year	0.99	(20.03)
	(103.47)	**(104.46)**
(f) Capital Reserve		
As per Last Balance Sheet		
Addition during the year	45.85	-
	45.85	-
Total other equity (a+b+c+d+e+f)	**(213,727.39)**	**(72,194.20)**

15.1 Other Comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax

15.2 Nature and purpose of reserves

Debenture Redemption Reserves
Debenture Redemption reserves is utilised for repayment of Debentures as per provision of the companies Act, 2013

Securities Premium Reserves
Securites Premium reserves is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013

General Reserves
This represents appropraions of proft after tax by company

Retained Earnings
This comprise company's undistributed profit after tax

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Exchange difference relating to translation of the results and net assets of the group's foreign operation from their functional currencies to group's presentation currency i.e INR

Capital Reserves
Reserve is primarily created on consolidation as per statutory requirments

16 Borrowings - Non Current (Refer Note 16.1)

A. Long term borrowings (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2017**	**As at 31st March 2016**	**As at 01st April 2015**
Secured			
(a) Term loans			
'-from banks	519428.67	435,662.15	408,840.48
- from others	34,917.20	27,200.70	-
(b) Equipment Finance from Banks/Others	3682.51	3,635.50	4,337.48
(c) External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	42198.35	44,497.53	45,122.78

(d) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	26600.00	26,600.00	26,600.00
(e) Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	145511.16	145,511.16	145,568.48
(f) Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	101738.78	91,082.35	77,770.27
	874,076.68	**774,189.39**	**708,239.49**
Unsecured			
(g) Other Loans (from FI)	203.07	203.07	203.07
(h) Inter Corporate Deposits (Promoters' Contribution) - Related Parties	18801.19	15,386.25	11,178.75
	19,004.26	15,589.32	11,381.82
Total (i) (A)	**893,080.94**	**789,778.71**	**719,621.31**
Less: Current maturities of above borrowings (shown as a part of other current liabilities) *			
(a)Term Loans (TL)	55133.90	33,315.18	33,597.01
(b)Equipment Finance	3682.51	3,635.50	2,030.71
(c) Other Loans (from FI)	203.07	203.07	-
(d) External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	7687.89	4,799.61	943.14
(e) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	6384.00	3,990.00	1,596.00
(f) Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	34922.68	21,826.67	8,734.11
(g) Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	24438.31	13,662.35	4,666.22
Total (ii)	**132,452.36**	**81,432.38**	**51,567.19**
Net Borrowing (i) - (ii)	**760,628.58**	**708,346.33**	**668,054.12**

B. Short term Borrowings (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2017**	**As at 31st March 2016**	**As at 01st April 2015**
Secured			
(a) Borrowings from banks & Financial Institutions	250854.35	215,262.54	175,707.71
Unsecured			
(b) Bill Discounting Facility From Others	1419.10	1,419.10	1,540.01
(c) Loans repayble on demand	-	-	1,053.89
(d) Due to related parties	-	-	2,100.00
Total (B)	**252,273.45**	**216,681.64**	**180,401.60**
Total borrwings	1,145,354.39	1,006,460.35	900,022.92
Aggregate amount of			
Secured Loans	1,124,931.02	989,451.93	883,947.20
Unsecured Loans	20,423.36	17,008.42	16,075.72
Amount shown in other Financial Liabilites (Refer Note No. 21)	(132,452.36)	(81,432.38)	(51,567.19)
	1,012,902.03	**925,027.97**	**848,455.73**

* Current maturities of long-term debts have been calculated on the basis of the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA) signed between the Parent Company and its lenders. However, 4 no’s lender banks/FI viz. Karnataka Bank, Punjab & Sind Bank, Life Insurance Corporation of India and General Insurance Corporation of India have not signed the MRA.

16.1 The Parent Company executed the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA)/ other definitive documents on March 29,2014 with the lender banks (except in case of 4nos lender banks/others), consequent to the approval from Corporate Restructuring Empowered Group (CDREG) to restructure Parent Company's existing debt obligations, including interest, additional funding and other terms (hereafter referred to as "the CDR Scheme")

The salient features of the CDR scheme are as under:

Under the CDR scheme, the Parent Company has been entitled to reliefs and concessions granted by the lender banks, with effect from July1, 2013 ("the cut off date"). Also as a part of the CDR scheme, the promoters were required to contribute funds in accordance with the letter of approval ("LOA"). As a consequence, the Parent Company received contribution from its promoters on various dates. The same has been treated as interest free unsecured loan not repayable during the tenure of the implementation package and convertible into equity/preference shares at the option of the Parent Company.

Considering MRA have been signed by all the lender banks (except 4nos lender banks as explained above) and Parent Company has complied with all the necessary conditions precedent, the monitoring institution in the joint lender meeting held on March 29, 2014, declared the CDR package as implemented, as per RBI guidelines. Accordingly, the Parent Company accounted for CDR scheme (reclassification and interest calculations) in the books for the year ended March 31, 2014 and the status of which as on the balance sheet date is as follows :

1 (a) A certain portion of the Existing Working Capital Facility (Fund Based and Non Fund Based), cumulating to Rs. 1,51,941 lakhs has been converted into a Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL).The Company has been entitled to fund based working capital limits of Rs. 1,58,973 lakhs.

(b) The term loan, ECB and NCD debt of the Company, as on the cut off date (i.e. July 1, 2013), and fund based working capital have been restructured. The repayment schedule, rate of interest and security terms have been given below

2 The aggregate amount of interest on (a) the restructured TL, the restructured WCTL,the restructured ECB and the restructured NCD for a period of two years from the cut off date; and (b) on the working capital limits for a period of one year from the Cut off date shall be converted into FITL.The repayment schedule, rate of interest and security terms have been given below

3 For other features along with compliance status refer note no 44.

Long term Borrowings

Security Terms

Era Infra Engineering Limited

The above loans are secured vide a first charge by way of mortgage of the Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company except exclusively charged assets. These are further secured by way of a second charge on hypothecation and/or pledge of current assets (both present and future) of the Company including all receivables, finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills receivables.

As per the CDR Scheme, these loans were required to be further secured by and their actual status is as :

(i) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Hem Singh Bharana, CMD in favour of the Security trustee acting for the benefit of all the CDR lenders.

(ii) First charge by way of mortgage on properties held by third parties.

(iii) For other terms along with compliance status refer note no 44.

Term Loans

Era T&D Limited

Secured by charge over Fixed Assets and Mortgage of Land and also Personal Gurantee of Mr. H.S.Bharana Ex- Director of the Company. Rate of Interest is 13.95%. Current Maturites of long term debt calculated on the basis that the Central Bank of India has declared loan account as Non Performing Assets as per the Prudential Norms of the Reserve Bank of India and bank recalled the loan immediatealy.

Haridwar Highways Project Limited, Dehradun Highways Project Limited, Bareilly Highways Project Limited and West Haryana Highways Project Private Limited

Term loans in Companies are secured by way of first pari-passu charge on all assets both present and future excluding the project assets as defined in the concession agreement and are further secured by : first pari-passu charge on the Escrow account, pledge of 51% equity shares held by the M/s Era Infra Engineering Ltd.(74% in the case of Haridwar Highways Project Limited) and personal guarantees of Mr. H.S.Bharana, Chairman & Managing Director of Era Infra Engineering Limited.

Equipment Finance

Era Infra Engineering Limited

Equipment Finances are secured by way of hypothecation of respective assets.

External Commercial Borrowings

Dehradun Highways Project Limited

External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) are secured by way of a first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of Escrow Account. A first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation/assignment of rights, title, claims and demands of the Borrower under project Agreement i.e. Concession Agreement, Substitution Agreement, construction contract and operation contract, if any to the extent in accordance with the provisions of Substitution Agreement .Pledge of 51% equity shares held by the M/s Era Infra Engineering Ltd. inthe Company. Further secured by Irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of Shri H. S. Bharana, Chairman & Managing Director of Era Infra Engineering Limited.

Other loans and advances

Era Infra Engineering Limited

Other loans and advances are secured against pledge of keyman insurance policies of the promoters

Inter Corporate Deposits (Promoter's Contribution)

Era Infra Engineering Limited

Inter Corporate Deposits (Promoters' Contribution) carry no interest and are not repayable during the currency of CDR package. These loans are convertible into fully paid up Equity Shares/ Preference Shares at the option of the Company at a price determined in accordance with the applicable laws on the date of conversion.

Short term Borrowings

Security Terms

Era Infra Engineering Limited

Short term borrowings from banks are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation and/or pledge of current assets (both present and future) of the Company including all receivables, finished goods, raw materials, work-in-progress, consumable stores and spares, book debts, bills receivables. These are further secured by way of second charge on mortgage of the Company's immovable properties and hypothecation of movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company except exclusively charged assets

As per the CDR Scheme, these loans were required to be further secured by and their actual status is as :

(i) Personal Guarantee of Mr. Hem Singh Bharana, CMD in favour of the Security trustee acting for the benefit of all the CDR lenders.

(ii) First charge by way of mortgage on properties held by third parties.

(iii) For other terms along with compliance status refer note no 44.

Interest Terms

Rate of interest on fund based working capital limit shall be 10.50% p.a. from the cut off date. Interest rate shall be linked with base rate of respective lenders with effective interest rate of 10.50%, but shall not be below the base rate.

