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Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 072

MEP IDL/OUT/2018-19/811
August 20, 2018

Listing Department **National Stock Exchange of India Limited** Exchange Plaza, C-1 Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai -400 051 Fax No. 022-26598120/38 **Scrip Symbol: MEP**	**Corporate Relationship Department** **BSE Limited** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001 Fax No. 022-22723121/3027/2039/2061 **Scrip Code: 539126**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - Annual Report for the financial year 2017-18 of the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2017-18, duly approved and adopted by the members as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on the Thursday, 2nd August, 2018.

We request you to kindly take the same on your records.

Yours faithfully,
For **MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED**

H Pusalkar

MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED MUMBAI

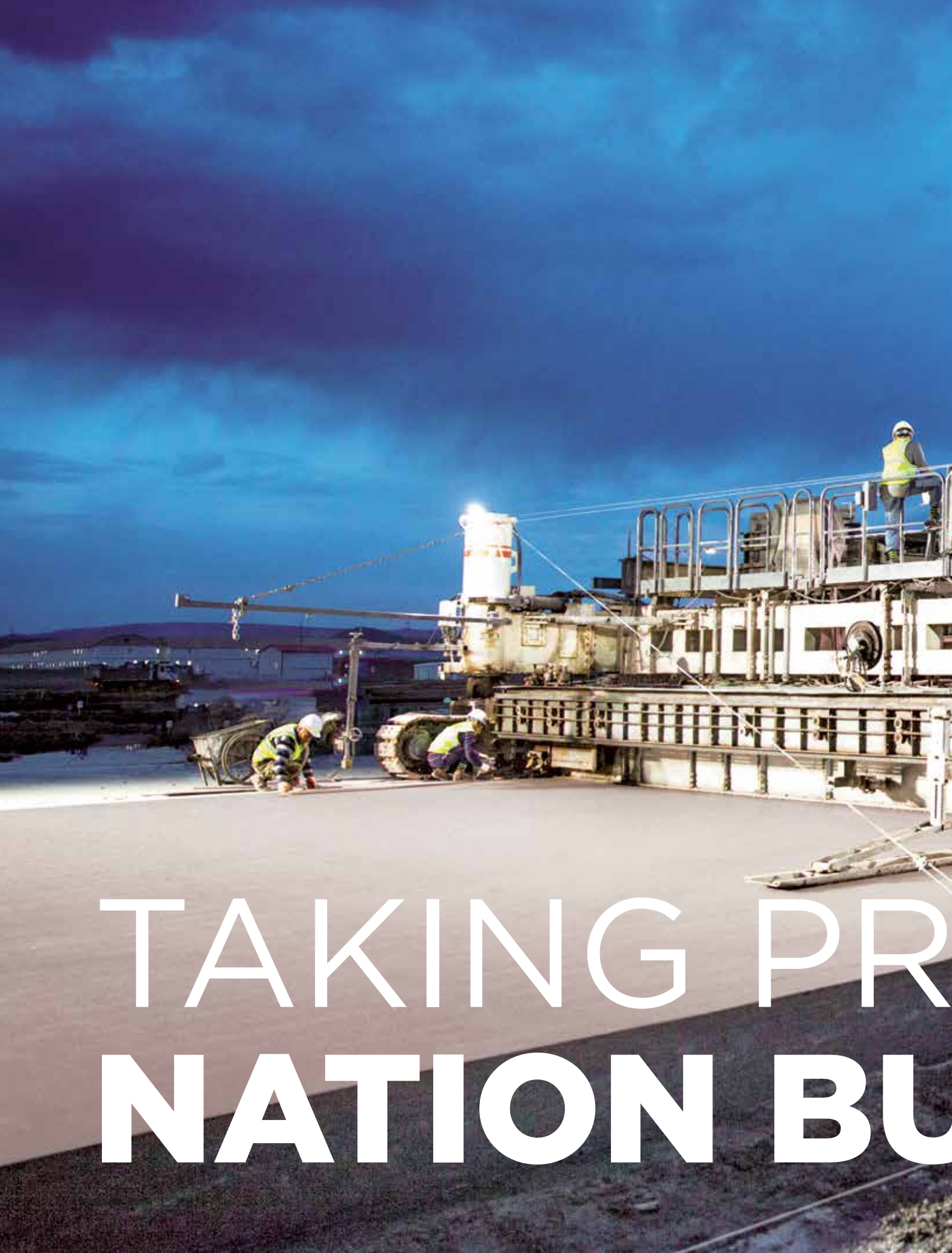
HARSHAD PUSALKAR
COMPANY SECRETARY

Encl: As Above

mep INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LTD.

Shaping the Nation's Growth **Powering Development**

Annual Report | 2017-18



TAKING PR
NATION BU

mep
INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPERS LTD.
IDE IN
UILDING

Contents

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 plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'expects', 'projects', '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 our 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. Readers should bear this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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MEP Infrastructure.

One of the key players in the Hybrid annuity space, Operation, maintenance and transfer as well as Toll collection of road projects in the country.

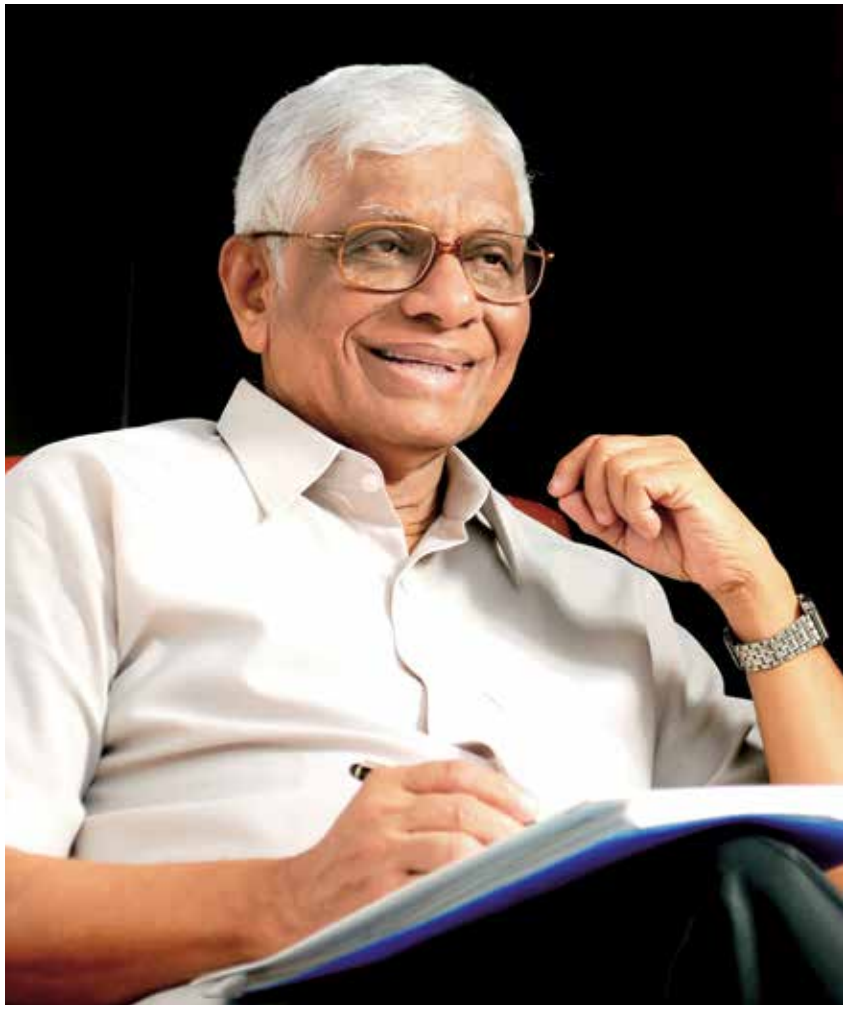
Our mission is to 'Build a Better tomorrow'. In line with our motto, we focus on quality, sustainability and environmental protection, which has reinforced our reputation and trust.

Driven by passion, dedication and entrepreneurship, the Group aims to continue seeking opportunities in the areas of infrastructure development through a complement of preparedness, responsible bidding, growing order book, execution discipline and robust Balance Sheet, making the Company an attractive proxy of a fast-growing sector in the fastest growing major economy in the world.

The mission of the Group is to deliver superior value to our stakeholders by emerging as the benchmark of excellence in the field of surface infrastructure.

"A VISION IS NOT JUST A PICTURE OF WHAT COULD BE; IT IS AN APPEAL TO OUR BETTER SELVES, A CALL TO BECOME SOMETHING MORE."

- ROSABETH MOSS KANTER



15.09.1938 – 03.01.2018

Dattatray P. Mhaiskar

Founding Director, promoter
and the inspiration behind MEP Infrastructure

We miss you

What you need to know about MEP Infrastructure

Rich experience

MEP Infrastructure Developers Ltd (MEP) group, is an integrated Indian road infrastructure developer and a key player for HAM,OMT and Toll Collection projects in the country.

Founded in 2002 by the late Mr. Dattatray Mhaiskar and Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar, MEP commenced operations with toll collection at the five entry points of Mumbai.

MEP added a portfolio of Toll collection and OMT projects executed over short and long-term. The Company has evolved into a road developer with the award of six HAM projects in 2016 and four more HAM projects in March 2018.

Ethical pedigree

Vision: To strive towards transforming surface infrastructure into an enriching customer experience.

Mission: To enhance value for stakeholders through intelligence, innovation and integration.

To deliver superior value to our stakeholders by being the leading benchmark of excellence in the field of surface infrastructure.

Core values: Achieve excellence, operate with the highest standards of integrity and employ a diverse workforce that values collaboration.

Brand attributes: Every aspect of MEP's business is characterized by integrity, innovation, intelligence and high standards of corporate governance.

Presence

The Company has a footprint across 15 states. It has executed more than 135 road projects.

Order book

The Company possessed an EPC order book of ₹7,284 crore as on 31 March 2018.

Listing

The Company is listed on the Indian stock exchanges and enjoyed a market capitalization of ₹1,243.65 crore as on 31st March 2018.

Awarded as one of the

'Iconic Brands 2018 - Infrastructure'

By Economic Times

Awarded

'Top Challenger 2016-17 – Infrastructure'

By Construction World

The big numbers at MEP Infrastructure

16
Years of experience

135
Projects executed

15
Footprint across states in India

2
of the largest toll collection contracts in the country - at the five Entry Points to Mumbai and at 124 entry points to Delhi.

5,489
Total workforce

1,393
Toll lanes covered under toll collection projects

7,942
HAM BPC order book (₹ crore)

BPC - Bid Project Cost

Esteemed clients

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS
भारत सरकार Government of India

NHAI

MSRDC

ARAI

RIDCOR

RSRDC

MUMBAI – JNPT PORT ROAD COMPANY LIMITED

Brookfield

Partners in progress

IIFCL

IDBI BANK

IDFC BANK

बैंक ऑफ इंडिया Bank of India

YES BANK

बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र Bank of Maharashtra

इलाहाबाद बैंक ALLAHABAD BANK

DNS BANK

HDFC HOME LOANS apni jagah banao

केनरा बैंक Canara Bank

IFCI LIMITED

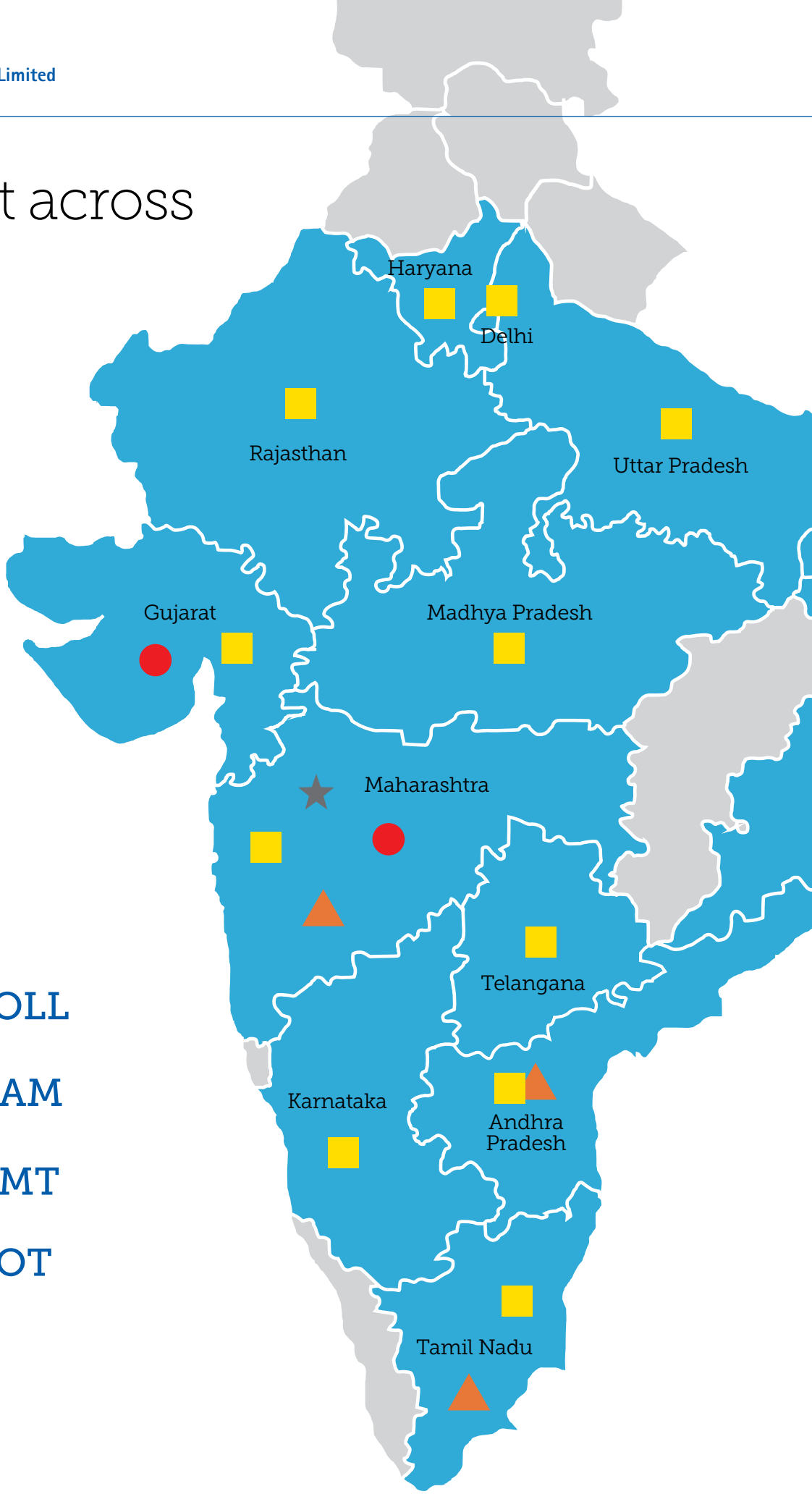
THE KALYAN JANATA SAHAKARI BANK LTD.

PMC BANK

TJSB BANK

Mumbai District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd.