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Borrowings is set out as below

Era Infra Engineering Limited

Repayment Pattern

	up to 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 & Beyond
Term Loans (TL)	24%	16%	20%	40%
External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	24%	16%	20%	40%
Priority Term Loan (PTL)	39.50%	16%	16%	28.50%

Interest Terms (rate of interest p.a.)

	01-07-2013 to 31-03-2016	01-04-2016 to 31-03-2018	01-04-2018 to 31-03-2023
Term Loans (TL)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
Funded Interest Term Loan From Banks (FITL)	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%
Priority Term Loan (PTL)	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

The principal repayment pattern of these loans is produced hereunder

Up to 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 & Beyond
100%		-	

Other Companies

Maturity Profile of other borrowings are as et out below :-

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 & Beyond
Term Loan	6506.78	9356.15	16703.34	330319.90
External Commercial Borrowings	629.42	740.00	851.81	10992.36

17 Other financial liabilities - Non Current (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
0.01 % Preference Share capital(NCPSC)	17278.83	-	-
Dues to Related Party	594.76	594.76	-
Total	**17,873.59**	**594.76**	**0.00**

18 Provisions - Non Current (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	487.89	528.14	611.24
Leave encashment	148.68	196.96	225.08
Total	**636.57**	**725.10**	**836.32**

19 Deferred tax liabilities (net) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
(a) Deferred tax liabilites			
Temporary Difference in dereciable assets	12,896.00	15,362.71	17,322.06
(b) Deferred tax assets			
Provision for Retirement Benefits	207.99	237.43	270.08
Others*	12,688.01	15,125.28	17,051.98
Total deferred tax (net)	-	-	-

* The Group has provided Deferred Tax Assets to the extent of Deferred Tax Liabilites as there is no certainty for the reversal of deferred tax Assets in the future.

20 Trade payables (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Dues of Micro & small enterprises*	9.05	-	-
Dues of others	56151.10	53,610.04	74,300.42
Total	**56,160.15**	**53,610.04**	**74,300.42**

* As per the information regarding MSME Parties retrived by the Management based on the to the extent information received from the vendors.

Dues to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Micro, small & Medium enterprises under the Micro, small and Medium enterprises Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below

-Principal Amounts due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	5.91	-	-
- Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount and unpaid	3.14	-	-
-Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day/due date during the year			
-Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)			
-Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)			
-Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made			
-Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	3.14	-	-
-Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year			

21 Other financial liabilities (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt	143983.57	81432.39	51567.19
(b) Interest accrued/Payable	140586.30	51703.29	13955.76
(c) Unpaid dividends	6.86	9.51	12.03
(d) Others	8278.48	5829.59	5263.60
Total	**292,855.20**	**138,974.78**	**70,798.58**

22 Other current liabilities (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
(a) Advances from Client	12207.46	23652.71	69857.36
(b) Bank Reconcilation Overdraft	496.40	671.28	108.53
(c) Other payables*	21253.11	20,598.3	21,063.48
Total	**33,956.97**	**44,922.25**	**91,029.37**

* Includes Statutory Dues i.e. Service Tax, Vat, TDS etc. and other dues

23 Provisions- current (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity	41.09	28.51	58.14
Leave encashment	25.58	31.69	43.67
Total	**66.67**	**60.20**	**101.81**

24 Current Tax Liabilty (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 01st April 2015
Provision for Tax	6.32	2.40	-
Total	**6.32**	**2.40**	**-**

25 Revenue from operations (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Contract Revenue	121,576.19	104,462.01
Equipment Hiring and Management	504.26	871.80
Transmission line towers	905.90	550.07
Trading Sale-		
- Construction Material	4,320.79	16,356.46
Total	**127,307.14**	**122,240.34**
Bifurcation of Contract Revenues are as under :		
Road Projects	77,519.65	44,063.80
Building Projects	20,428.45	30,857.65
Power Plant Projects	9,640.64	12,203.56
Metro Projects	5,518.69	11,576.36
Other Projects	8,468.76	5,760.64
	121,576.19	**104,462.01**

26 Other income (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Interest Income		
- From Bank	477.91	698.46
- From Other	-	21.55
Income from Joint Venture	10.08	26.75
Finance Income of security deposit	0.00	4.70
Miscelleneous Income	856.61	359.89
Total	**1,344.60**	**1,111.35**

27 Direct Contract Expense (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Raw Material Consumed	63144.74	89676.96
Direct Project Expense	60501.19	32704.60
Increase/decrease in stock	6415.17	4435.34
Service tax	532.19	1265.65
Work contract tax	1646.64	939.49
Total	**132,239.93**	**129,022.04**

(Increase)/Secrease in Stock		
Opening WIP	67,052.45	72,374.33
Closing WIP	(60,593.13)	(67,962.44)
Opening Finished Goods and Scrap	253.85	245.56
Closing Finished Goods and Scrap	(298.00)	(222.11)
	6,415.17	**4,435.34**

28 Purchase of stock-in-trade (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Construction Material	4197.70	15,769.37
Total	**4,197.70**	**15,769.37**

29 Employee benefit expense (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
(a) Salaries, Bonus & Allowances	5790.46	8581.25
(b) Director remunerations	7.29	185.16
(c) Contributions to provident and other funds	481.34	565.32
(d) Staff welfare expenses	123.67	158.29
Total	**6,402.76**	**9,490.02**

30 Finance costs (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Bank Charges and commission	306.29	1027.23
Interest	98250.31	74462.18
Total	**98,556.60**	**75,489.40**

31 Depreciation and amortization expense (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Depreciation	21089.49	19812.46
Total	**21,089.49**	**19,812.46**

32 Other expenses (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Printing & Stationery	100.70	100.78
Rent	43.63	69.42
Travelling & Conveyance	358.76	562.27
Postage, Telegram & Telephones	112.30	146.20
Tender Fee	0.58	23.44
Legal & Professional Charges	1033.28	138.34
Advertisement & Publicity	0.44	1.90
Business Promotion Expenses	19.68	34.97
Vehicle Maintenance	55.46	74.02
Insurance Premium	119.53	372.99
Rates and Taxes	45.49	78.02
Festival Expenses	5.95	20.49
Repair & Maintenance		
- Machinery	771.04	734.19
- Others	30.26	57.58
Electricity & Water	121.86	131.29
Auditors' Remuneration	44.13	38.63
Charity & Donation	1.24	5.25
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	105.51	58.93
Miscellaneous Expenses	191.84	2907.57
Provision for impairment in the value of investments	117.39	
Total	**3,279.04**	**5,556.26**

* Most of the agreements for rent are in the nature of short term which will be renewed with in one year.

33 Tax Expense

A. Income Tax Expenses (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
(a) Current tax	3.76	2.40
(b) Deferred tax		
Decrease/ (increase) in deferred tax assets	2,466.71	1,959.35
(Decrease)/ increase in deferred tax liabilities	(2,466.71)	(1,959.35)
	-	-
(c) Tax Adjustment for Earlier Years		
	27.91	(12.33)
Total Income tax Expense	**31.66**	**(9.93)**

B. Reconcilation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India'tax rate: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Profit before tax	(138,312.00)	(133,059.52)
Tax at Indian tax rate of 30.9%(F.Y. 2015-16 - 30.9%)	**(42,738.41)**	**(41,115.39)**
Defferred Tax not recognised during the year*	42,770.07	41,105.46
Total tax expnses as per profit and loss	**31.66**	**(9.93)**

* Considering the present financial position and requirement of the Indian Accounting Standard -12 on Income taxes, regarding certain/virtual certainity, Deffered tax assets has not been recognised.

34 Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss: (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ assets net of tax	229.09	291.73
Total (Net of Tax)	**229.09**	**291.73**

35 Earnings per equity shares

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	331,599,440	331,599,440
(Loss)/Profit after tax available for shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	(138,347.44)	(133,042.28)
Basic & diluted earning per share (In Rs.)	(41.72)	(40.12)
Nominal value per share (In Rs.)	2.00	2.00

36. Contingent Liabilities, commitments and Financial guarantees (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
A. Contingent liabilities			
(a) In respect of claims against the company not acknowledged as debts*			
Sales tax and entry tax matters.	9,894.79	6,207.05	523.16

Royalty matters	148.44	148.44	205.82
Service tax matters	7,625.08	6,629.54	6,319.68
Custom/Excise duty matters	679.96	656.99	633.27
Labour Welfare Cess	85.61	85.61	85.61
Income tax matters	9,724.73	9,724.73	3,576.30
Other legal cases #	31,827.95	18,771.86	12,002.10
	59,986.56	**42,224.22**	**23,345.94**

* Appropriate representations have been filed in respect of these matters with the authorities concerned. In view of the various court cases, litigations and claims disputed by the Company, the outflow of resources is not ascertainable at this stage.

Other Legal Cases include winding up petitions pending against the Company where the amount involved and time of finalisation is not ascertainable.

The Group is also contesting many cases under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. The liability already exists in the books of accounts, and penalty and interest ,if any, will be ascertained at the time of finality.

** The company i.e Era T&D LImited (subsidiary) has executed bonds aggregating to Rs. 1,42,72,727/- in favor of Jurisdictional Deputy Commissioner of Customs, against Import of Capital Goods at concessional rates under EPCG scheme for which the Company has agreed to fulfill Export obligation for Rs.8,56,36,362/- within a period of six years from the date of issue of respective EPCG license. The total outstanding export obligation as on 31st March, 2017 is Rs.8,56,36,362/- (PY Rs.8,56,36,362/-) and liability in respect thereof till the year ended 31st March, 2017 is Rs. NIL (PY NIL) and date of expiry of EPCG licences is 31.08.2016.

(b)	**Towards banks**			
	- In respect of guarantees, letters of credit and others (net of margin)	64,966.80	54,952.28	56667.81
(c)	**In respect of uncalled capital of subsidiary company**	114.19	114.19	114.19
(d)	**In respect of recompense amount of CDR lenders**	56,052.10	40,551.16	25267.94
	Total Contingent Liabilities (a+b+c+d)	**181,119.65**	**137,841.85**	**105,395.88**

B.	**Commitments**			
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	81,376.43	154,206.72	204504.8
C.	**Financial Gurantees**			
	Corporate guarantees given in favour of banks for loans taken by Subsidiary/ associate companies.	136,665.00	136,665.00	136665.00

37. Contingent Assets

In respect of arbritation claims, court proceedings & Others (Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2017	**As at 31st March, 2016**
Ongoing Arbitration/Proceedings	277796.90	21052.00
Arbitration invoked but proceedings yet to start	235362.00	27566.00
Section -11 filled	122535.00	-
Section -11 to be filled	75487.00	-
Winding Up/other court proceedings	5115.00	-
DRC/DRB/Mutual Agreement for settlement	19761.00	-
Claims/Dispute with quantification submitted	42673.00	-
Claims/Dispute notifed & quantification to be submitted	8309.00	-
	787038.90	**48618.00**

38. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all the current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and all the known liabilities have been provided for. However, since the EPC business practices are on cumulative running account basis and not on individual invoice basis and dues can be final only on final execution/completion of the project. So it is not possible to freeze the dues in some of the cases under Non recoverable dues which should include probable write offs or provision in their accounts until the final execution/ completion of the project.

39. Up to the financial year 2014-15, Price escalation claims and additional claims including those under arbitration were recognised as revenue when they were reasonably ascertained but from the previous financial year company has recognised the claims and non schedule items only when negotiations have advanced to a stage of reasonable certainty and amount can be measured reliably & has been accepted.

40. Inter-group turnover and Profits on BOT Construction Contracts

The BOT contracts are governed by servcie concession agreements with government authorities (grantor). Under these agreements, the operator does not own the road, but gets "Toll Collection Rights/ Annutiy" against construction servcies incurred. Since the construction revenue earned by the operator is considered as exchange with the grantor against toll collection rights/ annuity, profits from such contracts are taken as realised.

Accordingly, BOT contracts awared to group companies ("operator"), where work is sub-contracted to the Company, the intra group transactions in BOT contracts and the profit arising thereon are taken as realised and not eliminated for consolidation under Ind AS-110.

The revenue in respect of these transaction during the year is Rs.55782.12 Lacs (PY Rs. 38346.47 Lacs)

41. Related party disclosures

Disclosures as required by Indian accounting standards (Ind AS) 24 Related Party Disclosures

(i) Joint ventures and associates

Era -Patel –Advance- Kiran Joint Venture, Era -Patel –Advance Joint Venture, Induni - Era - Joint Venture, KMB – ERA Joint Venture, Rani – Era Joint Venture, Era Infra – Buildsys Joint Venture, Metrostroy ERA-JV, ERA Infra Ark Vidhyut Urja JV, Trans Global Era Infra JV, Era -Ranken JV, Optima Era Infra JV, Era Infra Saidutta JV, Gwalior Bypass Project Limited, Hyderabad Ring Road Project Pvt. Ltd., Era Energy Limited, Apex Buildsys Limited.

(ii) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the company and their relatives

Mr. H.S. Bharana (CMD), H.S. Bharana HUF (Karta is CMD), Mrs. Rekha Bharana (Wife of CMD), Ms. Rashmi Bharana (D/o CMD), Mr. Vaibhav Bharana (S/o CMD) & Mr. Dheeraj Singh (Brother of CMD).

(iii) Key management personnel

Mr. H.S. Bharana (CMD), Mr. Gaurav Rajoriya(Company Secretary) and Mr. Dilip Sinha (Resigned on 8th Feb 2017)

(iv) Enterprises over which key management personnel/ Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the company and their relatives have significant influence

HI-Point Investment & Finance Private Limited, Era Housing & Developers (India) Limited, Atop Infrastructure & Infotech Private Limited, Era Agritech (India) Private Limited, Goglet Infotech Private Limited, Xema Infrastructure Private Limited, Xebec Hospitality Private Limited, Neeleshwar Mines & Minerals Private Limited (Formally Known as Angraj Trading Private Limited), Era Mines & Minerals Private Limited, Hermitage Infrastructure Private Limited, Era Advance Developers Pvt Ltd, WTD Era India Ltd and Voice Builders Private Limited

(v) Entities having significant infulance over the Era Infra Engineering Limited)

Desert Moon Realtors Private Limited, Headway Buildcon Private Limited, Rational Buildcon Private Limited, Angad Infrastructure Private Limited, Bhisham Infrastructure Private Limited, Parinda Buildcon Private Limited, Pawan doot estates Private Limited, Resolve Estate Private Limited, Sameeksha Estates Private Limited, Trifilagur square Infrastructure Private Limited, Adel Landmarks Ltd (w.e.f. 10.03.2015)

Related party transactions (as at 31st March, 2017) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures & Associates	Entities having significant influence over the ERA Infra Engg. Ltd.	Individual Owing Significant Shareholding	Other Key Management Personnel & Enterprises	Total
- Loans & Advances Given	6,734.75				6,734.75
- Investments					-
- Bill Raised	6,983.22				6,983.22
- J.V.Income	10.09				10.09
- Materials Supplied	4,614.97				4,614.97
- Purchase of Materials	1,215.37				1,215.37
- Contract Expenses Paid	1,770.61				1,770.61
- Reimbursement of Expenses Received /(Paid)	19.36				19.36
- Salary paid				2.49	2.49
-Due from (as at year-end)	**27,320.71**	**36,775.89**			**64,096.60**
-Due to (as at year-end)	**22,159.94**		**120.27**	**31.22**	**22,311.43**

Related party transactions (as at 31st March, 2016) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures & Associates	Individual Owing Significant Shareholding	Other Key Management Personnel & Enterprises	Total
- Loans & Advances given	2,246.06			2,246.06
- Unsecured Loans Received as per the terms of the CDR			4,207.50	4,207.50
- Investments	0.75			0.75
- Advance received/(Returned)	99.00			99.00
- Bill Raised	14,380.46			14,380.46
- J.V.Income	26.75			26.75
- Materials Supplied	6,621.34			6,621.34
- Purchase of Materials	316.84			316.84
- Contract Expenses Paid	1,539.73			1,539.73
- Reimbursement of Expenses Received /(Paid)				-
- Salary paid	-	83.35	96.90	180.25
-Due from (as at year-end)	**108,900.15**			**108,900.15**
-Due to (as at year-end)	**27,217.00**	**130.03**	**40.47**	**27,387.50**

Related party Balances (as at 1st April, 2015) (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures & Associates	Individual Owing Significant Share-holding	Other Key Management Personnel & Enterprises	Total
-Due from (as at 1st April 2015)	**141,251.05**			**141,251.05**
-Due to (as at 1st April 2015)	**13,705.73**	**236.80**	**5,017.43**	**18,959.96**

Terms and Conditions

The transactions with the related parties are made on term equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The assessment is under taken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and in the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and the settlement will occur in cash.

42. Service Concession arrangement

There is considerable delay in execution & implementation in some of the projects awarded to group. The prescribed time for completion of projects has already completed & projects are in revenue earning period. Significant delay in execution & implementation of projects is mainly due to various reasons i.e. delay in land acquisition, approvals from various regulatory agencies non availability of liquidity etc. Due to the delays there has been cost overrun.

For the delay period there is revenue loss to group & there is uncertainty in collection of revenue in future. The Company is in process of seeking approvals from government for extension & cost approval etc. Also the claims will also be filed for the cost overrun in delay period as the delay is mainly from the factors not in control of company rather due to factors mentioned above.

Considering the above factors group is of view that recognition of revenue would lead to overstatement of revenue & thereby provision of impairment is proper.

43. Bank Guarantees issued by the Parent Company in favour of various parties for Rs.26497.19 lakhs (P.Y.Rs. 17,555.20 lakhs) (including performance bank guarantees) have been encashed by the bank during the year. Also, the Bank Guarantees amounting to Rs. 3288.78 lakhs (PY Rs 6985.29 lakhs) (including performance bank guarantees) have been encahsed after the balance sheet date. The Parent Company has filed suits in hon'ble court against respective authority for retention of projects and recovery of money. Hence the amount has been considered as recoverable.

44. Compliance Status of the CDR Scheme of Parent Company

(i) Residual charge over properties in the name of promoters of the Company which are being developed by Adel Landmarks Limited however, the charge has not been created.

(ii) Promoter/ Promoters group was required to pledge 100% of their shareholding to the CDR lenders within period of 18 months from the execution of MRA i.e. 29.03.2014. Till 31st March 2017, 73.089% of the shares have been pledged.