Footprint across India

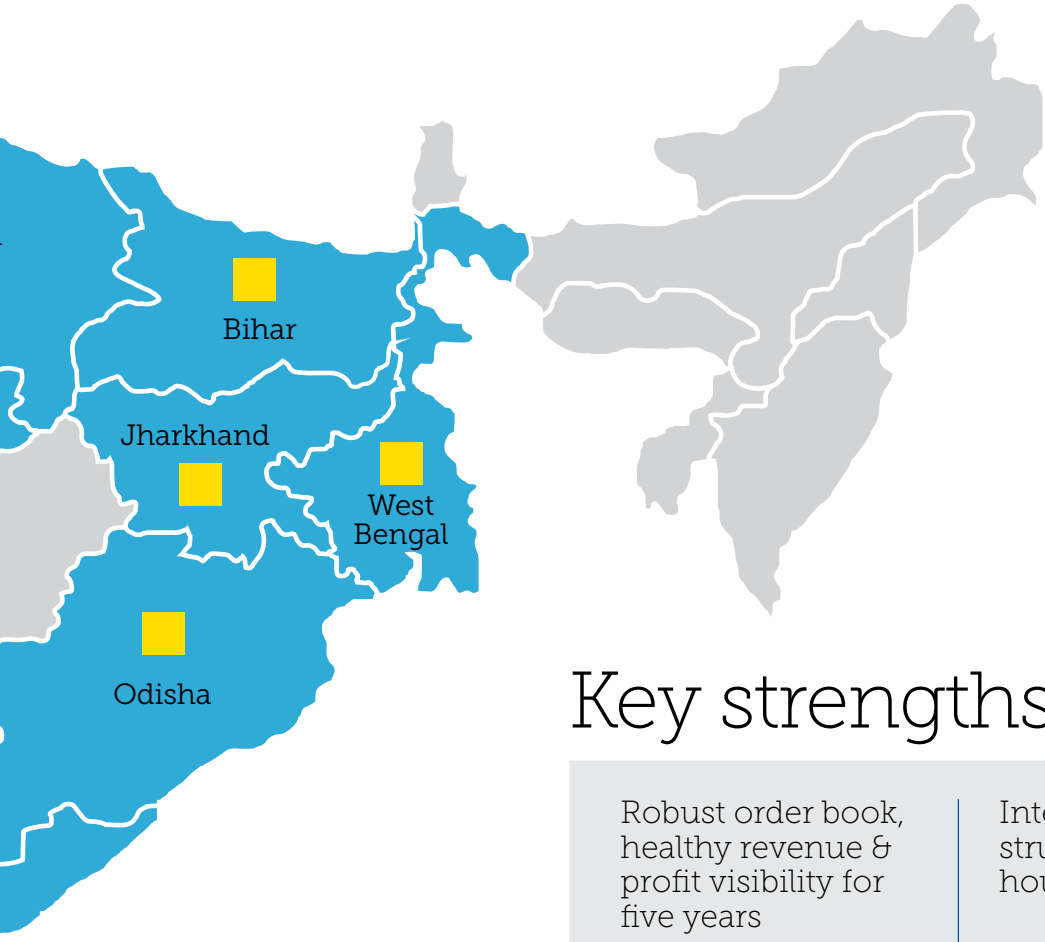


TOLL

HAM

OMT

BOT



Key strengths

- Robust order book, healthy revenue & profit visibility for five years
- Integrated structure with in-house capabilities
- One of India's leading players for HAM, Tolling and OMT projects
- Favorably positioned to capitalize on dynamic road sector opportunities
- Experienced management, competent execution team and strong collaborations
- Business diversification with a successful foray into road construction

This is how we have evolved over the years

Road to Growth and Prosperity

2002

Started collection of toll at the five entry points to Mumbai of 6 years from December 2002.

2009

Started collection of toll at the Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link toll plaza from July 2009 until February 2014.

2010

Awarded the Mumbai Entry Points Projects on OMT basis for 16 years for an upfront payment of ₹2,100 crore.

Awarded five years project in Rajasthan by RIDCOR and started toll collection through NHAI across multiple states in India.

2011

Acquired BTPL BOT project in Maharashtra for ₹1.01 crore.

2012

Crossed ₹1,000 crore of revenue in a financial year (FY 12) for the first time.

Launched Electronic Toll Collection at the Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link.

Awarded two long-term toll collection projects and Hyderabad-Bangalore OMT project.

2013-14

Awarded a 3-year OMT contract by MSRDC for Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link in Mumbai.

Awarded multiple OMT projects and tolling collection projects in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.

2015

Listed on BSE and NSE on 6th May, 2015 following an IPO of ₹324 crore.

Awarded toll collection and toll maintenance projects through a consortium.

2016

MEPIDL (in JV with San Jose India) forayed into road development with Hybrid Annuity model projects.

Won 6 HAM projects in Maharashtra and Gujarat in March-June 2016, covering 1,060 lane-kms worth ₹38,369.9 million.

2017

Awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Sealink project as an OMT concessionaire for the maintenance and toll collection for ₹325.08 crore by Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation for the second consecutive time.

Commenced EPC on four HAM projects.

Awarded and engaged as contractor for SDMC (Delhi Entry Points toll Collection Project) for Toll and ECC collection for five years (₹1,206 crore per annum).

Achieved early project completion milestone for Mahuva-Kagavadar HAM project in Gujarat (79 days in advance).

2018

Achieved 1st milestone completion on Nagpur Package II HAM project.

Won 4 new HAM projects in Maharashtra worth ₹4,104.7 crore covering 1,084 lane kms.

QIP of 2.08 crore shares, mobilising ₹161.79 crore.

Hybrid ETC and Toll Management systems on the Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE), comprising state-of-the-art infrastructure.

MEP Infra has outperformed its sectoral growth in the last few years

Key operational highlights, 2017-18

Successfully raised ₹161.79 crore through a Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) of equity shares. The Company closed the QIP at an issue price of ₹77.50 per equity share (at a discount of 5% to the minimum SEBI floor price). The Company targeted raising a base deal amount of ₹135 crore with an option to upsize the deal. This option was exercised as it received bids in excess of the base deal amount of ₹135 crore.

Bagged four Hybrid Annuity projects in FY18 in Maharashtra - Ausa-Chakur, Chakur-Loha, Loha-Waranga and Thane- Vadape projects from the National Highways Authority of India, aggregating ₹4,104.70 crore covering 1,084 lane kms. MEP commands a significant market share of India's HAM segment and is one of the largest Indian HAM players with a basket of 10 projects in Maharashtra and Gujarat valued at ₹7,942 crore covering 2,152 lane kms.

Achieved the first milestone of the Nagpur Ring Road 1 & 2 projects and Mahuva-Kagavadar project; also received milestone payments from NHAI.

Early project completion milestone for Mahuva-Kagavadar HAM project in Gujarat (79 days in advance)

Awarded and engaged as Contractor for SDMC (Delhi Entry Points Toll Collection Project) for Toll and ECC collection for five years (₹1,206 crore per annum). The project commenced on 1st October, 2017.

Awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Sealink project as an Operate Maintain & Transfer Concessionaire for the maintenance and toll collection for ₹325.08 crore by Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation for the second consecutive time. The project commenced on 3rd October, 2017.

Bagged rights to set up Hybrid ETC and Toll Management systems on the Eastern Peripheral Expressway.

Poised to deliver sustainable, risk-mitigated, non-dilutive growth; focused on delivering exceptional shareholder value through an efficient and calibrated approach to the business.

Solid fundamentals

Key financial highlights, 2017-18

- Robust revenue growth of ~34% y-o-y at ₹2,322 crore vis-a-vis ₹1,729 crore in the previous year
- 12-fold jump in PAT (without exceptional items) at ₹71 crore vis-a-vis ₹6 crore in the previous year
- Efficient earnings and cashflow management led to decline in finance costs by 4.8%
- Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹0.30 per share.

Portfolio at the end of 2017-18

19
Total projects under HAM, BOT, OMT and toll collection

10
HAM projects covering 2,152 lane kms

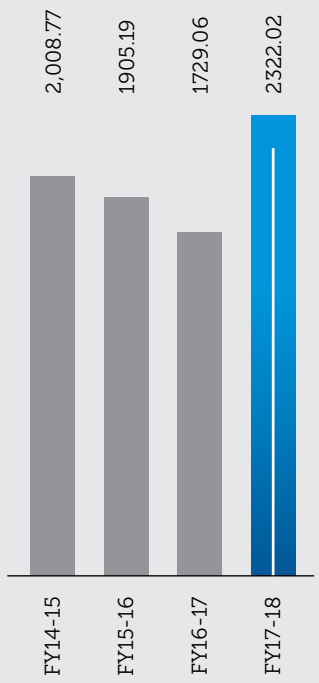
5
Toll collection projects comprising 129 toll plazas in 4 states

3
OMT projects comprising 1,361.32 lane kms with 9 toll plazas

1
BOT project comprising 42 lane kms with 5 toll plazas

This is how we performed over the years

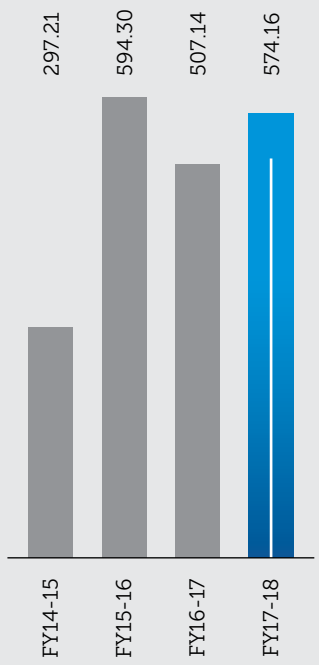
Revenue from Operations
(₹ crore)



Performance, FY2017-18
Total consolidated revenue from operations for FY 18 stood at ₹2,322 crore as compared to ₹1,729 crore in the previous year due to an increase in construction and toll revenues.

Value impact
Improved infrastructure focus in the country and the ability of the Company to capitalize has strengthened its respect in the marketplace.

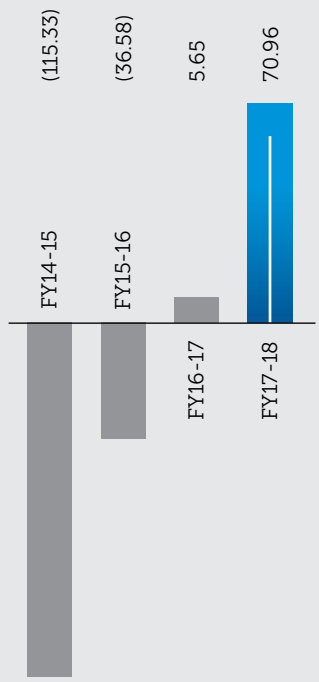
EBIT
(₹ crore)



Performance, FY2017-18
The Company reported an EBIT of ₹574.16 crore against ₹507.14 in FY2016-17.

Value impact
A high EBIT highlights the Company's operational efficiency and stable earning potential.

PAT
(₹ crore)*



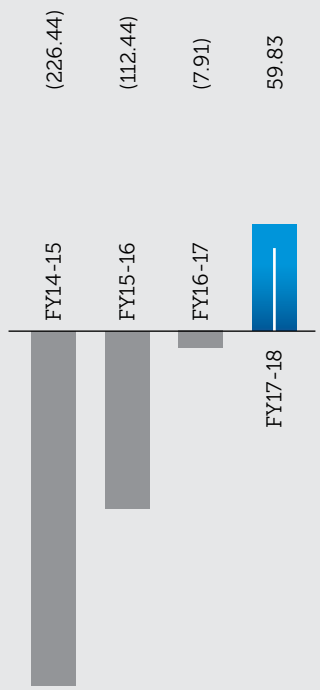
Performance, FY2017-18
The Company's PAT (without exceptional items) improved from ₹5.65 crore in FY16-17 to ₹70.96 crore in FY17-18

Value impact
An improved PAT ensures that adequate cash is available for reinvestment and allows the Company's growth engine to sustain.

* without exceptional items

Revenue analysis

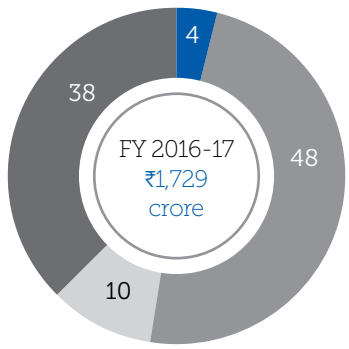
Net worth
(₹ crore)

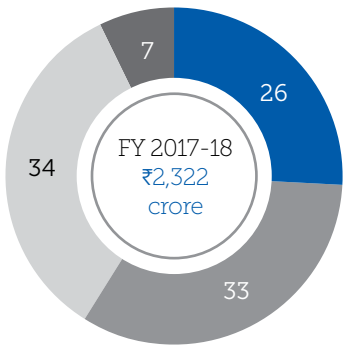


Performance, FY2017-18
The Company's net worth improved from (7.91) crore to 59.83 crore.

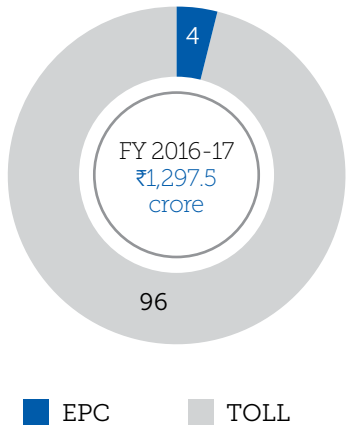
Value impact
A strong net worth indicates that the Company provides a foundation for sustainable growth.

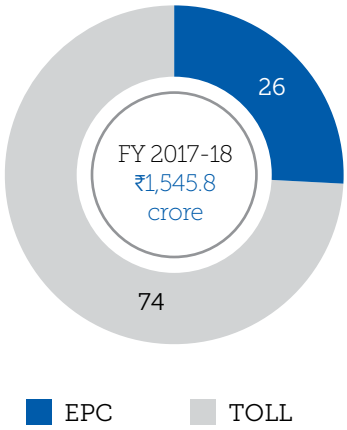
Performance analysis (%)





Increasing focus on long-term projects





"The Company has entered a virtuous cycle of growth and profitability"

Overview

The EPC revenue contribution to the total revenues was 26%. The outperformance of our road building business was derived from the effective execution of the ongoing six HAM projects that were awarded in 2016.

JAYANT D MHAISKAR

Chairman and
Managing Director

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

74

Revenue contribution of Toll and O&M, FY18 (%)

26

Revenue contribution of Construction, FY18 (%)

Q: Was the management pleased with the performance of the Company during the year under review?

A: From a holistic perspective, it would be relevant to communicate that the Company has arrived at an inflection point in its existence: the first tranche of revenues from its hybrid annuity model projects began to kick in and the Company strengthened its order book taking it to a critical mass that provides medium to long-term revenue visibility. The result is that the Company has created an engine that indicates growing business profitability and sustainability across the foreseeable future.

Q: What was the principal take-home from the year under review?

A: The Company's twin revenue engines are firing attractively: both tolling and construction revenues grew significantly during the year. The EPC revenue contribution to the total revenues was 26%. The outperformance of our road building business was derived from the effective execution of the ongoing six HAM projects that we were awarded in 2016. We logged ₹595 crore of revenues from the construction of these projects during the year under review.

Q: The one question that shareholders would like to ask is related to the sustainability of orders.

A: These are promising times for the business of road building in India, especially now with the newly-accepted HAM model. Even as the sector is already addressing a sizable backlog of orders, there is the prospect of a staggering quantum of fresh orders coming in. The government announced the prestigious Bharatmala programme, which entails a spending of around ₹7,00,000 crore in the next five years, among the larger road building opportunities in the world. This scenario indicates that there will be enough work for the next number of years for credible road building companies in India.

Q: Shareholders would need the assurance that road building companies like MEP Infra will not bid aggressively and compromise the integrity of their Balance Sheets.

A: There are some good reasons why this may not transpire. One, the sectoral shakeout of the last few years indicates that the number of players has declined. Two, the industry is marked by players with credible Balance Sheets. Three, the experience of the past is fresh in the minds of players, preventing them from stretching their Balance Sheets. Four, there is a growing awareness among bankers to stop providing debt beyond a point to prop Balance Sheets and also impressing upon players that the key to long-term success lies in sustainable growth rather than an aggressive but unsustainable momentum. At MEP Infra, we are committed to only as much business growth that our Balance Sheet would be able to sustain, which influences the size of projects we bid for, the terrains where we seek to be present and the terms at which we bid, strengthening our overall viability.

Q: The government is virtually the only client for roadbuilders. What is the government's mindset that provides comfort to road builders?

A: The government's positive mindset is perhaps the single biggest point of optimism for the sector. Over the last few years, the government has focused on road-building as the biggest driver of national growth. This is a reflection of the government's

conviction that roadbuilding represents the foundation of national prosperity – it is long-term in nature, connects people across regions, moderates logistic costs and catalyses commerce. In addition to the announcement of projects, the government embarked on initiatives to address previous project blockers, sending out a strong message that the government is more interested in project completion than just project announcement. The result is that the aggregate pace of national project progress has accelerated in the last few years, translating into enhanced cash flows for the sector leading to onward re-investment – the creation of a sectoral virtuous cycle. The big difference with the present government is that it is more than a customer waiting to pass judgment on the quality of project delivery – it is a responsive agency willing to stand in the road developer's shoes and willing to make policy adjustments and modifications to take the sector ahead. In turn, this transformation has helped enhance the confidence of fund providers (banks and equity), helping create an overall mood of positive energy. This provides me with the optimism that with the eco-system in place, the sector is ready to climb into a higher orbit.

Q: What does the Company expect to achieve in 2018-19?