(iii) The Company was required to bring Rs. 15,000 lakhs in three tranches of Rs. 5,000 lakhs each starting from 30th September,2015 then 31st December, 2015 and then 31st March, 2016 by acceleration of receivables and the same to be adjusted against FITL, but the same has not been complied by the company till 31.03.2017. In addition to this, as per the CDR scheme, the promoters should accelerate Rs. 50,000 Lakhs - Rs. 20,000 Lakhs by 31st March 2017, Rs 15,000 Lakhs by 31st March, 2018 and Rs. 15,000 Lakhs by 31st March, 2018 by relaisation sale/proceeds under joint development agreement of real estate assets owned by the promoters.

(iv) The Company was sanctioned Rs.12,005 lakhs as priority loan for meeting the liability towards pressing of creditors, statutory dues and employee dues. Out of Rs. 12,005 lakhs, Rs.11,045.61 lakhs has been disbursed till 31.03.2017 and out of which Rs. 3,600.03 lakhs was adjusted by the bank itself towards the interest payable by the company and therefore only Rs. 7,445.58 lakhs was utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

(v) Residual charge over the properties owned and charged to the lenders of Era Infrastructure (India) Limited. However, as per Joint Lenders' Meeting dated 27-1-2015, all the member banks have unanimously concluded that the condition has been complied with as the captioned company does not own any immovable property.

45. Foreign currency exposures (Unhedged)

As per Ind AS-109 company does not use forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, and currency options to hedge its exposure in foreign currency and interest rates:

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16		As on 1st April 2015	
	Currency (USD)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	Currency (USD)	(Rs. in Lakhs)	Currency (USD)	(Rs. in Lakhs)
External Commercial Borrowings	65,082,149	42,198.35	42,560,950	44,497.53	50227950	45,122.78

46. in case of following projects the diminution in the value of the investments is temporary in nature and the loans and advances given are good and recoverable. Parent Company has invested in Hyderabad Ring Road Project Limited (HRRPL) and Gwalior Bypass Project Limited (GBPL). The amount of investment by the Parent Company and loans and advances outstanding is set out as below :

	Gwalior Bypass Project Ltd.	Hyderabad Ring Road Project Private Limited
Investment made by the Group (Rs. lakhs)	10,226.47	9,431.80
Outstanding Loans and advances (Rs. in lakhs)	1,578.59	3,456.18
Net Worth of the Company as on 31st March,2017 (Rs. lakhs)	164.91	(13,745.44)

All the above companies are engaged in the business of building infrastructure on BOT(Build, Operate and Transfer) basis through specific SPVs for each projects . These BOT projects take beyond 10 to 15 years to unlock its true potential. These businesses also generate captive construction contracts to the Parent Company.

47. Balances of trade receivables, trade payables and other liabilities are under confirmation and/or reconciliation.

48. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

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

Particulars	**SBN**	**Others**	**Total**
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	1749500	10041398	11790898
Add: Permitted Receipts	5700500	33571290	39271790
Less: Permitted Payments		21298984	21298984
Less: Amount Deposited in Banks	7450000	17068568	24518568
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	**0**	**5245136**	**5245136**

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

49. The Parent Company has incurred losses for the past serval years including the current year due to which the entire net worth of the Company has further eroded. However the Company is of the opinion that this does not affect the Company as a "Going Concern". This is because the Company is aggressively pursuing its clients for the recovery of substantial amounts incurred by it for extra work/non-scheduled items/idling of resources and in some cases has initiated legal process and invoked arbitration / filed writs. Also, Company has internally focused on the real picture and has decided to develop and enhance in the Road sector. With the existing business and the market scenario as per the MORTH published data and the credentials gained by the Company after completing 3 Major Roads, the Company is very much eligible to gather and execute such huge opportunity available in the market today in the form of BOT/hybrid/EPC road projects. All these factors combined would result in a substantial improvement in the cash flows of the Company ultimately resulting in improved profitability in the near future.

50. Details of defaults in the repayment of dues (interest and principal) during the period. The details of continuing default of principal and interest are as follows :

Era Infra Engineering Limited (Rs. in Lakhs)

	1-63 Days	64-123 Days	124-184 Days	184-365 Days	365 Days & Above
Defaults in relation to principal					
Allahabad Bank	31.08	29.60	30.10	89.30	116.17
Andhra Bank	62.35	59.38	60.37	179.13	2,867.51
Axis Bank	-	-	-	-	5.08
Bank Of Baroda	71.56	68.15	69.29	205.59	208.78
Bank Of India	719.36	685.11	696.52	2,066.73	14,500.11
Bank Of Maharashtra	112.69	107.33	109.12	323.77	4,786.62
Canara Bank	513.13	488.69	496.84	1,474.22	4,188.94
Central Bank Of India	55.11	52.48	53.36	158.32	212.04
Corporation Bank	575.38	547.98	557.11	1,653.07	2,160.85
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited	-	-	-	-	145.19
First Leasing Co.Of India Limited.	-	-	-	-	122.06
General Insurance Corporation Of India	46.60	44.38	45.12	133.89	180.00
Hdfc Bank Limited	5.23	4.98	5.06	15.02	6.95
Idbi Bank Limited	407.84	388.42	394.89	1,171.72	7,686.26
Indian Overseas Bank	806.58	768.17	780.98	2,317.33	4,006.53
Karnataka Bank	-	-	-	-	3,750.00
LIC Of India	6.17	5.87	5.97	17.72	564.27
Magma Fincorp Limited	-	-	-	-	140.50
NPC TRUSTEES A/C LIC PENSION FUND SCHEME	52.30	49.81	50.64	150.25	
Oriental Bank Of Commerce	141.74	134.99	137.24	407.22	2,708.44
Punjab & Sind Bank	-	-	-	-	3,000.00
Punjab National Bank	309.38	294.64	299.55	888.84	1,163.55
Religare Finvest Limited	-	-	-	-	7.52
Sicom Limited	-	-	-	-	4,999.56
State Bank Of Hyderabad	148.30	141.24	143.59	426.07	553.01
State Bank Of India	514.25	489.76	497.93	1,477.46	2,894.41
Syndicate Bank	172.78	164.55	167.29	496.40	644.20
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	-	-	-	-	32.42
UCO Bank	1,234.96	1,176.15	1,195.75	3,548.05	4,606.65
Union Bank Of India	1,103.87	1,051.31	1,068.83	3,171.44	3,692.27
United Bank Of India	25.19	23.99	24.39	72.36	192.55
Vijaya Bank	255.98	243.79	247.86	735.45	950.64

	1-63 Days	64-123 Days	124-184 Days	184-365 Days	365 Days & Above
Defaults in relation to interest					
Bank of India	1,811.21	1,724.96	1,753.71	5,203.63	3,229.83
Allahabad Bank	35.71	34.01	34.58	102.59	109.15

Bank of Baroda	52.74	50.23	51.06	151.51	592.42
Bank of Maharashtra	973.80	927.43	942.89	2,797.74	3,558.55
General Insurance Corporation of India	54.37	51.78	52.64	156.21	983.86
Canara Bank	1,237.73	1,178.79	1,198.44	3,556.02	2,629.40
Central Bank of India	64.20	61.15	62.17	184.46	993.71
Corporation Bank	952.52	907.17	922.29	2,736.62	3,210.97
Punjab National Bank	689.55	656.72	667.66	1,981.10	1,604.45
IDBI	668.17	636.35	646.96	1,919.66	664.59
Indian Overseas Bank	1,545.85	1,472.24	1,496.77	4,441.25	4,443.60
Karnataka Bank	102.53	97.65	99.27	294.57	1,383.32
Life Insurance Corporation	109.10	103.91	105.64	313.45	1,920.21
Orienal Bank of Commerce	449.36	427.96	435.10	1,291.02	196.91
Punjab & Sindh Bank	80.58	76.74	78.02	231.50	1,034.24
State Bank of India	965.20	919.24	934.56	2,773.04	3,054.41
Sicom	136.99	130.46	132.64	393.57	1,898.76
State Bank of Hyderabad	196.53	187.17	190.29	564.63	622.61
Syndicate Bank	230.24	219.28	222.93	661.49	708.70
UCO Bank	1,625.82	1,548.40	1,574.21	4,671.01	4,958.58
Union Bank of India	1,828.04	1,740.99	1,770.01	5,251.99	6,945.06
United Bank of India	40.79	38.85	39.50	117.20	139.54
Vijaya Bank	338.03	321.93	327.29	971.15	1,236.81

In addition to the above, all the lenders/FI have declared the accounts of the Company as NPA as per prudential norms of the RBI.