A: The management is optimistic of the Company's working during the current financial year for two reasons. During the fourth quarter of last financial year, the Company was awarded four HAM projects with an aggregate project value of ₹4,105 crore. We expect to achieve financial closure of the projects by the second half of the current financial year and move into construction without any delay thereafter. The big message that we wish to communicate is

Our tolling business

- Engaged in three marquee projects
- Annual tolling market revenue growth of around 10 per cent
- Focus on value over volume

that our being awarded these four projects only validates that the first six HAM projects that we won a couple of years ago were no flash in the pan; besides, we lost four projects by a narrow margin last year, testifying that we bring a competitive edge to the bidding table that is derived from our ability to clinically analyze projects and bid responsibly. The result is that out of 16 HAM projects that we have bid for till now, we have been awarded 10, which is nearly a 60 per cent strike rate. Besides, in this rapidly growing segment of the country's road construction sector, we are arguably one of the top players (by volume and value), making us an excellent proxy of the growth coming out of this space. Based on our order book at the end of the first quarter of 2018-19, we possess an aggregate revenue visibility of around ₹7,284 crore over the next 36 months, which indicates that the Company is now poised to grow faster than its retrospective average.

Q: Does the Company possess the Balance Sheet robustness to sustain this growth?

A: The Company reported a significant cash profit in 2017-18, which represent reasonable accruals for onward re-investment. Besides, the Company right-sized its Balance Sheet corresponding to the order book and prospective growth; the Company made a qualified institutional placement of ₹161.79 crore, strengthening prospects of enhanced shareholder value. The Company expects to complement this net worth infusion with corresponding debt to drive projects to their logical conclusion. Besides, these projects are being vested in special purpose vehicles that will prevent the projects from loading the Balance Sheet of the parent company.

Q: What can shareholders expect of the Company across the medium-term?

A: The size of the Company's order book comprises a classic mix of HAM projects that indicates that we are well-placed to generate around ₹7,284 crore of construction revenue over the next 36 months in addition to operations and maintenance revenues across a period of 15 years from the end of the construction period. The projects have a number of tranches of prospective payments coming up, indicating robust medium-term visibility: of the first round of projects awarded a couple of years ago, three of six projects had generated their first milestone payment cycle of construction income, one out of six has generated the second round of milestone payment. We believe that we should be in a position to generate attractive revenues starting 2019-20 and extending into 2021-22.

Q: How does the Company intend to strengthen business profitability?

A: In this business, it is one thing to be awarded large orders and another different thing to deliver these projects on schedule (especially when there are concurrent projects to manage). At MEP Infra, we have strengthened this distinctive capability through various initiatives in the last couple of years: the creation of new leaders to head projects, extensive empowerment that has made it possible to take decisions closer to the ground, enhanced economies of scale translating into superior procurement and locational economies leading to enhanced project yield, extensive training to the various project implementation teams, proactive investments in technologies and equipment leading to informed decision-making and the use of captive equipment accelerating projects completion. These are already on their way to becoming a reality: one of our earliest HAM projects is likely to be completed ahead of schedule.

Q: How is the aggregate project value likely to translate into year-on-year performance?

A: During the last year, we strengthened our standalone credit rating to A minus, the benefits of which will reflect in a lower cost of debt across the foreseeable future, strengthening our profitability. The result is that we expect to migrate from large lumpy revenues to long-term annuity revenues thereafter, strengthening business sustainability. In view of the growing order book and project execution discipline, we expect to grow revenues at a robust pace in the current financial year coupled with profitable growth; thereafter we expect to report a consistent annual growth in revenues and profitability. I am optimistic that we are entering the third phase of our growth journey comprising controlled growth – following the first two phases when we generated orders and embarked on project construction – that should enhance value for our stakeholders.

"The Company is seized of the need for non-dilutive growth without stressing the Balance Sheet"

Q: How has this priority translated into reality for the Company?

A: One of the biggest priorities is in the nature of the Company's business model itself. The Company selected to grow its presence in the HAM space. The HAM model is a classic example of Public-Private Partnership. The equity commitment of the Company has reduced to 12-15% in this model from the earlier 25% (as was in the case of BOT – Toll | Annuity). The lower equity commitment can accelerate project construction and enhance profitability. Besides, the saving can be reinvested in additional road construction, making it possible to address a larger portfolio, generate higher revenues and report stronger cash flows. As on 30 June 2018, HAM projects accounted for a sizeable per cent of the Company's order book, validating its de-risking focus.

The Company made its first qualified institutional placement of equity shares and successfully raised ₹161.79 crore in 2017-18.

Q: What are some of the other initiatives taken by the Company to broadbase its Balance Sheet?

A: At MEP Infra, we believed that a high promoters' equity stake would not only showcase our skin in the game but also provide us with precious currency should we ever need to dilute our stake and mobilize net worth. During the current financial year (post-Balance Sheet development), the Company made its first qualified institutional placement of equity shares and successfully raised ₹161.79 crore. This dilution moderated the promoters' stake from 69.87 per cent to 61.92 per cent but provided precious equity growth capital to fund all ten of its HAM projects under construction. From an equity perspective, the dilution has reinforced the Company's revenue visibility across the foreseeable future.

Q: What are some of the other initiatives that helped enhance business sustainability and strengthen the Balance Sheet?

A: We believe that our Balance Sheet possesses a stable foundation for two other reasons: the tolling contracts of the Company are linked to marquee projects with multi-year free cash visibility. Besides, the EPC profits will be redeployed in the business.

The Company engaged in the construction of each road project through a special purpose vehicle. Each of these SPVs attracted a global collaborator. This structure became necessary to ring-fence the parent company's Balance Sheet and also enhance our flexibility.

The Company's credit rating improved to A minus, which will help moderate our cost of funds from banks across the foreseeable future, strengthening our overall viability.

Q: What is the principal message that you wish to communicate under this subject?

A: The principal message is that the Company is seized of the need for non-dilutive growth on the one hand and without stressing the Balance Sheet on the other. We believe that the middle path will translate into attractive business sustainability across the foreseeable future.

Overview

We strengthened our standalone credit rating to A minus, the benefits of which will reflect in a lower cost of debt across the foreseeable future, strengthening our overall profitability.

"Whenever India has invested aggressively in road building, the economic impact has been substantial"

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

1.66
India's road density (km per sq km), higher than Japan, USA, China, Brazil and Russia

61
Per cent, India's surface road length as a percentage of the total road length, lower than UK, Korea, Russia and China.

300
Bps likely to be added to India's GDP growth due to faster award of road building projects and construction

Q: Why is India placed at a cusp of robust growth across the foreseeable future?

A: While the answer can be derived and validated through various indices, the one primary index of national renewal is unambiguously the country's road building agenda. We believe that generally in the history of countries and their corresponding prosperity, there is usually a clear dichotomy: the period before they built their national road infrastructure backbone and the period after. It has generally been seen that road building is easily the most cost-effective long-term infrastructure that a country can build. For one, roads connect people, regions and industries. Two, roads endure and hence their cost per year compared to the value delivered is generally the highest. This indicates that when countries are passing through a slowdown the best thing they can do is build a road; when countries are passing through a period of prosperity, the best thing they can do is invest in road building.

Q: What international instances validate this theory?

A: Highways turned around the US economy while the port and shipping sector gave an impetus to China. Unfortunately, none of these could be replicated in India in the post-Independence period. The Belt-and-Road Initiative (BRI), a pet project of China's leader Xi Jinping, aims to build trillions of dollars of infrastructure from Asia to Africa to Europe, and along sea routes too. Involving roughly 70 countries so far, it entails massive spending (and lending) by China on railroads, ports and energy projects, highways—and, increasingly, satellite launches. The initiative will transform the face of business.

Q: How is this relevant to India?

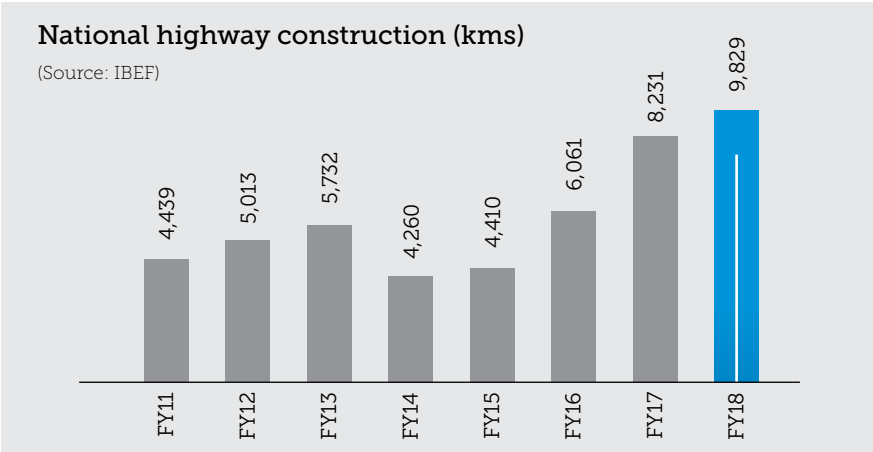
A: India needs the most aggressive investment in road building today if it needs to graduate from one economic level to another. India's road building history can be segregated into specific phases, which indicates that the time for making the largest investment in road building is here and now.

See what transpired on the economic side. It took India 60 years to graduate into a one trillion dollar economy; it took the country only seven subsequent years to replicate this growth. There is a growing consensus that the time it took India to add the second trillion dollars in economic size was the result of two realities – its telecom revolution and its considerable road investments that transpired around the turn of the century.

This provides a context that whenever India has invested aggressively in road building, the economic impact has been substantial. This places the position of India's road building initiative as not only central to the country's growth potential; it indicates that the country's road building programme could influence growth of the Asian and global economies as well.

Q: What makes India's road building story relevant at this point in the country's history?

A: Over the last few decades there was a growing recognition that the logistics cost structure in India was considerably higher than the average in developed counties. For instance, it was estimated that India's logistics cost at 14.5% of the GDP was a good 500 bps higher than competitive developed markets. During the last financial year, the GST implementation unified the country's indirect tax, which suddenly made it possible for cargo transportation vehicles to move quicker across state borders without waiting at border check posts to get their documents cleared and pay various taxes. It is our conviction that when it comes to a quicker throughput within the country, not waiting at border check-posts can help only up to a point; what is required more fundamentally are longer, wider and all-weather roads. We believe that the government's vision to enhance the proportion of highways and also concurrently build new roads will transform the country's logistics competitiveness across the foreseeable future. The day then is not far off when India enhances its overall competitiveness – the country as ranked at 40th in the World Competitiveness Rankings – as a result of its timely investment in road building. The day is also not far off when the Make in India initiative of the government will become even more effective because of the inevitable – and substantial – contribution made by the country's roads and highways sector.



"The biggest votary of the construction company today is the government"

Overview

Between 2014-15 and 2018-19, the overall budgetary allocation to the highways sector increased from ₹32,000 crore to ₹71,000 crore. The result is that the country's road building sector has been reporting a CAGR of almost 25%.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

45
Target for per day highway construction (kms)

27
Highway constructed per day, FY18 (kms)

24,800
Road construction target by FY2022 in Bharatmala (kms)

Q: What has been the biggest driver of the country's road building sector?

A: The biggest catalyst in the transformation of the country's road building sector has been the role of the Indian government following 2014. In India, the government has always been the biggest investor in road building. However, there has been a fundamental transformation in the role of the government in road building in the last few years and there has been a more vocal articulation that infrastructure building will lead India into the future. At MEP Infra, we see these realities as the building block of the government's intent related to the sector.

Q: What has been the single biggest change in the government's role?

A: The single biggest role has been the government's willingness to extend beyond its singular dimension of being a customer to its role of standing in the shoes of the vendor. I can say with emphasis that in the past the biggest votary of the vendor (construction companies like ours) used to be the vendor himself; in today's transformed scenario we believe that the biggest votary of the vendor is the government.

There are a number of reasons why this has happened: the government's singular aim is the accelerated pace of road construction in the country. For this to be achieved, the government has recognised that unless it achieves the elements of the Triple Bottomline, its objectives will not be achieved. By Triple Bottomline it is imperative to address the needs of the direct customer, which is usually the NHAI; it is imperative to address the needs of the Company executing the contract and it is imperative to address the needs of the community – citizens using the road. Over the years, the government recognised that if the interests of all three stakeholders were not comprehensively addressed, the business of road construction would never be sustainable. From that perspective emerged the reality that the government would need to reconcile its interest with the construction company – and vice versa. This has been the single biggest welcome development of the last few years in India's infrastructure construction sector.

Q: How has this reality manifested?

A: Take the instance of how the government addressed the issue of land ownership related to the road building sector. In the past, the government would award contracts, contractors would commence work but somewhere down the line the land on which the road would need to be built would encounter acquisition challenges, the project would be stalled, the contractor would suffer the idling of people and equipment and there would always be an extended delay in resolving related payables and receivables.

There has been a cultural transformation since. For one,

The government recognises that there is a need to maintain an environment that is pro-business

the government does not issue contracts for road construction unless at least 80 per cent of the land required for a road has been acquired. The result is that projects overruns arising out of delays in land ownership have declined; project implementation has become predictable; project completion schedules are tighter and project pace has accelerated. This one shift in the government's perspective has shifted the needle in the country's road construction sector, benefiting all stakeholders.

Q: What other perspectives have helped transform the government's mindset?

A: The scenario has transformed: there is a greater trust between the government and contractors today. Even as bidding continues to competitive, the government recognises that there is a need to maintain an environment that

is pro-business: only from the objective that only if infrastructure construction companies generate a reasonable surplus would they be incentivised to invest in modern equipment, people training, modern technologies and additional bidding – the virtuous cycle of growth and corporate sustainability. The one thing that the present government has done so is entered into an ongoing dialogue: the 'them' and 'us' has been replaced with 'us together' and the result is that there is a greater responsiveness to address sectoral pain points and create an investment-friendly environment. The result is evident: contracting companies are investing in government, technologies and equipment far more extensively than they did in the past and it is not a coincidence that the pace of national road building has rebounded substantially in the last three years. What has proved to be good for the contracting company has inevitably proved good for the country and the community as well.

Q: How will the government initiatives translate into a greater urgency?

A: Between 2014-15 and 2018-19, the overall budgetary allocation to the highways sector has increased from ₹32,000 crore to ₹71,000 crore. The result is that the country's road building sector has been growing at a CAGR of almost 25%, reflected in an increase in construction throughput from 11kms/day to over 27kms/day in just four years. The government has now set an ambitious target of building almost 45 kms of roads per day this fiscal year.

But even these numbers pale in the face of the ₹692,000 crore Bharatmala programme. This is by far the largest infrastructure project announced in the country's existence. The project comprises the development of highways passing through economic corridors, border and coastal areas and expressways. The 24,800 kms program has been scheduled for completion deadline in 2022. This single project has transformed the country's road construction sector: most road construction companies possess robust order books, there is no dearth of work and more importantly, the efficient players are generating adequate EBIDTA margin for them to report an attractive surplus available for re-investment.

Q: What other government supports provide you with optimism?

A: The government recently tied up with the World Bank for providing additional financing to PMGSY rural road projects which will result in the building of 7,000 kms of climate-resilient roads (3,500 kms to be constructed using green technologies). The project will demonstrate how climate resilient construction can be integrated in the strategy and planning of rural roads. The additional financing will also fill the gender gap by creating employment opportunities for women in construction and maintenance. The earlier project had piloted community-based maintenance contracts through women self-help groups (SHGs) for the routine maintenance of 200 kms of PMGSY roads in Uttarakhand, Meghalaya and Himachal Pradesh. SHG-run maintenance contracts will now be extended to about 500 kms roads over five states. These initiatives and the government's ambitious highway development plan indicate the potential to add 3% to the GDP and provide 10 million jobs.

Q: How are these realities expected to benefit MEP Infra?

A: MEP Infra is attractively placed to capitalize on the government's increased emphasis on road building. The Company has already bagged 10 HAM projects out of the 16 that it bid for; it has grown its order book (BPC) from ₹3,837 crore at the close of 2016-17 to ₹7,942 crore at the close of FY18 covering 2,152 lane kms. This conclusively indicates that the Company has been one of the attractive beneficiaries of the country's aggressive investment in road building.

"The Hybrid Annuity Model is transforming the face of the road-building sector – and the country"

Overview

NHAI and MoRTH introduced HAM in January 2016. By the close of 2017-18, ~103 HAM projects have been offered entailing a total investment of ~₹1.147 lakh crore.

Q: What was the origin of the Hybrid Annuity Model and what are the terms that made the HAM model distinctive?

A: In 2015, when BOT-Toll was unable to gather the desired response, the Government evolved a new bidding strategy called Hybrid Annuity Model. HAM is a classic example of PPP in the truest sense.

Under the HAM arrangement, 40% of the project cost is provided by the Authority by way of a construction grant for the first two-and-a-half years and the balance 60% in the form of debt-equity to be arranged by the developer. Post completion, the highways is tolled by the Government, enabling it to recover the entire capital outlay. The developer doesn't carry the risk of traffic and is remunerated by way of bi-annual payments during the 15 year concession period.

NHAI and MoRTH introduced HAM from January 2016. By the close of 2017-18, some 103 HAM projects had been offered entailing a total investment of ~ ₹1.147 lakh crore.

Q: What are the positives for road builders?

A: The developer's capital commitment stands to be reduced and the developer is required to fund only 60% of the project cost (corresponding to an equity commitment of 12-16%). The lower equity can help pre-pone project construction, reducing costs.

Hybrid Annuity Model has also addressed the biggest challenge of the alternate modes of engagement:

a downside in BOT projects but no upside in annuity projects with an improved version of both. The Government's engagement has enhanced banker comfort. The traffic risk on the Government's books provides comfort at a time of declining WPI.

Q: How will this model benefit the Company?

A: It will help counter the traffic/ toll collection risk as projects meticulously structured at times ran into headwinds due to unforeseen circumstances. HAM projects have made it possible for companies to bid separately for tolling contracts after commencing road operations - a decisive step ahead. The provision of annuity incomes will protect developers from unforeseen risks. Following the date of commissioning, right of way challenges will be addressed through the treatment of the unavailable portion of the road as a change in scope, instead of the developer bearing the financial burden.

Q: How is the government benefiting from HAM?

A: One, the upfront reduction in capital commitment to 40% in comparison to the 100% in a pure EPC project, makes it possible to fund more projects. Two, the creation of a conducive environment comprises provisions for damages, performance encashment and additional

Mr Nitin Gadkari, Minister for Road Transport & Highways and Shipping and Mr Devendra Fadnavis, Chief Minister of Maharashtra, at the foundation stone laying ceremony of MEP's Ausa-Chakur, Chakur-Loha and Loha-Waranga projects at Nanded on April 19th, 2018.

performance security in the event of delays by developers – a scenario attracting only serious players.

Q: How successful has MEP Infra been in the HAM space?

A: By the close of 2017-18, MEP Infra had been awarded 10 HAM projects with an aggregate value of ~₹8,400 crore (out of 16 projects bid for). This makes the Company among the largest HAM players in India.

MEP is one of the few companies to have commenced execution of all six HAM (Maharashtra & Gujarat) projects and achieved its first milestone for two projects, namely Mahuva-Kagavadar (79 days in advance) and Nagpur Package II (achieved on 11th January 2018) and achieved the second milestone for Nagpur Package I (on May 7th, 2018).

Project	Milestone 1	Milestone 2
Nagpur Ring Road 1	✓	✓
Nagpur Ring Road 2	✓	
Mahuva-Kagavadar	✓	

BOT disadvantages

- Developers required to fund their entire road-building projects upfront
- Required to wait for returns across the years
- Collectible toll linked to the Wholesale Price Index
- No control over WPI
- Assumed traffic risk on identified roads
- Business remained cash-intensive
- Generally under-performing businesses
- Slow construction pace
- High upfront equity outlay
- Uncertain revenue visibility

HAM advantages

- 40% funding from the Government
- Returns start with construction
- Engagement independent of toll collection
- WPI & CPI linkage to BPC and O&M
- No traffic-based risk related to toll collection
- Business cash-accretive from construction period
- Sectoral turnaround
- Accelerated construction pace
- Lower upfront equity outlay
- Higher revenue visibility

Risk allocation in different contract models

Type of Risk / Type of Model	Financing Risk	Revenue Risk or Toll Collection Risk	O&M Risk
BOT Model	By Private	By Private	By Private
Annuity Model	By Private	By Government	By Private
BOT–VGF Model	By Government & Private	By Private	By Private
EPC Model	By Government	By Government	By Government
HAM Model	By Government & Private	By Government	By Private

"The company's strategic investments in cutting edge technology has helped graduate India's toll collection experience to International standards."

How did the Company perform in the tolling space in 2017-18?

A: On the tolling side, we continue to strengthen our foothold as a leader by bagging two key marquee projects. One, we were awarded and engaged as the Contractor for SDMC (Delhi Entry Points Toll Collection Project) for Toll and ECC collection for five years for Rs 1,206 crore per annum. We commenced toll collection at 124 entry points into Delhi in the second half of FY2018 and I am happy to share that we have seen attractive commercial traffic traction for the period concluding March 2018. Our Company was also awarded the tolling and maintenance contract of the Rajiv Gandhi Sea link for three years against an upfront payment of Rs 325.08 crore to MSRDC.

Q: What realities have transformed the dynamics of the Indian tolling space?

A: For a number of years, the Government promoted highway construction by way of EPC | BOT tolling contracts. Public-funded projects under EPC were bid through shorter duration tolling contracts, which allowed specialised tolling contractors to bid and carry this business to a pan-India level in line with the Government's desire to carry out larger capex-driven development in the highway sector.

The government has now come out with the TOT format, which enables the Government to raise upfront revenues by awarding concessions to serious players for a longer duration along with maintenance contracts. This allows the Government to recycle tolling assets, which adds equity for projects to be built in the next few years.

Q: What is the competence that the Company brings to this space?

A: MEP was an early entrant in the pure toll collection business and now possesses nearly a decade-and-a-half's experience in operating projects across India. The Company commands a leadership position in toll collection as well as the Operate, Maintain & Transfer (OMT) space based on the number of projects operated and lane kms maintained. The ability to mobilize funds is the basic principle of the Toll Operate Transfer model. Our experience in this space comprising projects like Mumbai Entry Point project, long-term tolling contracts with HRBC and RIDCOR as well as our presence across different geographies provides us with a competitive edge.

Q: Why is the role of technology increasing in toll collection?

A: Toll collection was completely cash-based a decade ago but numerous highways have been completely converted to the digital mode, with National Electronic Toll Collection showing interesting trends in the initial pilot phase. The possible switch to pay-as-you-use toll policy from the current open/flat rate tolling system, announced in the FY19 Union Budget, could bring about a paradigm shift in operations. This move could arrest traffic leakages in some routes, provided the economics favour the use of technologies along the stretch.

The faster adaptation of technology in the tolling space is evident in the Company's operations. Its strategic investments in cutting-edge technology has helped graduate India's toll collection experience to international standards. We were the first to implement the cutting-edge RFID technology-based electronic toll collection in 2012 in the form of ETC tags on the Rajiv Gandhi Sea link and later across the five Mumbai Entry Points, the first of its kind in the commercial capital of India.

To enhance customer convenience, we partnered top e-wallet players for an online recharge of these ETC tags, which can now be charged anytime and anywhere, available for value-based, monthly pass and journey-based travel. This is helping reduce cash management and improving transparency in transactions.

We currently have a strong customer base of approximate 1,57,000 ETC tag users.

Overview

Awarded & engaged as the Contractor for SDMC (Delhi Entry Points Toll Collection Project) for Toll and ECC collection for a period of five years for ₹1,206 crore per annum.

Centralized control room at Mumbai which Monitors with 603 cameras at Multiple Locations, 24 X 7, 365 days with an experienced team.

Our current project mix: HAM projects

Nagpur City Ring Road Package I

Project details:
Four laning of the Outer Ring Road from Village Jamtha to Village Fetri for Nagpur City

Authority:
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages widening and construction of cement concrete pavement for 33.5 kms. This package consists of one new railway over bridge and two new major bridges on river Vena and three flyovers. The alignment starts at Jamtha and ends at Fetri. It also includes modification of the existing flyovers. Ultramodern underpasses will be constructed at strategic locations to provide better connectivity.

All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to better user convenience.

Current status:
Achieved milestone 1 & 2

Bid project cost:
₹531 crore

Construction period:
2.5 years

Concession period:
15 years

Nagpur City Ring Road Package II

Project details:
Four laning of the Outer Ring Road from Village Fetri to Village Dhargaon for Nagpur City

Authority:
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages widening and construction of cement concrete pavement for 28.03 kms. This package consists of four lane cement concrete road having four new rail over bridges, three flyovers and other structures. The new alignment starts at Fetri Village and ends at Village Dhargaon.

Current status:
Achieved milestone 1

Bid project cost:
₹639 crore

Construction period:
2.5 years

Concession period:
15 years

Talaja-Mahuva

Project details:
Four laning of Talaja Mahuva section of NH8E (kms 53.58 - 100.10) & design chainage (kms 54.99-100.45) under NHDP Phase IV.

Authority:
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Gujarat

Scope of work:
This package envisages construction of cement concrete pavement road with two major bridges of four lanes and two major bridges of two lanes and eight minor bridges of four lanes and 10 minor bridges of two lanes. It also includes construction of four 'state of the art' vehicular under passes, three pedestrian under passes. The project also entails the construction of one Railway over Bridge.

All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to better user convenience.

Current status:
Milestone 1 to be achieved

Bid project cost:
₹643.05 crore

Construction period:
2.5 years

Concession period:
15 years

Mahuva-Kagavadar

Project details:
Four laning of Mahuva to Kagavadar of NH8E (kms 100.10-139.92) under NHDP Phase IV.

Authority:
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Gujarat

Scope of work:
This package envisages construction of cement concrete pavement road with three major bridges of four lanes, three major bridges of two lanes and 20 minor bridges of four lanes and 41 minor bridges of two lanes. It also includes construction of two grade separators, five state of the art vehicular under passes, two pedestrian under passes. The project also encompasses the construction of one Railway over Bridge and two flyovers.

All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to better user convenience.

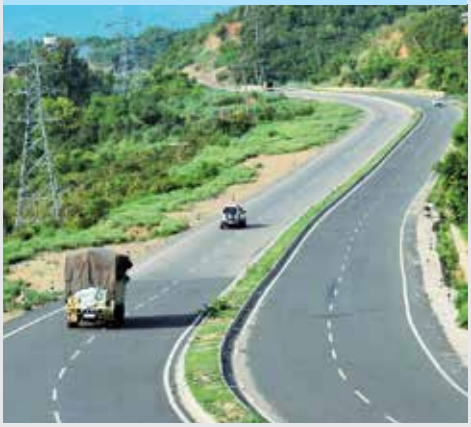
Current status:
Achieved milestone 1 (ahead of schedule)

Bid project cost:
₹604.68 crore

Construction period:
2.5 years

Concession period:
15 years

Arawali - Kante



Project details:
Four laning of NH66 (kms 241.3 – 281.3) from Arawali to Kante section under NHDP Phase-IV

Authority:
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages construction of cement concrete pavement road with one major bridge of four lanes and one major bridge of two lanes and four minor bridges of four lanes and four minor bridges of two lanes. It also includes construction of seven state-of-the-art vehicular under passes.

All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to better user convenience.

Current status:
Commenced work

Bid project cost:
₹592.98 crore

Construction period:
2 years

Concession period:
15 years

Kante - Waked

Project details:
Four laning of NH66 (kms 281.30 – 332.20) from Kante to Waked section under NHDP Phase IV

Authority:
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages construction of cement concrete pavement road with 1 major bridge of four lanes, five minor bridges of four lane and four minor bridges of two lanes. It also includes construction of four grade separators, three state of the art vehicular under passes and one foot-over bridge.

All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to better user convenience.

Current status:
Commenced work

Bid project cost:
₹826.28 crore

Construction period:
2 years

Concession period:
15 years

Ausa- Chakur

Project details:
Four laning of Ausa Chakur section of NH-361 from kms 55.835 to kms 114.345 (Design length 58.510 kms) under Bharatmala Pariyojna.

Authority:
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages widening and construction of a cement concrete pavement for 58.51 kms. This package consists of one new railway over-bridge and widening of two major bridges, eleven numbers of LVUP/VUP structures and one new minor bridge.

The alignment starts at Ausa and ends at Chakur. The project includes bypass and service/slip road for better connectivity. All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities, including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to enhance user convenience.

Bid project cost:
₹848.63 crore

Construction period:
2 years

Concession period:
15 years

Chakur-Loha

Project details:
Four laning of Chakur-Loha Section of NH-361 from kms 114.600 to kms 187.800 (design length 73.345 kms) under Bharatmala Pariyojna.

Authority:
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages widening and construction of cement concrete pavement for 73.2 kms. This package consists of widening one major bridges, ten LVUP/VUP structures and seven new minor bridges. The alignment starts at Chakur and ends at Loha. The project includes bypass,re-alignment and service/slip road for better connectivity. All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities, including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to enhance the user convenience.

Bid project cost:
₹1,000.10 crore

Construction period:
2 years

Concession period:
15 years

Loha-Waranga

Project details:
Four laning of Loha-Waranga Section of NH - 361 from kms 187.800 to kms 244.369 (design length 56.569 kms) under Bharatmala Pariyojna.

Authority:
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages widening and construction of a cement concrete pavement for 56.569 kms. This package consists of widening two major bridges, 18 LVUP/VUP structures,two new minor bridges and one new foot over-bridge. The alignment starts at Loha and ends at Waranga. The project includes re-alignment and service/slip road for better connectivity. All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities, including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas, are aesthetically designed to better user convenience.

Bid project cost:
₹1,073.10 crore

Construction period:
2 years

Concession period:
15 years

Vadape-Thane

Project details:
Construction of eight laning of existing 4 lane Vadape to Thane from kms 539.202 to kms 563.000 section of NH-3 (new NH-848).

Authority:
National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)

State:
Maharashtra

Scope of work:
This package envisages widening and construction of cement concrete pavement for 23.798 kms. This package consists of two new major bridges at Kasheli and Kalwa rives, eight LVUP/VUP structures, two new minor bridges, one railway over bridge, one flyover and one foot over bridge. The alignment starts at Vadape and ends at Thane. The project includes a service/slip road and link loop for better connectivity. All bridges, junctions and various wayside amenities, including truck lay bye, bus lay bye, medical aid post, traffic aid post and rest areas are aesthetically designed to enhance user convenience.

Bid project cost:
₹1182.87 crore

Construction period:
2.5 years.

Concession period:
15 years

BOT projects

Baramati project

Project details:
Maintenance of the four-lane Sakhali Bridge on Karha River and Ring Road in Baramati with toll collection plazas at Morgaon, Neergaon, Patas, Bhigawan and Indapur.

Authority:
MSRDC

Work tenure:
25 October 2010 to 24 February 2030

No. of toll plazas:
Five

SPV:
Baramati Tollways Private Limited

OMT projects

Five Mumbai Entry Points Project

Project details:
Maintenance and collection of toll at the five Mumbai entry points along with 27 flyovers and certain allied structures on:

- The Sion-Panvel highway corridor
- The Western Express highway corridor
- The Eastern Express highway corridor
- The Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg corridor
- The Airoli bridge corridor

The entry points into Mumbai comprise toll plazas at Airoli, Vashi, Dahisar, Mulund on Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg and Mulund on the Eastern Express Highway.

Authority:
Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation

Company's stake:
99.99%

SPV:
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited

Concession commencement:
20 November 2010

Tenure:
16 years

Toll plazas:
Five

Amount paid to the Authority:
Upfront ₹2,100 crore

OMT projects

Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link

Project details:
Maintenance and Collection of toll at the toll plaza at Bandra for the Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link. The Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link is a five kms long, eight-laned carriageway in Mumbai, Maharashtra.

Authority:
Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation

Company's stake:
100%

SPV:
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited

Concession commencement:
3 October 2017

Tenure:
156 weeks

Toll plazas:
One

Amount paid to the Authority:
Upfront ₹325.08 crore

Hyderabad-Bengaluru

Project details:
Maintenance of and collection of toll at, the Hyderabad–Bangalore section of the National Highway No. 7 Collection of toll at three toll plazas at Amakathadu, Marur and Kasepalli on the Hyderabad–Bangalore section. The Hyderabad–Bangalore section of the National Highway No. 7 is a 251.16 kms long four-lane carriageway in Andhra Pradesh.

Authority:
NHAI

Company's stake:
99.99%

SPV:
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited

Concession commencement:
16 May 2013

Tenure:
9 years

Toll plazas:
Three

Amount paid to the Authority:
₹105.9 crore for the first year of the concession period with a 10% escalation each year to be paid in 12 equal monthly installments

Toll collection portfolio

Delhi Entry Points

Project details:
Toll & environment compensation charge collection at 124 entry points to Delhi.