West Haryana Highways Project Private Limited

Period of Default (Rs. in Lacs)				
Terms Loan From Banks & Financial Institution	**0 to 30 Days**	**31 to 60 Days**	**61 to 90 Days**	**Above 90 Days**
Interest Amount	740.49	662.02	726.81	13905.28
Principal Amount	930.80	-	0.00	6780.81

51. The Parent company is still in process to developing a program for physical verification of work -in progress, of Rs 60593.13 lakhs and the process of physical verification to be completed during the year end. On completion of physical verification & post reconciliation with the records, discrepancies will be adjusted. For raw material & other inventory parent company has completed the physical verification and is under process of reconciling the difference & the discrepancies will be adjusted on completion of such reconciliation

52. Retirement benefits (Rs. in Lakhs)

	31st March, 2017		31st March, 2016	
	Gratuity	**Leave encashment**	**Gratuity**	**Leave encashment**
Expenses recognized In the statement of profit & loss				
Current service cost	60.65	33.67	83.74	37.00
Interest cost	44.12	17.79	49.58	20.12
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized in the I.V.P.	(122.59)	(104.81)	(205.95)	(89.05)

Expenses recognized In the statement of profit & loss	(17.83)	(53.35)	(72.63)	(31.93)
Amount to be recognized in the balance sheet				
Present value of obligation at the end of I.V.P.	517.76	172.09	558.80	225.44
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of I.V.P.	-	-	-	-
Funded status	(517.76)	(172.09)	(558.80)	(225.44)
Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/ loss at the end of I.V.P.	-	-	-	-
Net Asset/Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	(517.76)	(172.09)	(558.80)	(225.44)
Changes in the present value of obligations				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of I.V.P.	547.94	220.44	623.52	220.44
Interest cost	43.26	17.40	48.74	19.58
Current service cost	58.72	32.85	81.63	36.69
Benefits paid	(21.87)	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(122.59)	(104.81)	(205.95)	(86.35)
Present value of obligation at the end of I.V.P.	505.46	165.88	547.94	190.36
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized				
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(123.94)	(104.81)	(207.36)	(86.35)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on plan assets		-		-
Total (gain)/ loss for the I.V.P.	(123.94)	(104.81)	(207.36)	(86.35)
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognized in the I.V.P.	(123.94)	(104.81)	(207.36)	(86.35)
Unrecognized actuarial (gain)/ loss at the end of I.V.P.	-	-	-	-
Actuarial assumptions				
Mortality rate	(% of IALM 06-08)	(% of IALM 06-08)	(% of IALM 06-08)	(% of IALM 06-08)
Withdrawal Rate				
Up to 30 Years	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
31-44 Years	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Above 44 Years	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Imputed rate of interest (P.A.)	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%
Salary rise (P.A.)	7.80%	7.80%	7.80%	7.80%
Return on plan assets	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Defined Benefit Plans		(Rs. in Lakhs)
	As at 31st March, 2017	**As at 31st March, 2016**
Employees' Provident Fund	460.20	493.91

A Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis for significant assumption

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded)		Leave encashment (unfunded)	
	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Change in discount rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 1% increase in discount rate	590.55	6255.80	183.80	239.26
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 1% decrease in discount rate	457.21	494.67	161.65	213.12
Change in Salary Growth rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 1% increase in discount rate	467.82	506.55	161.59	211.87
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 1% decrease in discount rate	573.80	617.41	183.65	240.38
Change in Atrrition rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 50% increase in discount rate	518.81	557.01	183.12	239.71
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 50% decrease in discount rate	516.87	560.30	162.44	212.92
Change in Mortality rate				
Decrease in defined benefit obligation due to 10% increase in discount rate	517.54	558.46	172.48	225.95
Increase in defined benefit obligation due to 10% decrease in discount rate	517.98	559.15	171.70	224.95

The Sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period.

53. Segment Information

A. Operating segments

1. Contracts
2. Equipment Hiring and Management
3. Trading
4. Toll Collection

Identification of Segments:

The Chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/ services and have been identified as per the quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS.

The measurement principles for segment reporting are based on IND AS. Segment's performance is evaluated based on segment revenue and profit or loss from operating activities

1. Operating revenues and expenses related to both third party and inter-segment transactions are included in determining the segment results of each respective segment.
2. Finance income earned and finance expense incurred are not allocated to individual segment and the same has been reflected at the Group level for segment reporting.
3. The total assets disclosed for each segment represent assets directly managed by each segment, and primarily include receivables, property, plant and equipment, intangibles, inventories, operating cash and bank balances, inter-segment assets and exclude derivative financial assets, deferred tax assets and income tax recoverable.
4. Segment capital expenditure comprises additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (net of rebates, where applicable).
5. Unallocated expenses/ results, assets and liabilities include expenses/ results, assets and liabilities and other activities not allocated to the operating segments. These also include current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities not allocated to the operating segments.

Summary of Segmental Information

As on 31st March, 2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

		Total	Contracts	Equipment Hiring and Management	Toll Collection	Trading
(i)	Segment revenue					
	External revenue	127,251.28	119,313.21	504.26	3,113.02	4,320.79
	Inter-segment revenue	3,513.83		3,513.83		
	Total	130,765.11	119,313.21	4,018.09	3,113.02	4,320.79
(ii)	Segment results (Profit/ loss)					
	Operating profit	(40,600.13)	(38,784.18)	(2,900.53)	961.50	123.08
	Unallocable corporate expenses	21.91				
	Unallocable corporate income	887.31				
	Interest expenses	98,577.27				
	Interest income					
	Exceptional items	-				
	Income tax expenses	-				
	Net profit	(138,312.00)	(38,784.18)	(2,900.53)	961.50	123.08
(iii)	Other information					
	Segment assets	1,169,566.30	954,375.67	78,914.30	136,276.33	-
	Unallocable assets	38,299.23	-	-		-
	Total assets	1,207,685.19	954,375.67	78,914.30	136,276.33	-
	Segment liabilities	1,414,457.49	1,185,626.27	93,573.43	135,438.13	-
	Capital expenditure	64.54	64.54	-	1.52	-
	Depreciation	19,615.71	12,882.05	6,733.66	1,475.72	-
	Other non-cash expenses	-	-	-		-

	As on 31st March, 2016				(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Total	**Contracts**	**Equipment Hiring and Management**	**Trading**
(i)	Segment revenue				
	External revenue	122,165.64	104,462.01	871.79	16,831.84
	Inter-segment revenue	5,201.21		5,201.21	
	Total	**127,366.85**	**104,462.01**	**6,073.00**	**16,831.84**
(ii)	Segment results (Profit/ loss)				
	Operating profit	(56,007.14)	(55,251.33)	(1,055.89)	300.08
	Unallocable corporate expenses	3,409.83			
	Unallocable corporate income	386.43			
	Interest expenses	74,310.95			
	Interest income	720.00			
	Exceptional Items	-			
	Income tax expenses	(9.93)			
	Net profit	(132,611.54)	(55,251.33)	(1,055.89)	300.08
(iii)	Other information				
	Segment assets	1,061,072.53	950,220.23	110,852.00	
	Unallocable assets	37,334.08	-	-	
	Total assets	1,098,406.61	950,220.23	110,852.00	
	Segment liabilities	1,164,134.27	1,110,716.73	53,417.54	
	Capital expenditure	552.24	552.24	-	
	Depreciation	19,812.46	13,076.43	6,544.40	
	Other non-cash expenses	-	-	-	

B. Geographical segments

There are no geographical segments since the company operates only in India

C. No customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue for the year ended March 31, 2017.

54 Interest in Other Entities

Summarised financial information of subsidiaries having material non-controlling interests is as follows:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Haridwar Highways Project Ltd.		Bareilly Highways Projects Ltd.		Dehradun Highways Projects Ltd.		West Haryana Highways Projects Ltd.	
	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Assets								
Non-Current Assets	123,553.64	102,821.04	198,510.46	140,674.30	98,986.20	90,195.16	54,210.86	136,856.01
Current Assets	3,358.47	3,445.76	1,700.07	755.76	25.27	28.94	82,065.46	167.51
Liabilities								
Non-Current Liabilities	99,597.49	79,049.72	149,867.76	109,446.98	73,987.44	71,184.16	39,536.25	42,073.74

Current Liabilities	10,094.73	9,451.88	6,274.84	8,179.89	11,924.78	6,983.85	95,901.88	86,816.62
Equity	**17,219.90**	**17,225.20**	**44,067.93**	**23,803.18**	**13,099.25**	**12,056.10**	**838.19**	**8,133.16**
Percentage of ownership held by non-controlling interest	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	36%	36%
Accumulated non controlling interest	4,477.17	4,478.55	11,457.66	6,188.83	3,405.80	3,134.58	301.75	2,927.94
Revenue	**1,097.68**	**60.45**	**253.88**	**923.14**	**535.92**	**-**	**3,149.51**	**1,249.14**
Net Profit/ (loss)	(5.30)	(4.70)	(4.85)	(4.30)	(4.85)	(4.30)	(7,294.96)	(4,080.40)
Other Comrehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comrehensive Income	(5.30)	(4.70)	(4.85)	(4.30)	(4.85)	(4.30)	(7,294.96)	(4,080.40)
Profit/(loss) allocated to Non controlling Interests	(1.38)	(1.22)	(1.26)	(1.12)	(1.26)	(1.12)	(2,626.19)	(1,468.94)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(113.74)	(2,774.06)	(2,015.99)	2,312.37	4,921.61	1,465.79	(79,986.54)	6,740.06
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(21,267.30)	(8,352.79)	(57,836.16)	(27,302.01)	(8,791.04)	(10,180.21)	82,645.15	(2,786.38)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	20,542.47	11,809.00	60,690.38	25,159.40	3,851.28	8,340.79	(2,542.79)	(3,923.39)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	(838.58)	682.15	838.23	169.76	(18.16)	(373.62)	115.82	30.29
Dividend paid to Non-controlling interests (including tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summarised financial information of associates is as follows:-

Particulars	**Non Material Associates**	
	As at 31.03.2017	**As at 31.03.2016**
Carrying Value of the Investments	1,762.62	1,762.62
Assets		
Non-Current Assets	82,719.44	91,590.24
Current Assets	48,739.47	50,775.93
Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities	72,306.24	81,333.67
Current Liabilities	89,466.97	93,827.29
Revenue	21,182.34	29,023.52
Net Profit/ (loss)	(12,561.77)	(18,962.45)
Other Comrehensive Income	-	-
Total Comrehensive Income	(12,561.77)	(18,962.45)
Profit/(loss) allocated to Non controlling Interests	(4,222.01)	(5,584.87)
Dividend paid to Non-controlling interests (including tax)	-	-

Summarised financial information of Non Material Joint Ventues is as follows:-

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Non-current Assets	-	-
Current Assets	10,765.50	12,924.45
Non-current Liabilities	-	-
Current Liabilities	10,060.32	12,119.08
Equity	820.19	805.37
Carrying amount of the group's interest	400.70	391.84

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2017	Year ended 31.03.2016
Revenue	14,698.15	23,711.65
Net Profit/ (loss)	14.82	33.00
Other Comrehensive Income	-	-
Total Comrehensive Income	14.82	33.00
Group's share of profit for the year	8.85	16.71
Group's share of other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Group's total comprehensive income for the year	8.85	16.71
Dividend received during the year	-	-

55. Financial instruments- accounting classifications and fair value measurements

A. Fair value techniques

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

(i) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short- term maturities of these instruments.

(ii) Long term variable rate borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values.

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

Following provides for the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Level 1: It includes those financial assets and liabilities whose value is quoted in the market

Level 2: Valuation technique used is other techniques for which all inputs having significant effect on fair value are observable. Inputs available are currency exchange rates, interest rate to discount future cash flows, prevailing interest rates, future payouts.

Level 3: Techniques which uses inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Fair value measurements (Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Instruments by category	31.03.2017			31.03.2016			01.04.2015		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,625.01	-	-	3,064.92	-	-	4,264.52
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	6,987.64	-	-	8,918.75	-	-	8,443.65
Trade Receivables	-	-	246,632.86	-	-	299,087.73	-	-	350,561.62
Investment in mutual funds	4.56	-	-	121.83	-	-	121.62	-	-

Loans			226.33			12.51			93.98
Interest receivable on FD			219.96			506.26			568.12
Total Financial Assts	**4.56**	**-**	**256,691.81**	**121.83**	**-**	**311,590.16**	**121.62**	**-**	**363,931.89**
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	1,012,902.03	-	-	925,027.97	-	-	848,455.73
Trade Payables	-	-	56,160.15	-	-	53,610.04	-	-	74,300.42
Capital vendors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	292,855.20	-	-	138,974.78	-	-	91,029.37
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**1,361,917.37**	**-**	**-**	**1,117,612.80**	**-**	**-**	**1,013,785.52**

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 March 2017: (Rs. in Lakhs)

As at 31.03.2017	**Total**	**(Level 1)**	**(Level 2)**	**(Level 3)**
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Mutual funds-Unquoted	516.98		-	
Mutual funds-Quoted	4.56	4.56		
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings	760,628.58		760,628.58	
As at 31.03.2016	**Total**	**(Level 1)**	**(Level 2)**	**(Level 3)**
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Mutual funds-Unquoted	516.98		117.39	
Mutual funds-Quoted	4.44	4.44		
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings	708,346.33		708,346.33	
As at 01.04.2015	**Total**	**(Level 1)**	**(Level 2)**	**(Level 3)**
Assets for which fair values are disclosed				
Mutual funds-Unquoted	516.98		117.39	
Mutual funds-Quoted	4.23	4.23		
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed				
Borrowings	668,054.12		668,054.12	

56. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Market risk comprises three types of risks: Currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(A) Currency Risk:-

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars (US$) and foreign currency notes denominated in various foreign currencies (refer exposure to foreign currency risk table). The Group also imports certain material which are denominated in U.S. dollars (US$) which exposes it to foriegn currency risk. If the value of the Indian rupee depreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the related costs may increase. The exchange rates between the Indian Rupee and U.S. dollars (US$) has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The Group has not undertaken any risk mitigation measures in respect of all the foreign currency exposures. The risk will further increase since the accounts of parent company became NPA due to non repayment of principal and interest.

(a) The following table analyses the foreign currency risk. (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**31.03.2017**		**31.03.2016**	
Financial asset:	**USD**	**Other Currencies**	**USD**	**Other Currencies**
Foreign currency notes	0.00	2.89	0.00	3.65
Financial liability:	**USD**	**Other Currencies**	**USD**	**Other Currencies**
Bank loan (External Commercial Borrowings)	42198.35		44,497.53	
Total	**42198.35**		**44497.53**	

(b) The following tables demonstrate the profit or loss sensitivity to reasonably possible changes in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis (Impact on profit before tax and other comprehensive income)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	**2016-17**		**2015-16**	
	5% increase	**5% decrease**	**5% increase**	**5% decrease**
USD	-2,109.92	2,109.92	-2,224.88	2,224.88
Others	0.14	-0.14	0.18	-0.18

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(B) Price risk

The Group's exposure to price risk arises from investments in mutual funds held by the company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Group has not undertaken any risk mitigation measures to reduce the price risk.

The mutual funds in which company has made investment are qouted on BSE/NSE stock exchange.

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the NAV of mutual fund and profit for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the NAV of mutual fund had increased by 1% or decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Period	**No. of Unit**	**NAV per Unit**	**Total Value**	**Change in NAV**	**Effect on profit before tax**
31-Mar-17	31246.639	14.5781	4.55516628	1%	0.05
				-1%	-0.05
31-Mar-16	31246.639	14.2161	4.442053447	1%	0.04
				-1%	-0.04

ii Liquidity risk

It is the risk that the Group would not be able to meet its financial obligation when they become due. The Group is financed primarily by bank loans, loans from directors, and other operating cash flows. Due to Parent company's negative market reputation in respect of its financial ability to meet its financial obligations, it has not been able to borrow any money from any bank and/or any financial institution. Therefore, Parent company's short to medium term funding requirements are entirly met through operating cash flows. The Parent company does not have any undrawn borrowing facilities available.

The table below provides contractual undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Liquidity risk

As at 31.03.2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 1 Year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	56160.15	56160.15					56160.15
Loans from Banks (including accrued interest)							
Payable to Related Parties	7812.64					7812.64	7812.64
Unpaid Dividends	6.86		2.08	2.58		2.19	6.85
Total	63979.64	56160.15	2.08	2.58	0.00	7814.83	63979.64

As at 31.03.2016 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 1 Year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	53610039.36	53,610.04					53,610.04
Loans from Banks (including accrued interest)							
Payable to Related Parties	2,392.92					2,392.92	2,392.92
Unpaid Dividends	9.51		2.65	2.08	4.77		9.5
Total	56012.46	53610.03	2.65	2.08	4.77	2392.91	56012.45

As at 01.04.2015 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 1 Year	1-2 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payable	74300.42	74,300.42					74,300.42
Loans from Banks (including accrued interest)							
Payable to Related Parties	75.79					75.79	75.79
Unpaid dividends	12.03		2.52	2.65	6.86		12.03
Total	74388.25	74300.42	2.52	2.65	6.86	75.79	74388.25

iii. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financials assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking in to account their financial position, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.

The Group is aggressively pursuing its clients for the recovery of substantial amounts incurred by it for extra work/ non-scheduled items/idling of resources and in some cases has initiated legal process and invoked arbitration / filed writs. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and the time limit to invoked arbitration is expired. The Group first made the assessment for the claims and after that provision will be recognised accordingly.

Table below shows the expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

As at 31.03.2017 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Ageing	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	10,793.68	8,809.72	3,112.45	5,586.97	291,691.55	319,994.38
Expected loss rate					3%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	-	-	-	-	9,033.00	9,033.00
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	10,793.68	8,809.72	3,112.45	5,586.97	282,658.55	310,961.38

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Cash & cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets measured using 12 months expected credit loss (ECL) method

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Financial Assets	As at 31-03-2017	Expected Credit Loss	Carryuing amount net of impairment provision	As at 31-03-2016	Expected Credit Loss	Carryuing amount net of impairment provision	As at 01-04-2015	Expected Credit Loss	Carryuing amount net of impairment provision
Security Deposit	-		-	-		-	-		-
Cash and cash equivalents	2,625.01		2,625.01	3,064.92		3,064.92	4,264.52		
Bank Balance other than above	6,987.64		6,987.64	8,918.75		8,918.75	8,443.65		
Loans	239.76	13.43	226.33	25.94	13.43	12.51	107.41	13.43	93.98
Interest receivable on FD	219.96		219.96	506.26		506.26	568.12		568.12

57. Capital Management

Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide the return to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Group manages the capital structure and makes the adjustment to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The group monitors capital on the gearing ratio basis. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (current and non-current borrowings) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as total shareholder's equity.

The gearing ratio for each year is as follows:- (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at Macrh 31, 2017	As at Macrh 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current borrowings	396257	298114	231969
Non-current borrowings	760629	708,346	668,054
Total borrowings	**1,156,886**	**1,006,460**	**900,023**
Less: Cash & cash equivalents	2625	3,065	4,265
Net debt	**1,154,261**	**1,003,395**	**895,758**
Total equity attributable to the equity share holders of the group	(207,095)	(65,562)	67,208
Capital and net debt	947,165	937,833	962,967
Gearing ratio	**1.22**	**1.07**	**0.93**

Notes :-

(i) Debt is defined as long -term and short - term borrowings including current maturities (excluding derivatives) as described in notes 16A, 16B & 21

and

(ii) Total equity (as shown in balance sheet) includes issued capital and all other equity.