Authority:
SDMC

SPV:
NA

Concession commencement:
1 October, 2017

Tenure:
5 years

No. of toll plazas:
124

Amount paid to the Authority:
₹1206 crore to be paid weekly subject to an enhancement of 5% in the existing awarded amount from toll collection to SDMC after the completion of every two years.

Vidyasagar Setu

Project details:
Collection of Toll at the toll plaza located at the Vidyasagar Setu.

Authority:
HRBC

Company's stake:
100%

SPV:
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited

Concession commencement:
1 September 2013

Tenure:
Five Years

No. of toll plazas:
One

Amount paid to the Authority:
₹261 crore in five equal annual installments; upfront payment of ₹52.2 crore and the remaining amount in four equal installments in advance.

Bhiwandi Kalyan Shilphata project

Project details:
Connecting the Mumbai Pune Highway (NH-4) at Shilphata and Mumbai-Nashik Highway (NH-3) at Bhiwandi; MEPIDL is the project's concession operator.

Authority:
MSRDC

SPV:
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

Concession commencement:
01 January 2017

Tenure:
156 weeks

No. of toll plazas:
Two

Amount paid to the Authority:
₹61.65 crore to be paid in upfront monthly installments

MEP's asset-light business model

SECTORAL SNAPSHOT

Larger project awards
Overall 17,055 kms road length was awarded in India in 2017-18, against 15,948 kms in FY17.

Increased national delivery
A record 9,829 kms of national highways at a cost of ₹1,16,324 crore were constructed in FY18 (+20% Y-o-Y).

Growing HAM bias
NHAI awarded 150 projects comprising 7,400 kms worth ₹1.2 trillion projects (+70 % YoY) through the following format – 63% under the HAM mode worth ₹430 billion with a length of 3,396 kms, 35% under EPC mode worth ₹430 billion with length of 3,791 kms and 2% under Tolling worth ₹25 billion with a length of 209 kms.

Increased urgency
The average daily pace of construction increased to 29 kms/day in FY18 and is expected to reach targeted 40km/day in FY19.

OUR RESOURCES

Financial capital
The financial resources that we depend on are based on the funds we raise from investors, promoters, banks and other financial institutions in the form of debt or equity. We also deploy a part of our revenue in the business. The Company possessed net worth of ₹59.83 crore as on 31 March 2018.

Business Model	Capital Employed	Development / Construction Risk	Traffic Risk	Financing Risk	Concession Period	Maintenance Responsibility	Revenues/Payments from authority
OMT	Minimal	No	Yes	Yes	~ 9+ years (Long-term)	Yes	**Toll Revenues** Traffic Growth - 5-8% YoY Toll Rate hike – Fixed Rate + % of WPI MIPL – ~ 18% hike every 3 years
Toll Collection	Minimal	No	Yes	Yes	~ 1 year (Short-term) ~ 1-5 years (Long-term)	No maintenance, Only toll collection	**Toll Revenues** Traffic Growth - 5-8% YoY Toll Rate hike – Fixed Rate + % of WPI
HAM	Moderate (40% construction support from Authority)	Yes	No	Yes	15* years (Long-term)	Yes	Annuity payment + interest (bank rate + 3%), O&M payment (inflation indexed)

Manufactured capital

Our manufacturing assets, the technologies deployed there-in and the equipment installed for construction activities constitute our manufactured capital. The Company is in the early stage of road construction with various projects at different completion stages. The Company expects the first road project to be completed by January 2019. The Company has invested significantly in a captive equipment bank, strengthening in-sourcing, utilization and asset rotation across different sites.

Human capital

Our management, employee base and contract workers, all form a part of our workforce. Their skills and collective experience are major contributors to our value-creation. We has a strong workforce of comprising of 5,489 employees that include 3,579 employees on the Company payroll and 1,911 contracted workers possessing civil and technical competencies covering the entire value chain, at the close of 31 March 2018.

Intellectual capital

A major differentiator for our business is our innovation capability. Our constant efforts in cost optimization, operational excellence and proprietary knowledge form a part of our intellectual resources.

Business Model	Capital intensity
Toll Collection – Short Term	• Equity free portion of the business. • No initial capex. • No upfront payment to Authority required. • Performance security (funded / non-funded) needs to be provided. (Normally funded via working capital)
Toll Collection – Long Term	• No initial capex. • Upfront payment to Authority (mainly non-NHAI). • Performance security (funded / non-funded) needs to be provided.
OMT – Long Term	• No upfront payment to Authority required for any OMT project under NHAI. • Upfront payment to authority required for certain State OMT projects. • Performance security (non-funded) needs to be provided. • Payment to Authority is an operational expense and needs to be paid from toll cash flows on a monthly instalment basis.
HAM – Long Term	• 60% of project cost financed by the concessionaire to be recovered as annuity payments over 15 years • Minimal initial capex. • Biannual O&M payments over 15 years

Board of Directors

Vijay Agarwal
Independent Director

Fellow Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from Jodhpur University with 35 years of experience in cross-border acquisitions and transactions, advising in foreign service collaboration arrangements, providing statutory, management and tax audit services and providing tax advisory services.

Mira Mehrishi
Independent Director

A retired Indian Administrative Service (IAS) Officer with a Master's degree in Administration and is a full time member of Chief Minister's Advisory Council of Rajasthan and Vice Chairman, ADMA with experience of working in various capacities in the state and central government and her last posting was as a Special Secretary, Ministry of Climate Change Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Sudha D. Mhaiskar
Additional Director
(Non Independent and Non-executive Director)

Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar is an Additional Director (Non-Independent, Non-Executive) of our Company. She holds BSC degree in Home science from S N D T College, Mumbai. Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar has over 41 years of experience in the field of administration.

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Chairman & Managing Director

Founding Director and Promoter of the Company with 21 years of experience in the Tolling and Infrastructure industry. With his formidable foresight, MEP Infra continues to benefit from its early mover advantage in the toll space and now in the hybrid annuity space of road construction where the Company already commands a significant market share.

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Non Independent and Non-executive Director

Bachelors degree in Arts with major in Philosophy from Ramnarain Ruia College, University of Mumbai with 19 years of experience in the field of administration.

Murzash Manekshana
Deputy Managing Director

Qualified Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from University of Mumbai with 25 years of work experience in areas of finance & risk management, fund raising, investment banking, strategic planning and business development.

Khimji Pandav
Independent Director

Fellow Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor's degree in Commerce from University of Mumbai and held key posts in the field of Finance and Accounts and also was a Financial Advisor to CIDCO and MSRDC.

Deepak Chitnis
Independent Director

Bachelor's degree in Science and Master's degree in Law from Mumbai University with 34 years of experience in the field of Law.

Photo caption : (L to R) : Vijay Agarwal, Mira Mehrishi, Sudha D. Mhaiskar, Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Anuya J. Mhaiskar, Murzash Manekshana, Khimji Pandav and Deepak Chitnis

Our corporate structure

MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

HAM PROJECTS

Arawali Kante-MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited. MEPIDL – San Jose India JV. MEPIDL's stake- 74%

NRR1-MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited. MEPIDL - San Jose India JV. MEPIDL's stake- 74%

NRR2-MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited. MEPIDL - San Jose India JV. MEPIDL's stake- 74%

Kante Waked-MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited. MEPIDL - San Jose India JV. MEPIDL's stake- 74%

Talaja Mahuva- MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited. MEPIDL – San Jose India JV. MEPIDL's stake- 60%

Mahuva Kagavadar- MEP Sanjose Mahuva-Kagavadar Road Private Limited. MEPIDL – San Jose India JV. MEPIDL's stake- 60%

Ausa Chakur–MEP Longjian ACR Private Limited. MEPIDL-Longjian JV. MEPIDL's stake-51%

Chakur Loha-MEP Longjian CLR Private Limited. MEPIDL-Longjian JV. MEPIDL's stake-51%

Loha Waranga- MEP Longjian Loha Waranga Road Private Limited. MEPIDL-Longjian JV. MEPIDL's stake-51%

Vadape Thane-MEP Longjian VTR Private Limited. MEPIDL-Longjian JV. MEPIDL's stake-51%

OMT PROJECTS

MIPL- MEP Infrastructure Private Limited (99.99%) (Mumbai Entry Points Project)

MEP RGSL-MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited (100%) (Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link Project)

MEP HB – MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited (99.99%) (Hyderabad-Bangalore Project)

LONG TERM TOLL COLLECTION PROJECTS

RTBPL- Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited (100%) (Vidyasagar Setu Project)

MEP Infraprojects- MEP Infraprojects Private Limited (100%) (Katai-Gove Toll Plaza Project)

BOT PROJECTS

BTPL – Baramati Tollways Private Limited (99.99%) (Step-Down Subsidiary through Rideema Toll Private Limited)

OTHER SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATES

RVPL-Raima Ventures Private Limited (100%)	RTPL- Rideema Toll Private Limited (100%)	MEP Nagzari – MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited (100%)	MEP HS- MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited (100%)
RTIPL- Raima Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited (100%)	MTPL- MEP Tormato Private Limited (100%)	MEP RBPL – MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited (100%)	MTRPL – Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited (100%)
MICPL – MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited (100%)	MTIPL – MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited (100%).	MEP Foundation (99.90%)	MEP IRDP Solapur- MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited (100%)
MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C (49%)	MEP CB – MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited (100%)	RTRPL- Raima Toll Road Private Limited (100%)	KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited (33%) (Toll Management systems, Plaza Surveillance, weight enforcement system for public funded projects)

Management Discussion and Analysis

Foreign direct investment increased from approximately USD 24 billion in FY2012 to approximately USD 60 billion in FY2017, an all-time high.

Company overview

MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited was established as an integrated road infrastructure developer in 2002. It is one of the leading players in the realms of HAM, OMT and toll collection projects in India. The Company focuses on serving central and state road authorities across the country, managing, operating and maintaining their road assets. The Company along with its subsidiaries has completed 135 projects across 15 states in India covering 3,376 lane kms under HAM, BOT & OMT.

Global economic overview

In 2017, a decade after the global economy collapsed, a revival manifested wherein major economies expanded: ongoing Euro-zone growth, modest growth in Japan, late revival in China and improving realities in Russia and Brazil. The result was an estimated 3.7% global economic growth in 2017, some 60 bps higher than the previous year. It would be relevant to indicate that crude oil prices increased in 2017 from $54.13 per barrel at year-start to a low of $46.78 per barrel in June 2017 and year-close at $61.02 per barrel, the highest since 2013.

Global economic growth for 6 years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017 (e)	2018 (f)	2019 (f)
Real GDP Growth (%)	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.9	3.0

[Source: World Economic Outlook, January 2018] e: estimated f: forecasted

Outlook

Global growth forecasts for 2018 and 2019 were revised upward by 20 bps to 3.9%. (Source: WEO, IMF)

Indian economic overview

After registering GDP growth of over 7% for the third year in succession in 2016-17, the Indian economy headed for slower growth estimated at 6.7% in 2017-18. The year under review was marked by structural reforms by the Government. In addition to GST introduction, the year witnessed significant resolution of problems associated with bank non-performing assets, FDI liberalization, bank recapitalization and privatization of coal mines. After remaining in negative territory for a couple of years, export growth rebounded in 2016-17 and strengthened in 2017-18; foreign exchange reserves rose to US$ 426 billion as on April 2018. (Source: CSO, economic survey 2017-18)

Key government initiatives

Bank recapitalisation scheme: The Central Government announced capital infusion of ₹2.1 lakh crore in public sector banks.

Expanding road network: The Government of India announced a ₹6.9 lakh crore investment to construct 83,677 kms of roads across five years.

Improving ecosystem: The country was ranked at the hundredth position, an improvement of 30 places in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business 2017 report, a result of the Central Government's pro-reform agenda.

Goods and Services Tax: The Government of India launched GST in July 2017, with the vision of creating a unified market. Under this regime, various goods and services would be taxed as per five slabs (28%, 18%, 12%, 5% and zero tax).

Foreign Direct Investment: Foreign direct investment increased from approximately USD 24 billion in FY2012 to approximately USD 60 billion in FY2017, an all-time high.

Coal mining opened for private sector: The government opened coal mining to private sector firms for commercial use, the most ambitious sectoral reform since nationalization in 1973.

Doubling farm incomes: The government initiated a seven-point action plan to double farm incomes by 2022.

Outlook

World Bank projected India's economic growth to accelerate to 7.3% in 2018-19 and 7.5% in 2019-20. Strong private consumption and services are expected to continue to support economic activity. Private investment is expected to revive as soon as the corporate sector adjusts to the GST. (Source: IMF, World Bank)

Estimation for the FY2017-18 Vs FY 2016-17

	2017-18*	2016-17
GDP growth	6.7%	7.1%
GVA growth	6.4%	9.0%
Farm growth	3%	9.0%
Manufacturing growth	5.1%	9.3%
Power and gas growth	7.3%	6.5%
Mining growth	3%	1.9%
Construction growth	4.3%	3.5%
Trade, hotel, transport, telecom growth	8.3%	9.8%
Financials, realty growth	7.2%	9.8%
Public, admin, Defence growth	10.1%	16.6%
Per capita income growth	8.3%	9.7%

*Estimated
(Source: http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=163287)

Indian infrastructure sector overview

India needs ~ US$1.5 trillion investment in the infrastructure sector across the coming decade. The figure is roughly equal to the nominal GDP of the second-largest country in the world in terms of landmass – Canada. Much of this investment is coming from many developed economies and major wealth funds across the world. An example is the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor where Japan has collaborated to develop one of the world's largest infrastructure projects in the country. India's fast-paced growth and its consistent role as a forerunner among emerging markets have allowed it to emerge as an attractive destination for investment. Infrastructure-related activities witnessed strong growth during FY2017-18. National highway construction recorded the highest-ever increase of 20%, in line with Central Government's increased focus on improving India's logistical efficiency levels. The construction development and infrastructure sectors received FDI inflows amounting to US$24.67 billion and US$12.36 billion, respectively between April 2000 and December 2017. The Indian infrastructure sector witnessed 91 M&A deals worth US$5.4 billion in 2017. (Source: IBEF)

Roads and roadways

India has one of the largest road networks in the world, spanning around 5.6 million kms. The value of total roads and bridges infrastructure in India is estimated to have expanded at a CAGR of 13.6% between FY09 and FY17 to reach US$ 19.2 billion. During FY2017-18, 9,829 kms national highways were constructed, a 20% growth over FY2016-17. In December 2017, the NHAI created the National Highways Investment Promotion Cell to attract foreign and domestic investments. During the year, the NHAI was awarded projects spanning 7,397 kms, MoRTH was awarded projects spanning 8,652 kms and NHIDCL was awarded projects spanning 591 kms. Cumulative FDI inflows into the construction development sector, including roads and highways, increased at a CAGR of 17.07% from US$8.06 billion in FY10 to US$24.29 billion till March 2017. As of April 2018, there were 1,529 PPP projects in India, of which 740 were related to roads. Construction of highways hit 27 kms per day during FY2017-18, clocking a growth of 20% over the 22.5 kms per day during FY2016-17. Expenditure on new road projects over the last five years amounted to ₹6.55 lakh crore. The expenditure of ₹6.92 lakh crore over the next five years, is therefore not a large increase in investment considering inflation. The total outlay of ₹7.8 lakh crore, after adding a proposed expenditure of ₹88,185 crore on roads in rural areas over the next three years, is only 19% of total investment spending during FY2016-17. (Source: IBEF, Financial Express, Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, Mint Analysis)

Outlook

India's national highway network is expected to cover 50,000 kms by 2019, with ~20,000 kms of works scheduled for completion over the next couple of years. The Indian Government has decided to invest ₹7 trillion for the construction of new roads and highways over the next five years. The Indian Government plans to develop a total of 66,117 kms of roads under different programmes such as NHDP, SARDP-NE and LWE. The Indian Government has identified 2,000 kms of coastal roads for development so as to improve the connectivity between ports and remote villages. Only 24% of the national highway network in India is four-laned, suggesting a immense scope for improvement.

(Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, IBEF)

5.6
(million kms)
Total length of roads in India

176,166
(kms)
Total length of state highways (3% of the total roads in India)

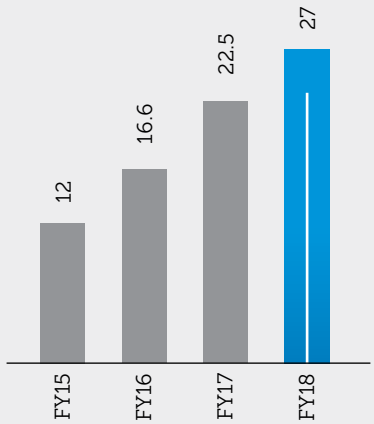
115,530
(kms)
Total length of national highways (2% of the total roads in India)

5,326,166
(kms)
Total length of district and rural roads (95% of the total roads in India)

Growth in infrastructure-related activities during FY2017-18 (%)

Particulars	Growth rate
Electricity generation	4
National highway construction	20
Rail freight traffic	4.8
Railway earnings	8.1
Cargo at major ports	4.8

Road constructed per day (kms)



(Source: IBEF)

Government initiatives

• Build 83,677 kms of roads by spending ₹7 lakh crore over the next five years

• Increase the length of National Highways to 2,00,000 kms

• Spend ~₹1 lakh crore between FY2017-18 and FY2019-20 under the aegis of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.

(Source: IBEF, WEF)

Budgetary allocation

• The Bharatmala Pariyojana, the second-largest highway development project, since the National Highway Development Project, was set up at an investment of ₹5.35 lakh crore over a five-year period and envisages the construction of 34,800 kms of roads. Additionally, ₹1.57 lakh crore will be spent on existing projects, taking the total expenditure to ₹6.92 lakh crore.

• Digitisation and adoption of technology in the form of cashless payments at toll booths so as to improve efficiency and transparency levels.

• A planned outlay of ₹1.21 lakh crore for the road sector with ₹71,000 crore been allocated specifically for the development for the national highways.

• The total capital outlay for the infrastructure sector has increased by 20.8% to ₹5.97 lakh crore during FY2018-19.

• Between FY2008-09 and FY2018-19, the budgetary outlay for road transport and highways increased at a CAGR of 20.91%.

• The Central Government allocated funds amounting to ₹649 billion to MoRTH during Union Budget 2017-18, going up from the revised estimate of ₹524.47 billion during FY2016-17.

• The Government of India is planning to construct 2,000 kms of coastally-connected roads.

Bharatmala Pariyojana

The Bharatmala Pariyojana, the second-largest highway development project since the National Highway Development Project, has been set up at an investment of ₹5.35 lakh crore over a five-year period and envisages the construction of 34,800 kms of roads. Additionally, ₹1.57 lakh crore will be spent on existing projects, taking the total expenditure to ₹6.92 lakh crore. Salient features of this initiative include:

• Identification of corridors in a scientific manner

• Commodity-wise survey of freight movement across 600 districts

• Mapping of shortest routes across 12,000 routes carrying 90% of India's freight volumes

• Technology-based automated traffic surveys at 1,500+ points across the country

• Satellite mapping of corridors to identify upgradation requirements

The initiative aims to create of a network of ~42,000 kms of economic corridors, inter-corridors, and feeder routes across the country, comprising:

• 44 economic corridors spanning ~26,200 kms and connecting economically important nodes

• 66 inter-corridor routes spanning ~8,400 kms of inter-corridor routes connecting economic corridors

• 116 feeder routes spanning ~7,600 kms of shorter feeder routes for ensuring first/last-mile connectivity

The initiative also seeks to decongest 185 choke points across the existing corridor network by:

• 28 ring roads

• 45 bypasses

• 34 lane expansions

• 12 other interventions

• 60+ points – yet to be finalised

The Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM)

The Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) is a mix of two models: the Engineering, Procurement and Construction model (EPC) and the Build, Operate, Transfer model (BOT). Under EPC, private participants are paid to lay the road with no role in its ownership or maintenance. Under BOT, private participants finance the road and have an active role in the operation, collecting toll and maintenance for a definite period, after which the asset is transferred back to the government. HAM is, therefore, a cross between both, with 40% of EPC and 60% of BOT-Annuity. HAM helps to spread the risk between the private players and the government. Private players are protected on a larger scale as the government pitches in 40% of the project cost, and the annuity protects them from traffic risk. This improves their confidence and attracts participation from private players.

During FY2017-18, the National Highways Authority of India awarded around 3,396 kms of HAM projects valued around ₹76,500 crore compared to 2,434 kms valued at ₹36,300 crore during FY2016-17. (Source: Hindu Business Line, Livemint)

Advantages of HAM

• 40% funding from governmental bodies

• Independent toll collection

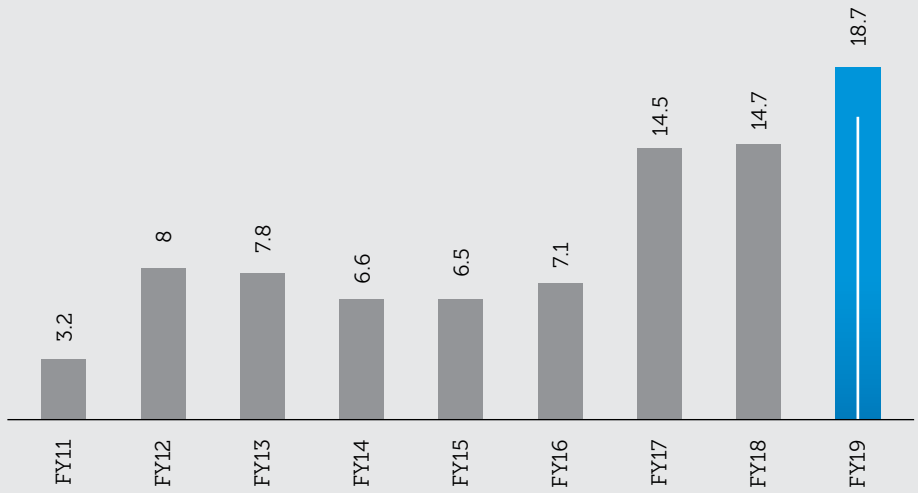
• WPI-linkages rendered irrelevant

• No traffic-based risk related to toll collection

• Lower upfront equity outlay

• Better revenue visibility with O&M and biannual annuities

Budgetary outlays for road construction (US$ billion)



(Source: IBEF)

Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)

During FY2017-18, 13,449 kms of highways were constructed under the EPC mode. India's EPC sector has witnessed consistent changes over the past few years, with increasing project sizes, scale and market maturity. Riding on India's infrastructure requirements over the next five years, the EPC sector is likely to make major advances. The sector is also attracting an increased interest from global majors, Indian conglomerates, as well as infrastructure developers. There is an increasing reliance on the private sector for the growth of the EPC sector. Indian players have taken the inorganic route to venture into international markets, global construction giants are also increasingly attracted to India's growth story. Many EPC contractors are diversifying into the asset development business, while others are forging technical partnerships, especially with foreign players. (Source: Ernst & Young)

Advantages of EPC

- Fixed prices and duration of the contract
- EPC contractor is entirely responsible for the whole project (design, procurement, construction and commissioning)
- Takes less time, resources and effort

Build, Operate, Transfer (BOT)

During FY2017-18, 209 kms of highways were constructed under the BOT (toll) mode. Project awarded under the BOT mode accounted for a 17.92% share of the total awarded projects as of April 2018. During FY2017-18, projects spanning ~162 kms were awarded to BOT players by the NHAI. Under the BOT model, till early 2016, big projects went to those who could put up large amounts of money to finance these projects. The change from the BOT (build-operate-transfer) model to the hybrid annuity model has helped medium-sized contractors and a new set of developers to come through. In the next few years, the government should focus more on better risk allocation by creating a healthier mix of BOT, HAM and EPC projects. There were only two BOT projects last year. Ideally BOTs should account for ~30% of all projects awarded so as to balance out capital risks between the government and the industry. (Source: Livemint)

Advantages of BOT

- Combines the best finance mobilisation skills and the project management skills from the private sector
- Ensures qualitative excellence through the use of best-in-class equipment
- Incentivises enterprises to improve efficiency levels by offering performance-based contracts and output-oriented targets
- Competitive bidding guarantees that projects are completed at the lowest possible costs
- Risks are shared by the private sector

Electronic Toll Collection (ETC)

Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) became operationalised pan-India on 31st October, 2017. This allowed people to drive seamlessly on all of India's 370 highways without waiting in long queues to pay toll taxes. The electronic toll collection system will be based on Radio Frequency Identification tags, called FastTags. Each tag will have a unique code, which will help the toll plaza identify the vehicle and automatically deduct the tax as it drives by. These tags, available both online and offline at toll plazas and designated banks, can be recharged once the balance drops to ₹0. While MyFASTag is a consumer app where one can purchase or recharge FASTags, FASTag Partner is a merchant app. FASTag is an easy-to- use reloadable tag that enables automatic deduction of toll charges and is presently operational at 360+ toll plazas across national and state highways. One lane in every toll plaza will be a dedicated FASTag lane where no other form of payment will be accepted. The other lanes, though FASTag-enabled, will accept other forms of payment too. (Source: Economic Times, Indian Express, NHAI)

Advantages of ETC

- A cash back of 5% on all toll payments using FASTag
- Cashless payments
- Reduced congestion and commute times
- Online toll statements
- Lower operating costs

Toll, Operate, Transfer (TOT)

A noteworthy step towards attracting domestic and foreign investment is the launch of the Toll-Operate-Transfer Model (TOT). Essentially, the model involves auctioning existing infrastructure projects that generate steady profits for investors. The future annual revenue for the next 30 years goes to the successful bidder. In return, the Central Government gets a lump sum payment immediately, which it can invest in other infra projects. The NHAI is expected to invite bids for 11 TOT roads projects which would cover 700 kms and would generate an upfront value of ₹6,500 crore. The NHAI plans to transfer 75 projects on TOT basis and expects to raise ₹75,000 crore. Features such as exclusivity, augmentation, fair termination payments and extension/ reduction up to 10 years/five years in concession period in case of lower/higher traffic growth rates, respectively, make the TOT model attractive. Pooling of cash flows might bolster the credit strength of the TOT assets. There are currently ~104 existing toll roads across India funded by the Central Government. >40% of toll projects are currently generating more than 10 per cent of the project completion cost annually. Of the total of 104 projects, 44 projects are generating 42% of the project completion cost annually through toll, 34 projects accounting for 33% of the project completion cost annually and 24 projects generating 23% of project completion cost. (Source: Economic Times)

Advantages of TOT

- Prove to be asset-light since the highway is already constructed
- Benefit acquirers as they will not face the hassle of obtaining land parcels and regulatory permissions
- Unleash a huge opportunity in terms of asset portfolios under the NHAI
- Money raised could be used for making annuity payments and financing future EPC projects
- Bring in more orders from NHAI for road developers
- Attract strategic PE investors

Growth drivers

PPP: As of April 2018, there were 1,529 PPP projects in India, of which 740 were engaged in road construction. (Source: IBEF)

Road traffic: ~ 65% of freight and 80% passenger traffic is carried by the roads. The road freight movement is expected grow at a CAGR of 15% between 2017 and 2022. (Source: NHAI)

Smart Cities: Under the Central Government's ambitious Smart City Mission, only 5.2% of the total identified projects have been completed at 1.4% of the total envisaged investment of ₹1,35,958 crore. (Source: Times of India)

Government focus: Over the next five years, the Central Government plans to build 83,677 kms of roads at an investment of ₹7 lakh crore. This is the largest-ever outlay for road construction in India and the length of the proposed roads is more than twice the Earth's circumference (~40,000 kms). (Source: Hindustan Times)

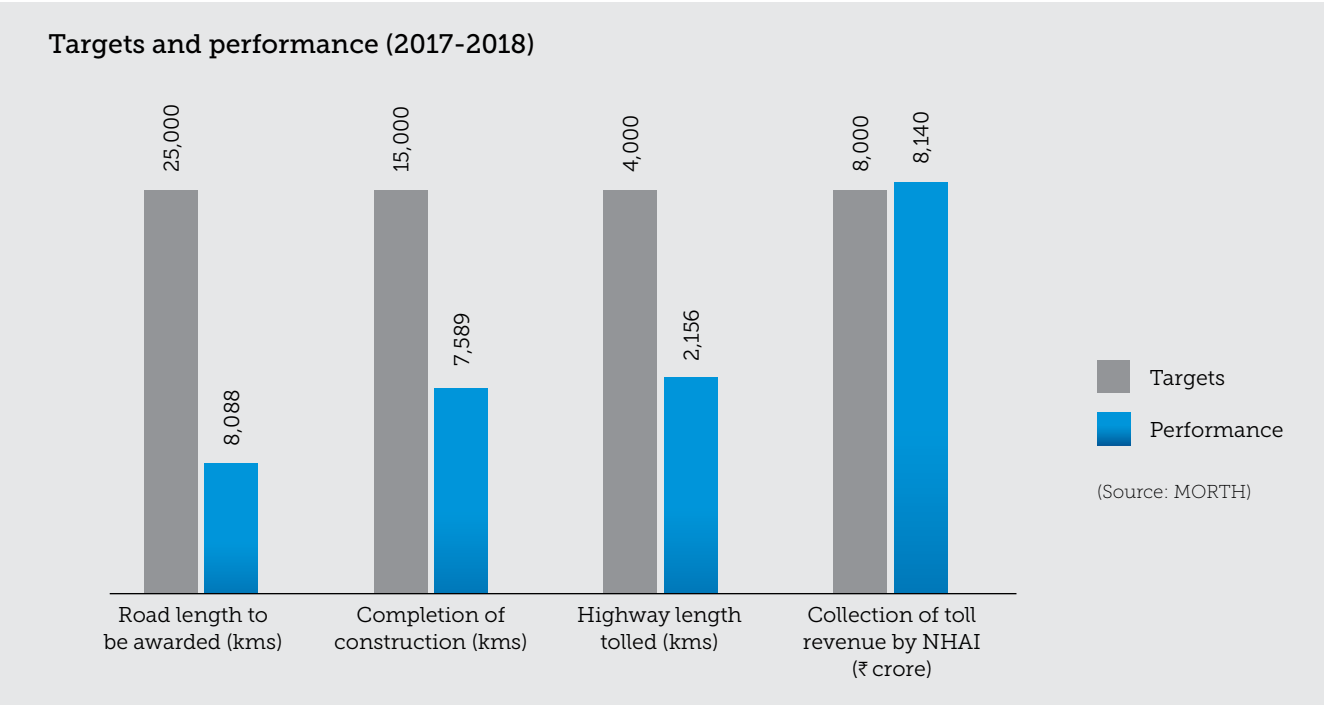
Rural roads: The Government of India has succeeded in providing road connectivity to 85% of the 178,184 eligible rural habitations in the country under the PMGSY scheme. All villages in the country are expected to be connected through a road network by 2019, as against 2022 previously, under the PMGSY. Total length of roads constructed under the scheme during FY2017-18 stood at 47,447 kms. (Source: IBEF)

Tax exemption: Companies will enjoy 100% tax exemption in road projects for five years and 30% relief over the next five years. (Source: Free Press Journal)

International investments: The construction development and infrastructure sectors received FDI inflows amounting to US$24.67 billion and US$12.36 billion, respectively between April 2000 and December 2017. (Source: IBEF)

Discretionary spending: Higher individual discretionary spending has led to increased spending on cars, motorbikes and scooters. Growing domestic trade flows have led to a rise in commercial vehicles and freight movement. Increasing financing on vehicle loans is also an indicator of rise in the number of vehicles on roads. (Source: IBEF)

Stalled projects: Stalled projects revived through a recent round of reforms will add to growth. After a stagnant phase between 2010-11 and 2014-15, growth has picked up in highway sector contracts. This resurgence is primarily being driven by Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, accounting for 60% of the entire capex. (Source: Bloomberg)



Segment-wise road traffic breakdown in India

Year	1951	2017
Freight traffic (%)	13.8	65
Passenger traffic (%)	32	90

Challenges

Weak dispute resolution mechanism: There are several interpretations and loopholes in the jurisprudence; the average time of dispute resolution once referred to arbitration is seven years.

Labour shortage: The construction sector is the second-largest employer in the country today, and till only a few years ago, it seemed that there was plenty of labour available. This shortage of labour has resulted in the import of skilled labour from countries such as Philippines and Bangladesh, among others, leading to rise in costs of infrastructure projects.

Debt accumulation: The sector is among the biggest contributors to Indian banks' stressed assets, which at ₹10 lakh crore, are among the highest in the world.

Interest rates: The cost of capital in India is one of the highest in the world. Many BOT projects that were awarded during the infrastructure boom, assumed the cost of capital to be around 6% against the prevailing 12-13%. This gap in the cost of capital itself makes the projects unviable. As a result, many large companies are selling these projects or writing these off rather than going through and booking heavy losses.

Land acquisition problems: The NHAI's decision to not award any project unless 90% of the land in acquired has delayed order awarding by a few months on an average.