Loan Covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been breaches in the financial covenants of interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period and previous periods. The Lenders have declared the borrowings as Non- Performing Assets as per prudential norms of Reserve Bank of India. (also refer Note No. 44)

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current years and previous years.

58. Standards issued but not yet effective

The standard issued, but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group financial statements is disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt this standard when it becomes effective.

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 was issued in February 2015 and establishes a five step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115 revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. This standard will come into force from accounting period commencing on or after 1st April 2018. The Group will adopt the new standard on the required effective date. During the current year, the Group performed a preliminary assessment of Ind AS 115, which is subject to changes arising from a more detailed ongoing analysis.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)(Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendment to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'. This amendment is in accordance with the recent amendment made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7. The amendments is applicable to the Group from April 1, 2017

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

The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

59. Transition to Ind AS

The Group's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 as applicable. The adoption of Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, using April 1, 2015 as the transition date. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are effective for the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, be applied consistently and retrospectively for all fiscal years presented. All applicable Ind AS have been applied consistently and retrospectively wherever required. The resulting difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements under both Ind AS and Indian GAAP as at the transition date have been recognized directly in equity at the transition date.

Exemptions and exceptions opted by the Group on the date of transition:-

a) Exemptions:

i) Deemed cost

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property as recognised in financial statement as at the date of transition to Ind AS, as per previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost

ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The Group has financial receivables and payables that are non-derivative financial instruments. Under previous GAAP, these were carried at transactions cost less allowances for impairment, if any. Under IND AS, these financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for impairment, if any. For transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to IND AS, the requirement of initial recognition at fair value is applied prospectively.

iii) Lease

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind As 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception or the contract or arrangement. However, on the basis of exemption given in Ind AS 101, Group has done the assessment of lease as at the date of transition.

iv) Service Concession Agreements

Para D22 of Ind AS 101 permits the first time adopter if, for any particulars service arrangement, it is impracticable for an operator to apply appendix A of Ind AS-11 service concession arrangement retrospectively. Accordingly, the Group has not made any retrospective measurement of service arrangement.

v) Business Combinations

Ind AS 101 provides the option to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively from the date of transition or from the specific date prior to transition date. The Group elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combinations occuring after its trasition date. Business combinations occuring prior to date of transition have not been restated.

b) Exceptions:

i) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Group has classified the financial assets in accordance with IndAS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exists at the date of transition to Ind AS.

ii) Estimates

The estimates of 01.04.2015 and 31.03.2016 are consistent with those made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP

iii) Non-Controlling Interests

Ind AS 101 requires entity to attribute the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. This requirement needs to be followed even if this results in the non-controlling interests having deficit balance. Ind AS 101 requires the above requirement to be followed prospectively from the date of transition. Consequently, the group has applied the above requirement prospectively.

60 Reconciliation between Balance sheet, statement of profit and loss and cash flow prepared under previous IGAAP and those

prepared under Ind AS.

(a) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet as at 1st April 2015

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		Particulars	As per Igaap	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
I.		**ASSETS**			
	(1)	**Non-current assets**			
		(a) Property, plant and equipment	150346.01	-	150,346.01
		(b) Capital Work in Progress		48.99	48.99
		(c) Intangible Assets Under Development	302780.99	(48.99)	302,732.00
		(d) Intangible Assets	18.75	-	18.75
		(e) Financial assets			
		(i) Investments	36209.23	3.63	36,212.86
		(ii) Others	16770.85	7,625.60	24,396.45
		(f) Other non - current assets	32228.39	37.11	32,265.50
		Sub total (Non current assets)	**538,354.22**	**7,666.33**	**546,020.55**
	(2)	**Current assets**			
		(a) Inventories	134267.70	(0.00)	134,267.70
		(b) Financial assets			
		(i) Trade receivables	350761.62	(200.00)	350,561.62
		(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12708.21	(8,443.69)	4,264.52
		(iii) Bank Balances other than(ii) above		8,443.65	8,443.65
		(iv) Loans		93.98	93.98
		(v) Others		751.10	751.10
		(c) Other current assets	116752.26	(8,513.68)	108,238.58
		Sub total (current assets)	**614,489.79**	**(7,868.64)**	**606,621.15**
		Total assets	**1,152,844.01**	**(202.31)**	**1,152,641.71**
II.		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
		EQUITY			
		(a) Equity share capital	6631.99	(0.00)	6,631.99
		(b) Other equity	60356.69	219.70	60,576.39
		Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	**66,988.68**	**219.70**	**67,208.38**
		Non Controlling Interest	(88.90)	(0.00)	(88.90)
		Sub total (Equity)	66,899.78	219.70	67,119.48
		LIABILITIES			
	(1)	**Non - current liabilities**			
		(a) Financial liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	668283.12	(229.00)	668,054.12
		(ii) Other Financail Liabilities		0.00	0.00
		(b) Provisions	846.78	(10.46)	836.32
		Sub total (Non current liabilites)	**669,129.90**	**(239.46)**	**668,890.44**
	(2)	**Current liabilities**			

	Particulars	As per Igaap	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	180401.6	0.00	180,401.60
	(ii) Trade payables	74300.42	0.00	74,300.42
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		70,798.58	70,798.58
	(b) Other current liabilities	162066.47	(71,037.10)	91,029.37
	(c) Provisions	45.84	55.97	101.81
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	-
	(e) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
	Sub total (current liabilites)	**416,814.33**	**(182.54)**	**416,631.79**
	Total Equity & Liabilities	**1,152,844.01**	**(202.30)**	**1,152,641.72**

(b) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2016

(Rs. in Lakhs)

		Particulars	As per Igaap	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
I.		**ASSETS**			
	(1)	**Non-current assets**			
		(a) Property, plant and equipment	129868.46	-	129,868.46
		(b) Capital Work in Progress		48.99	48.99
		(c) Intangible Assets Under Development	342006.22	(48.99)	341,957.23
		(d) Intangible Assets			
		(e) Financial assets			
		(i) Investments	37334.08	3.83	37,337.91
		(ii) Others	17539.93	7,547.76	25,087.69
		(f) Other non - current assets	19594.41	41.80	19,636.21
		Sub total (Non current assets)	**546,343.10**	**7,593.39**	**553,936.49**
	(2)	**Current assets**			
		(a) Inventories	108089.57	-	108,089.57
		(b) Financial assets			
		(i) Trade receivables	299287.73	(200.00)	299,087.73
		(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11983.92	(8,919.00)	3,064.92
		(iii) Bank Balances other than(ii) above		8,918.75	8,918.75
		(iv) Loans		12.51	12.51
		(v) Others		1,975.23	1,975.23
		(c) Other current assets	132702.29	(9,524.26)	123,178.03
		Sub total (current assets)	**552,063.51**	**(7,736.78)**	**544,326.73**
		Total assets	**1,098,406.61**	**(143.38)**	**1,098,263.23**
II.		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
		EQUITY			
		(a) Equity share capital	6631.99	(0.00)	6,631.99

	Particulars	As per Igaap	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
	(b) Other equity	(72,359.65)	165.45	(72,194.20)
	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent	(65,727.66)	165.45	(65,562.21)
	Non Controlling Interest		**(92.07)**	**(92.07)**
	Sub total (Equity)	**(65,727.66)**	**73.38**	**(65,654.28)**
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	**Non - current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	708424.08	(77.75)	708,346.33
	(ii) Other Financail Liabilities		594.76	594.76
	(b) Provisions	725.1	-	725.10
	Sub total (Non current liabilites)	**709,149.18**	**517.01**	**709,666.19**
(2)	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	216681.64	-	216,681.64
	(ii) Trade payables	53610.04	(0.00)	53,610.04
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		138,974.78	138,974.78
	(b) Other current liabilities	184630.81	(139,708.56)	44,922.25
	(c) Provisions	62.6	(2.40)	60.20
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	2.40	2.40
	(e) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-
	Sub total (current liabilites)	**454,985.09**	**(733.78)**	**454,251.31**
	Total Equity & Liabilities	**1,098,406.61**	**(143.38)**	**1,098,263.23**

(c) Reconciliation to statement of profit & loss as previously reported as on 31st March 2016 under IGAAP to Ind AS:

	Particulars	As per IGAAP	Ind AS Impact	As per IND AS
I	Revenue from operations	122,165.64	74.70	122,240.34
II	Other income	1,106.44	4.91	1,111.35
III	Total income (I + II)	123,272.08	79.61	123,351.69
IV	Expenses			
	Direct Contract Expenses	129,022.04	0.00	129,022.04
	Purchase of stock-in-trade	15,769.37	0.00	15,769.37
	Employee benefits expenses	9,198.29	291.73	9,490.02
	Finance costs	75,338.17	151.23	75,489.40
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	19,812.46	0.00	19,812.46
	Other expenses	6,753.22	(1,196.96)	5,556.26
	Excise Duty	-	74.70	74.70
	Total expenses	255,893.55	(679.30)	255,214.25
V	Profit / (loss) before share of profit/(loss) of an associate, exceptional items and tax (III - IV)	(132,621.47)	758.90	(131,862.57)
VI	Share of Profit/(Loss) in Associates		(1,196.96)	(1,196.96)

VII	Profit/(loss) before expceptional items and tax (V+VI)	(132,621.47)	(438.05)	(133,059.52)
VIII	Exceptional items			
IX	Profit / (loss) before tax (VII-VIII)	(132,621.47)	(438.05)	(133,059.52)
X	Tax expense			
	(1) Current tax	2.40	0.00	2.40
	(2) Deferred tax	-		-
	(3) Tax Adjustment for Earlier Years	(12.33)	(0.00)	(12.33)
		(9.93)	(0.00)	(9.93)
XI	Profit / (loss) for the period (IX-X)	(132,611.54)	(438.05)	(133,049.59)
XII	Other comprehensive income			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	291.73	291.73
	a) Remeasurments of Post Employment Benefits Obligations			
	b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss	-		
		-	291.73	291.73
XIII	Total comprehensive income for the period (XIII + XIV)	(132,611.54)	(146.32)	(132,757.86)

(d) Equity reconciliation

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2015**
Equity under IGAAP	**(72,359.65)**	**60,356.69**
Transaction cost of borrowings	228.99	229.00
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds	0.23	0.23
Change in Non Controlling Interest	92.08	
Others	(4.82)	(9.53)
Equity as per Ind AS	**(72,043.17)**	**60,576.39**

(II) Total comprehensive income reconciliation

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2016
Net income under IGAAP		**(132,611.54)**
Finance income of security deposits		4.71
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		(291.73)
Adjsutment for transaction cost		(151.24)
Fair valuation of investments in mutual funds		0.21
Profit for the year under Ind AS		(133,049.59)
Other comprehensive income		291.73
Total comprehensive income under Ind AS		**(132,757.86)**

As per our report of even date attached

For S.S. KOTHARI MEHTA & CO.
Chartered accountants
Firm's registration number: 000756 N
CA .Neeraj Bansal
Partner
Membership no. 095960
Place : Noida
Date : 29th May, 2017

For and on behalf of the board

H.S Bharana
(Chairman and Managing Director)

Gaurav Rajoriya
(Company Secretary)

FORM- MGT-11

27TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1990PLC041350

Regd. Office: 1107, Indraprakash Building, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001

Ph: +91 120 4145000; Fax: +91 1204145052 Website: www.eragroup.co.in; email: eiel@eragroup.in

Name of the Member(s):______________________________ **E-mail ID:**____________________

Registered address______________________________ **Folio No./DP ID Client Id:**______________

I/We, being the member (s) of____________________ shares of above named company, hereby appoint:

1. Name : ____________________________ E-mail Id : ________________________
   Address : ____________________________ Signature : ________________ or failing him
2. Name : ____________________________ E-mail Id : ________________________
   Address : ____________________________ Signature : ________________ or failing him
3. Name : ____________________________ E-mail Id : ________________________
   Address : ____________________________ Signature : ________________________

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 27th Annual general meeting of the company, to be held on 28th day of September, 2017 at 03:30 p.m. at Executive Club, 439, Village Shahoorpur P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi-110074 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolution as are indicated below:

Resolution No.		**Optional****	
Ordinary Business		**For**	**Against**
1.	(a) the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2017, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and (b) the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2017.		
2.	To appoint a director in place of Mr. H.S. Bharana, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.		
3.	To Ratify the appointment of the Statutory Auditor of the Company and fix their remuneration.		
Special Business			
6.	To appoint Cost Auditor of the Company and fix their remuneration		

Signed this________________**day of** __________**2017**

Affix Revenue Stamp

__________________ ____________________

Signature of Shareholder (s) **Signature of Proxy holder (s)**

(1) This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
(2) A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.
(3) A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
(4) This is only optional. Please put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
(5) Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.
(6) In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.

ERA INFRA ENGINEERING LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1990PLC041350
Regd. Office: 1107, Indraprakash Building, 21, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001
Ph: +91 120 4145000; Fax: +91 1204145052 Website: www.eragroup.co.in; email: eiel@eragroup.in

ATTENDANCE SLIP

27TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Full Name of the Shareholder	:
Address of the Shareholder	:
Folio No./DP ID Client Id	:
No. of Shares held	:

I, hereby record my presence at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held at Executive Club, 439, Village Shahoorpur P.O. Fatehpur Beri, New Delhi-110074 on 28th day of September, 2017 at 03:30 p.m.

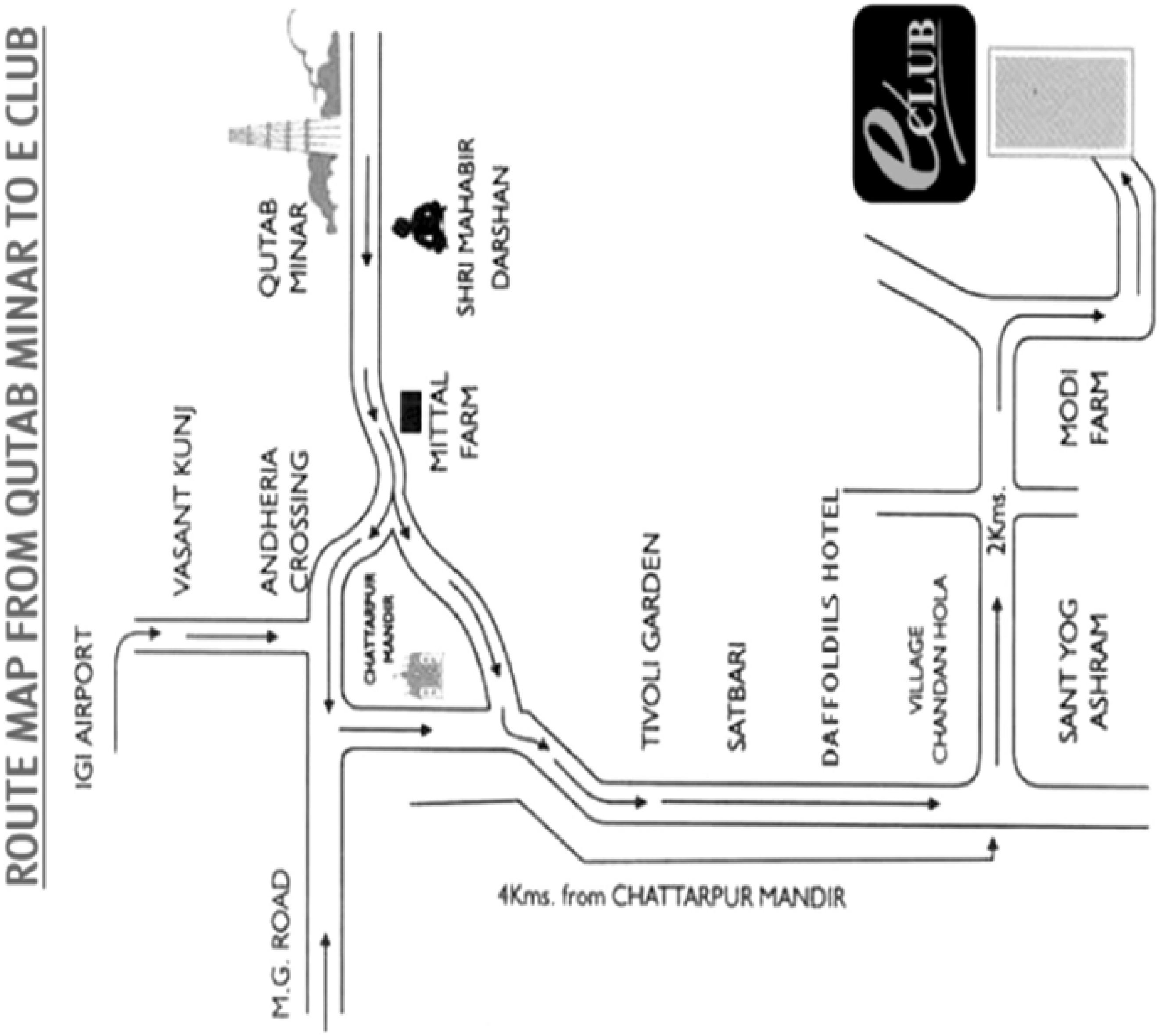
* Full Name of Member/ Proxy (in block letters):____

Signature of Member/Proxy Attending.:____

*(To be filled in if the Proxy attends instead of the Member)

NOTE: Attendance Slip to be handed over at the entrance of the AGM venue.

Route Map


ROUTE MAP FROM QUTAB MINAR TO E CLUB
IGI AIRPORT
VASANT KUNJ
ANDHERIA CROSSING
QUTAB MINAR
SHRI MAHABIR DARSHAN
MITTAL FARM
CHATTARPUR MANDIR
M.G. ROAD
TIVOLI GARDEN
SATBARI
DAFFOLDILS HOTEL
VILLAGE CHANDAN HOLA
2Kms.
SANT YOG ASHRAM
MODI FARM
eCLUB
4Kms. from CHATTARPUR MANDIR

Forward Looking Statement

In this annual report we have disclosed forward looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take informed investment decisions. This report and other statements, written and oral, that we periodically make contain forward looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plan and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expects', 'project', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes' and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance.

We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Investors should bear this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future information or otherwise.

ERA INFRA
Believe in difference

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