Risk management

Traffic risk

Reduced traffic volumes could impact the earning of the business

Mitigation strategy: Our in-house traffic study and revenue forecasting expertise strengthens the Company's ability to evaluate and tender for projects accurately and help reduce traffic volume risk. The contracts with authorities have specific clauses and provisions to address any force majeure events. Such clauses specify the manner of compensation to be awarded to the concessionaire in the case of such events.

Costs risk

Delayed in project led to increase the overall project costs and debt burden will stretch further.

Mitigation strategy: The Company always forecasts the outcomes in different scenarios and accordingly bids for projects which provides a plan of action for any scenario.

Economy risk

The slowdown of the economy could impact the revenue generating capacity of the Company.

Mitigation strategy: The Government of India laid a greater focus on developing roads and highway infrastructure. The speed of construction has increased from 11km/day to 27 kms/day and is targeted to reach 45km/day. This will enhance sectoral growth, making it possible for the Company to capitalize on the opportunity.

Debt risk

An inability to repay debts could reduce the profitability of the Company.

Mitigation strategy: The Company has a prudent cash management system and enjoys enduring relationships with funding institutions on the back of its ability to repay debts promptly.

Pre-qualification risk

The bidding for infrastructural projects can be really competitive.

Mitigation strategy: The Company executed more than 135 projects over the last 16 years enhancing its pre-qualification credentials and providing confidence to execute critical projects within a particular time frame.

Financial review

Revenues
Revenue from operations during the year stood at ₹2,322.02 crore as compared to ₹1,729.06 crore in FY2016-17.

Profit after tax*
The Company's PAT (without exceptional items) improved from ₹5.65 crore in FY16-17 to ₹70.96 crore in FY17-18.

(₹ crore)

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18
Revenue from operations	1,729,06	2,322.02
EBIT	507.14	574.16
PAT*	5.65	70.96
Net worth	(7.91)	59.83

(* Without exceptional items)

Internal control systems and their adequacy

The Company has adequate internal control system running throughout the organisation. Internal processes of the Company commensurate with our nature of business. The Company has appointed internal auditor who audits the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system as laid down by the management and suggests improvements as required. The audit committee periodically reviews the audit plans, internal audit reports and adequacy of internal controls and risk management. As on 31 March 2018, the Company had complied with all mandatory requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement entered into with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

Human resources

The Company believes that its intrinsic strength lies in its dedicated employees. As such, the Company provides competitive compensations, a favourable work environment and acknowledges employee performance through a planned reward and recognition programme. The Company aims to create a workplace where every person can achieve his or her true potential. The Company encourages individuals to go beyond the scope of their work, undertake projects that enable them to learn and devise innovative ideas. The Company had 1,760 employees as on 31 March 2018.

Cautionary statement

The statements in the management discussion and analysis section with regard to projections, estimates and expectations have been made in good faith. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even less than accurate assumptions. Market data and information are gathered from various published and unpublished reports. Their accuracy, reliability and completeness cannot be assured.

Directors' Report

To,
The Members,

Your Directors' present their Sixteenth Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone Results For the year ended as at:		Consolidated Results For the year ended as at:	
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Total Revenue	1,49,088.00	81,000.00	2,44,236.82	1,81,543.58
Total Expenses	1,42,704.40	78,323.28	2,33,780.90	1,80,137.92
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax & Prior Period Expenses	6,383.60	2,676.72	10,455.92	1,405.66
Prior Period Expense (Net)/Exceptional Item	-	-	-	15,793.35
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	**6,383.60**	**2,676.72**	**10,455.92**	**17,199.01**
Tax Expense (Net)	(2,367.31)	(908.89)	(3,830.56)	(6,325.35)
Profit/(Loss) After Tax and before Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associates/Joint Venture	4,016.29	1,767.83	6,625.36	10,873.66
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associates/Joint Venture	-	-	471.53	18.84
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	**4,016.29**	**1,767.83**	**7,096.89**	**10,892.50**
Earnings Per Share (₹)	**2.47**	**1.09**	**4.37**	**6.70**

PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

On standalone basis, total revenue for the financial year under review was ₹ 1,49,088.00 Lakhs as against ₹ 81,000.00 Lakhs for the previous financial year registering an increase of ₹ 68,088.00 Lakhs. The profit before tax was ₹ 6,383.60 Lakhs and the profit after tax was ₹ 4,016.29 Lakhs for the financial year under review as against ₹ 2,676.72 Lakhs and ₹ 1,767.83 Lakhs respectively reported for the previous financial year.

On consolidated basis, total revenue for the financial year under review was ₹ 2,44,236.82 Lakhs as against ₹ 1,81,543.58 Lakhs for the previous financial year registering an increase of ₹ 62,693.24 Lakhs predominantly due to higher contribution of EPC revenues and incremental Tolling Margins. The profit before tax was ₹ 10,455.92 Lakhs and the net profit after tax was ₹ 7,096.89 Lakhs for the financial year under review as against ₹ 17,199.01 Lakhs and ₹ 10,892.50 Lakhs inclusive of exceptional item respectively reported for the previous financial year.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors recommend payment of dividend @ 3% i.e. ₹ 0.30 per equity share on face value of ₹ 10/- each on 18,34,46,051 equity shares aggregating to ₹ 550 Lakhs (previous financial year: ₹ 406 Lakhs).

Your Board has approved and adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy and the same is available on the Company's website on www.mepinfra.com.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to Reserve.

SUCCESSFUL QUALIFIED INSTIUTIONAL PLACEMENT ISSUE

Your Directors are pleased to inform you that the Company has successfully raised ₹ 16,179.57 Lakhs via issue of equity shares through a Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP). Your Company had targeted raising a base deal amount of ₹ 13,500 Lakhs with an option to upsize the deal. This option was exercised by your Company as it received bids in excess of the base deal amount of ₹ 13,500 Lakhs. It closed the QIP at an issue price of ₹ 77.50 per equity share including a discount of 4.90 per cent to the floor price of ₹ 81.49 per equity share calculated in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. The issue was opened for subscription on 22nd March, 2018 and closed on 27th March, 2018.

Your Company has allotted 2,08,76,860 equity shares to the new shareholders on 4th April, 2018 and the trading on new shares was commenced with effect from 6th April, 2018.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid-up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2018 was ₹ 162,56,91,910/- (divided into 16,25,69,191 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each). As stated above your Company had made an allotment of 2,08,76,860 equity shares through QIP Issue. The post QIP issue Paid-up Equity Share Capital as on the date of this Report stands at ₹ 183,44,60,510/- (divided into 18,34,46,051 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each).

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE COMPANY

Apart from the QIP Issue, as stated above there were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of the report.

OPERATIONS

❖ HYBRID ANNUITY MODEL PROJECTS

During the year under review your Company has been awarded the following 4 (Four) Projects under the Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM).

• **Ausa-Chakur Project:** Four Laning of Ausa – Chakur Section of NH-361 from km. 55.835 to km. 114.345 (design length 58.51 km.) in the State of Maharashtra.	• **Chakur-Loha Project:** Four Laning of Chakur – Loha Section of NH-361 from km. 114.600 to km. 187.800 (design length 73.345 km.) in the State of Maharashtra.
• **Loha-Waranga Project :** Four Laning of Loha – Waranga Section of NH-361 from km. 187.800 to km. 244.369 (design length 56.569 km.) in the State of Maharashtra.	• **Vadape -Thane Project :** Eight Laning of Vadape – Thane Section of NH-3 from km. 539.202 to km. 563.000 (design length 23.798 km.) in the State of Maharashtra.

During the year under review your Company has received the Appointed Date for 4 (Four) HAM Projects:

Sr. No.	Project Details	Appointed Date
1.	Talaja Mahuva [Four Laning of Talaja Mahuva Section of NH 8E (km. 53.5 – km. 100.1) & design chainage (km. 54.9 – km. 100.45)]	25th April, 2017
2.	Mahuva Kagavadar [Four Laning of Mahuva Kagavadar Section of NH 8E (km. 100.100 – km. 139.915) & design chainage (km. 100.450 – km. 140.470)]	15th May, 2017
3.	Arawali Kante [Four Laning of Arawali Kante Section of NH 66 (km. 241.3 – km. 281.3) under NHDP Phase-IV]	13th November, 2017
4.	Kante Waked [Four Laning of Kante Waked Section of NH 66 (km. 281.3 – km. 332.2) under NHDP Phase-IV]	13th November, 2017

As on the date of this report your Company has achieved the following Projects Milestones:

- Mahuva Kagavadar [Four Laning of Mahuva Kagavadar Section of NH 8E (km. 100.100 – km. 139.915) & design chainage (km. 100.450 – km. 140.470)]

  The Authority has paid the first Milestone payment for 20% of the physical progress for the project on 12th December, 2017, which is 79 days ahead of the Scheduled Date for the Milestone viz. 28th February, 2018.

- Nagpur Ring Road-Package I [Four Laning standalone Ring Road/ Bypass (km. 0.5 – km. 34.0) for Nagpur city].

  The Authority has paid the first and second Milestone payment for 20% and 40% of the physical progress for the project on 21st August, 2017 and 25th May, 2018, respectively.

- Nagpur Ring Road-Package II [Four Laning standalone Ring Road/ Bypass (km. 34.5 –km. 62.035) for Nagpur city].

  The Authority has paid the first Milestone payment for 20% of the physical progress for the project on 11th January, 2018.

❖ TOLLING PROJECTS

As on the date of this report, your Company has successfully won the following key Tolling contracts:

→ 'Operation & Maintenance of Rajiv Gandhi Sea Link and Toll Plaza & Collection of Toll' on Whole Upfront basis for a period of 3 (Three) Years.

→ 'Collection of Toll Tax & Environment Compensation Charge (ECC) at Border Points from Specified Commercial Vehicles entering Delhi' as a Contractor for SDMC (Lead Corporation acting on behalf of all the three Corporations of Delhi) for a period of 5 (Five) Years.

→ 'Collection of Toll at Chennasamudram Fee Plaza at km. 104.900 [for a length of 46.500 km.] for the Section from km. 106.800 to km. 13.800 (Walajahpet-Poonamallee Section) of NH-4, in the State of Tamil Nadu' for a period of 1 (One) Year.

→ 'Collection of Toll at Athur Toll Plaza at km. 103.500 on Tambaram to Tindivanam Section from km. 74.500 to km. 121.000 of NH-45 in the State of Tamil Nadu' for a period of 1 (One) Year.

As on the date of this report your Company has successfully completed 120 projects consisting of 222 toll plazas and 1,393 lanes across 15 states in India and has 15 ongoing projects.

Detailed information on the operations of the Company and details on the state of affairs of the Company are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the financial year.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis forms an integral part of this report and is presented separately. It gives details of the overall industry structure, economic developments, performance and state of affairs of your Company and their adequacy, risk management systems and other material developments during the Financial Year 2017-18.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar, Founder Director and Chairman (Non-Executive Non- Independent Director) of the Company ceased to be a Director with effect from 3rd January, 2018 due to his sad demise. The Directors placed on record their deep gratitude for his valuable guidance and assistance given to the Company during his tenure as a Chairman and also a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar (DIN:00707501) was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director with effect from 12th February, 2018. A notice has been received from member proposing Mrs. Mhaiskar as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company. Appropriate resolutions seeking your approval for the same has already been included in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar (DIN:00716351) was re-designated as the Chairman & Managing Director with effect from 12th February, 2018, for the remaining tenure without any variation in the existing terms and conditions of his appointment as the Managing Director of the Company.

Mr. Murzash Manekshana (DIN:00207311) Director of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Your Board of Directors recommend his re-appointment.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25th May, 2017, has approved the appointment of Mr. P. B. Dandawate as Chief Executive Officer – Roads & Infrastructure of the Company from that date.

Mr. Shridhar Phadke resigned from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from closure of business hours of 5th May, 2017. The Board has placed on record its appreciation for the contribution made by Mr. Phadke during his tenure of the office. The Board in its meeting held on 25th May, 2017 has appointed Mr. Harshad Pusalkar as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from 5th May, 2017.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, state that –

(i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(ii) 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 of the Company for the year ended on that period;

(iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(v) 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; and

(vi) 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.

DISCLOSURE ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Directors confirm that the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, have been complied with.

INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS) – IFRS CONVERGED

The Company has prepared the Financial Statements (both standalone and consolidated) for the year ended 31st March, 2018 as per Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified vide G.S.R. 111(E) dated 16th February, 2015 as amended from time to time.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance as well as of its Committees thereof and of the Directors individually. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been covered in the Corporate Governance Report.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection, appointment and remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnels. The Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of annual return as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the prescribed Form MGT-9 is annexed to this Report.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

There were 4 (Four) meetings of the Board held during the year. Detailed information is given in the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of 3 (Three) Independent Directors and an Executive Director. Detailed information is given in the Corporate Governance Report. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A separate section on Corporate Governance forms a part of our Report. A certificate has been received from the Secretarial Auditor of the Company regarding compliance of requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

AUDITORS

❖ STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the Members of the Company at the 15th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on 27th July, 2017, appointed M/s. G. D. Apte & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 100515W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for period of 5 (Five) years from the conclusion of the 15th AGM until the conclusion of the 20th AGM of the Company subject to ratification at every AGM of the Company. A suitable resolution for ratification of their Appointment as Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2018-19 is included in the Notice of the 16th AGM.

Considering applicability of the provisions of Section 40 of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 notified with effect from 7th May, 2018, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the requirement of ratification of appointment of Auditors by the Members at every AGM has been omitted.

However, considering the resolution passed at the 15th AGM, the Board as an abundant caution recommends the ratification of the Statutory Auditor at this AGM and the Board is of the opinion that no ratification for the appointment of the Statutory Auditors would be required from next AGM and they shall continue to hold office of Statutory Auditors till the conclusion of the 20th AGM of the Company.

There is no audit qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review. However, the Statutory Auditors have made some observation in Annexure to the Independent Auditors Report; reply for which is mentioned below:

Our Company has generally been regular in depositing statutory dues. The identified delayed amounts have subsequently been paid and the management has taken steps to avoid delays in future.

❖ COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder your Company has been carrying out audit of cost records relating to road maintenance activity every year.

The Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, has appointed M/s. Nawal Barde Devdhe Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001711), as Cost Auditor to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, a resolution seeking Members' approval for ratification and consideration of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

The Cost Audit Reports for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2017 were filed on 21st December, 2017.

The Cost Audit Reports for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 are required to be submitted by the Cost Auditor to the Board of Directors on or before 28th September, 2018 and same are required to be filed by the Company with the Central Government within 30 (Thirty) days from the receipt of the reports.

❖ SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed, CS Dinesh Joshi, Designated Partner, KANJ & Co. LLP, (Membership No.3752) (Formerly KANJ & Associates) Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the secretarial audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18. Secretarial Audit Report as issued by him in the prescribed Form MR-3 is annexed to this Report.

The said Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, the Company had formulated and adopted a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace. The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Your Company has implemented mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks and has formulated a Risk Management Policy. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors are informed of the Risk assessment and minimization procedures.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the brief outline of the CSR Policy of your Company, composition of the Committee and report on initiatives undertaken by your Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in Report annexed, in the format as prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Information regarding loans, guarantees and investments as required under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company, as the Company is exempted under the category of "the companies providing infrastructure facilities".

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions during the year were on arm's length basis and not in conflict with the interest of the Company. The particulars of the said transactions alongwith other contracts/arrangements are also briefed in the Note/Schedule 38 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures. A Statement containing 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 transactions in prescribed form AOC-2 is annexed.

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed through the following portal link: http://www.mepinfra.com.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors has approved a Code of Conduct which is applicable to the Members of the Board and specified employees in the course of day to day business operations of the Company. The Company believes in "Zero Tolerance" against bribery, corruption and unethical dealings/behavior in any form and the Board has laid down certain directives to counter such acts. Such code of conduct has also been placed on the Company's website. The Code lays down the standard procedure of business conduct which is expected to be followed by the Directors and the designated employees in their business dealings and in particular on matters relating to integrity in the work place, in business practices and in dealing with stakeholders. The Code gives guidance through examples on the expected behavior from an employee in a given situation and the reporting structure. All the Board Members and the Senior Management personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code. A declaration to this effect signed by the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company appears elsewhere in this annual report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, is annexed. The information about Top Ten Employees in terms of remuneration will be available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Member may write to the Company Secretary in this regard.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism Policy/Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. Staying true to our core values of Strength, Performance and Passion and in line with our vision of being one of the most respected companies in India, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and Stakeholder Responsibility. The said Policy ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained in respect of whistle blowers whilst dealing with concerns and also specified that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern. The Policy on Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Mechanism may be accessed through website of the Company viz. http://www.mepinfra.com.

SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURE/CONSORTIUM

Following are the Companies/LLP which are Subsidiaries/Associates/Consortium of the Company:

Wholly Owned Subsidiaries

- Raima Ventures Pvt. Ltd.
- Rideema Toll Pvt. Ltd.
- Rideema Toll Bridge Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Nagzari Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.
- Raima Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Highway Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Pvt. Ltd.
- Raima Toll & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Tormato Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Roads & Bridges Pvt. Ltd.
- Mhaiskar Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Infra Constructions Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Toll & Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.

Subsidiaries

- MEP Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Longjian ACR Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Longjian CLR Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Longjian Loha Waranga Road Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Longjian VTR Pvt. Ltd.
- MEP Foundation*

Step Down Subsidiaries

- Baramati Tollways Pvt. Ltd. (Rideema Toll Pvt. Ltd. is the Holding Company)

Associate/Consortium

- KVM Technology Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
- MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C.
- SMYR Consortium L.L.P.

* MEP Foundation is a Section 8 registered Company under the Companies Act, 2013, with the main objectives of conducting CSR activities.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

A statement containing salient features of the financial statement of the subsidiaries and associates in the prescribed Form AOC-1 is annexed to this Report. The audited financial statements of the said companies will be kept for inspection by any Member of the Company at its Registered Office during business hours and as per the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy of the same will be made available to any shareholder on request.

A Cash Flow Statement for the Financial Year 2017-18 is attached to the Balance Sheet.

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

The Company primarily being an Infrastructure Company and not involved in any industrial or manufacturing activities, the Company has no particulars to report regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption as required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

During the year under review, the Company did not have any foreign exchange earnings, whereas, the foreign exchange outgo amounted to ₹23.92 Lakhs towards Business promotion, Advertisement expenses, Legal consultancy and Professional fees.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Your Company has an effective internal financial control and risk-mitigation system, which are constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedure. The Company's internal financial control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

During the year under review there are no significant or material orders passed by any Regulator, Court or Tribunal against the Company, which could impact its going concern status or operations.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Directors' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "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 difference to the Company's operations include changes in the government regulations, developments in the infrastructure segment, tax regimes and economic developments within India or abroad.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & APPRECIATION

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the contribution made by the employees at all levels for their hard work and support, your Company's achievements would not have been possible without their efforts. Your Directors also wish to thank all Shareholders, Clients, Government and Regulatory Authorities and Stock Exchanges, Joint Bidding Partners, Financial Authorities, Customers, Dealers, Agents, Suppliers, Investors and Bankers for their continued support and faith reposed in the Company.

Your Directors also thank the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Stakeholders, Advocates, Solicitors and Business Associates for their continuous support.

By and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00716351

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 27, 2018

ANNEXED TO THIS REPORT		
1	ANNEXURE–A	ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES
2	ANNEXURE–B	SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT IN FORM MR-3
3	ANNEXURE-C	EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN IN FORM MGT-9
4	ANNEXURE-D	STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF RULE 5 (1) AND 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014
5	ANNEUXRE-E	A STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/JOINT VENTURES IN PRESCRIBED FORM AOC-1
6	ANNEUXRE-F	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 TRANSACTIONS IN PRESCRIBED FORM AOC-2
7	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT	

Annexure - A

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

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

   The Company has framed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same is placed on the Company's website and the weblink for the same is stated herein below:

   Weblink: http://www.mepinfra.com/_assets/PDF/Corporate%20Governance/Policies/CSR-Policy_MEP-IDL.pdf

   The primary purpose of the Company's CSR philosophy is to make a meaningful and measurable impact on the lives of economically, physically and socially challenged communities of the Country. The CSR Activities are pursued through various initiatives undertaken by the Company either directly or through MEP Foundation or through any other trust or entity as deemed suitable.

   MEP Foundation, a subsidiary of the Company (Section 8 Company) formed under the Companies Act, 2013, as the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) arm of the Company. It implements the activities being carried out by the Company under CSR with sharper focus on creating sustainable livelihoods.

2. **Composition of the CSR Committee:**

   - Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar, Chairperson (Non-Executive Director)
   - Mr. Murzash Manekshana (Executive Director)
   - Mr. Deepak Chitnis (Independent Director)

3. **Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years:**

   Average net profit: ₹ 3013.62 Lakhs.

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above):**

   The Company is required to spend ₹ 60.27 Lakhs.

5. **Details of CSR spend for the financial year:**

   a. Total amount spent for the financial year: ₹ 77.84 Lakhs.

   b. Amount unspent, if any: NIL

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

₹ in Lakhs

Sr. No.	Projects/Activities	Sector	Locations	Amount Outlay (Budget) Project or Program wise (₹)	Amount Spent on the project or programs (₹)	Cumulative Expenditure upto reporting period (₹)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1.	Inga Health Foundation (For providing support to underprivileged children born with facial deformities)	For promoting preventive health care	Bangalore	1.00	1.00	1.00	Through MEP Foundation
2.	The United Orphanage for the Disabled (For financial assistance of kitchen equipments)	For setting up homes for orphans	Coimbatore	0.51	0.51	1.51	Through MEP Foundation

Sr. No.	Projects/Activities	Sector	Locations	Amount Outlay (Budget) Project or Program wise (₹)	Amount Spent on the project or programs (₹)	Cumulative Expenditure upto reporting period (₹)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
3.	Yuvak Pratishthan (For Hearing Aids for Senior Citizens)	For providing facilities for senior citizens	Maharashtra	15.00	15.00	16.51	Through MEP Foundation
4.	Ramesh Deo Production Private Limited (For sponsorship for Nrityasajeev Geetramayan)	For promoting art & culture	Maharashtra	14.00	14.00	30.51	Through MEP Foundation
5.	Bethany Trust – Bethany Hospital (For providing affordable modern healthcare to the people regardless of their financial or social status)	For promoting preventive health care	Maharashtra	2.00	2.00	32.51	Through MEP Foundation
6.	Dr. Shrikant Shinde Foundation (For Loksatta Shivmandir art festival)	For promoting art & culture	Maharashtra	10.00	10.00	42.51	Direct
7.	Swarninad Foundation (For Sponsorship of Swatantrate Bhagwati live in concert)	For promoting art & culture	Maharashtra	20.00	20.00	62.51	Direct
8.	M.L. Dhawale Memorial Trust (For empowering women, helping a poor peasant or getting a child in school)	For empowering women and promoting education	Maharashtra	5.00	5.00	67.51	Through MEP Foundation
9.	Tilak Nagar Vidya Mandir (For renovation of School)	For promoting education	Maharashtra	3.00	3.00	70.51	Through MEP Foundation
10.	Lions Club of Juhu Service Fund (For construction of concrete nalla bandh at Savarpada Check Dam)	For providing safe drinking water	Maharashtra	7.33	7.33	77.84	Through MEP Foundation
	Total			**77.84**	**77.84**	**77.84**	

6. **In case the Company has failed to spend the two percent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the Company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report.**

   Not Applicable.

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

   The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

JAYANT D. MHAISKAR
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00716351

ANUYA J. MHAISKAR
CHAIRPERSON, CSR COMMITTEE
DIN: 00707650

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 27, 2018

Annexure - B

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2018

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

To,
The Members,
MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED,
L45200MH2002PLC136779
412, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road,
Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East,
Mumbai 400 072.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, it's officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

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

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

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 And Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014: There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these regulations, hence not applicable;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008: There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines, hence not applicable;

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client: There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines, hence not applicable;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009: There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines, hence not applicable;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998: There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines, hence not applicable.

(vi) As per information provided to us & the representations made by the Company and its officers for the systems and mechanism formed by the Company for the compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws & Regulations to the Company and there are no laws which specifically apply to the Company except for Indian Tolls Act, 1851.

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

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

(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

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

All the decision in the board meetings were carried through by majority while there were no dissenting members' views and hence not captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period the Company has taken following actions or enter into events having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

- During the period under review, Mr. Shridhar Phadke had tendered his resignation as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company and Mr. Harshad Pusalkar was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 5th May 2017.
- The Company has issued 2,08,76,860 Equity Shares at issue price of ₹ 77.50 per Equity Share (including premium of ₹ 67.50 per Equity Share) to the eligible Qualified Institutional Buyers pursuant to the Special Resolution passed by the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 27th July 2017. The Company has allotted above referred 2,08,76,860 Equity Shares on 4th April, 2018 pursuant to the resolution passed by QIP Committee Meeting of the Directors.
- The Company has increased the Authorised Share Capital to ₹ 2,25,00,00,000/- and consequently amended the 'Capital Clause' in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
- Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar was re-designated as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company after sad demise of Mr. Dattatray Mhaiskar.

Dinesh Joshi
Designated Partner,

KANJ & CO. LLP,
Company Secretaries,
FCS No. 3752 C P No.: 2246

Place: Pune
Date: May 15, 2018

To
The Members,
MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED,
L45200MH2002PLC136779
412, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road,
Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East,
Mumbai 400 072.

Our report of even date is to be read along with the letter.

Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

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

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

Whenever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

The Compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the procedures on test basis.

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

Dinesh Joshi
Designated Partner,

KANJ & CO. LLP,
Company Secretaries,
FCS No. 3752 C P No.: 2246

Place: Pune
Date: May 15, 2018

Annexure - C

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended 31st March, 2018

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

1.	CIN	L45200MH2002PLC136779
2.	Registration Date	08/08/2002
3.	Name of the Company	MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
4.	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company (Company Limited by Shares)
5.	Address of the Registered office	A 412, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400072
6.	Whether listed company Yes/No	Yes
7.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083 Tel: 91 22 49186270 Fax: 91 22 49186060

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Roads & Highways	995321	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1.	MEP Infrastructure Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45203MH2010PTC199329	Subsidiary	99.99%	Section 2(87)
2.	Raima Ventures Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2010PTC199383	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
3.	Rideema Toll Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U74999MH2004PTC150238	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)

Sr No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
4.	#Baramati Tollways Private Limited 409, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45203MH2010PTC203853	Subsidiary	99.99%	Section 2(87)
5.	Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2012PTC237427	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
6.	MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45203MH2012PTC237785	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
7.	MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45208MH2012PTC237854	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
8.	Raima Toll Road Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2012PTC237838	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
9.	MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45203MH2012PTC238390	Subsidiary	99.99*%	Section 2(87)
10.	MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2013PTC239203	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
11.	MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45209MH2012PTC237871	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
12.	MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2012PTC237950	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
13.	Raima Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2011PTC212222	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
14.	MEP Tormato Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45202MH2014PTC257802	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
15.	MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45201MH2014PTC256362	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
16.	Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2014PTC259325	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)

Sr No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
17.	MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45203MH2014PTC259333	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
18.	MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2014PTC259366	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
19.	MEP Infraprojects Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45400MH2014PTC259616	Subsidiary	100%	Section 2(87)
20.	MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited B1-406, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45309MH2016PTC281258	Subsidiary	74%	Section 2(87)
21.	MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited B1-406, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45309MH2016PTC281267	Subsidiary	74%	Section 2(87)
22.	MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited B1-406, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45309MH2016PTC281538	Subsidiary	74%	Section 2(87)
23.	MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited B1-406, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45201MH2016PTC281169	Subsidiary	74%	Section 2(87)
24.	MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited B1-406, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45309MH2016PTC282605	Subsidiary	60%	Section 2(87)
25.	MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited B1-406 (in B wing), 04th Floor, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U45401MH2016PTC283768	Subsidiary	60%	Section 2(87)
26.	MEP Foundation A-412, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U74999MH2016NPL283345	Subsidiary	99.99%	Section 2(87)
27.	KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited 410, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri East, Mumbai-400 072	U74999MH2015PTC261383	Associate	33%	Section 2(6)
28.	MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C. Emirate of Abu Dhabi	NA	Associate	49%	Section 2(6)

Step-Down Subsidiary through Rideema Toll Private Limited (indirectly)

*Also holding 20000000 (100%) 12% Non- Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares.

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	53074406	-	53074406	32.65	53649406	-	53649406	33.00	0.35
b) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corporate	59940407	-	59940407	36.87	59940407	-	59940407	36.87	-
e) Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1)	**113014813**	**-**	**113014813**	**69.52**	**113589813**	**-**	**113589813**	**69.87**	**0.35**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Promoter Shareholding (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**113014813**	**0**	**113014813**	**69.52**	**113589813**	**0**	**113589813**	**69.87**	**0.35**
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	14407486	-	14407486	8.86	14033486	-	14033486	8.63	(0.23)
b) Banks/Financial Institutions	65739	-	65739	0.04	180883	-	180883	0.11	0.07
c) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	9318373	-	9318373	5.73	1362135	-	1362135	0.84	(4.89)
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	**23791598**	**-**	**23791598**	**14.63**	**15576504**	**-**	**15576504**	**9.58**	**(5.05)**
(2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	7107854	-	7107854	4.37	8584264	-	8584264	5.28	0.91
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 2 lakh	5195639	30	5195669	3.20	8868810	30	8868840	5.45	2.25
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakh	6507882	-	6507882	4.00	7287503	-	7287503	4.48	0.48
c) Any Other....									
Trust	10000	-	10000	0.01	-	-	-	-	(0.01)
HUF	641325	-	641325	0.39	561215	-	561215	0.35	(0.04)

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
NRI (Non Repatriation)	26455	-	26455	0.02	56689	-	56689	0.03	0.01
NRI (Repatriation)	895596	-	895596	0.55	1584829	-	1584829	0.97	0.42
Other Directors	2025259	-	2025259	1.25	2973143	-	2973143	1.83	0.58
Clearing Members	3352740	-	3352740	2.06	3486391	-	3486391	2.14	0.08
Sub-total (B)(2)	**25762750**	**30**	**25762780**	**15.85**	**33402844**	**30**	**33402874**	**20.55**	**4.70**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**49554348**	**30**	**49554378**	**30.48**	**48979348**	**30**	**48979378**	**30.13**	**(0.35)**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**162569161**	**30**	**162569191**	**100**	**162569161**	**30**	**162569191**	**100**	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. 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.	Dattatray P. Mhaiskar#	11448589*	7.04	1.03	11448589*	7.04	-	-
2.	Jayant D. Mhaiskar	16261498**	10.00	8.36	14258546**	8.77	8.69	(1.23)
3.	Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	29940407	18.42	0	29940407	18.42	0	-
	Total	**57650494**	**35.46**	**9.39**	**55647542**	**34.23**	**8.69**	**(1.23)**

*Including 10220189 Equity Shares held jointly with Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar

**Including 11227920 Equity Shares held jointly with Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar

Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar had passed away on 3rd January, 2018.

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date wise Increase/ (Decrease) in Shareholding during the year		Reason for Increase/ (decrease) in shareholding (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/ (Decrease)			No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Dattatray P. Mhaiskar	11448589*	7.04				11448589*	11448589	7.04
2.	Jayant D. Mhaiskar	16261498**	10.00	21/04/2017	(2929)	Sale	14258546**	16258569	10.00
				28/04/2017	(23)	Sale		16258546	10.00
				24/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		15758546	9.69
				28/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		15258546	9.39
				29/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		14758546	9.08
				30/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		14258546**	8.77
3.	Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	29940407	18.42				29940407	29940407	18.42

*Including 10220189 Equity Shares held jointly with Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar

**Including 11227920 Equity Shares held jointly with Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar

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

Sr. No	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Increase/(Decrease) in Shareholding during the year (Net)	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	HDFC Trustee Company Limited	14407486	8.86	(374000)	14033486	14033486	8.63
2.	Geeta M. Manekshana	2002116	1.23	947884	2950000	2950000	1.81
3.	Ashika Stock Broking Ltd. - Client A/c	1023153	0.63	1003292	2026445	2026445	1.25
4.	Sohil Chand	1463545	0.90	-	1463545	1463545	0.90
5.	IL and FS Securities Services Limited	269349	0.17	883975	1153324	1153324	0.71
6.	Hemlata Umesh Ashar	809000	0.50	(3000)	806000	806000	0.49
7.	Shamyak Investment Private Limited	-	-	769050	769050	769050	0.47
8.	Globe Capital Market Limited	481544	0.29	62256	543800	543800	0.33
9.	Shiba Kamal	561152	0.35	(61152)	500000	500000	0.31
10.	Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited	12052	0.007	435423	447475	447475	0.27

*Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders on PAN basis.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date wise Increase/ (Decrease) in Shareholding during the year		Reason for Increase/ (decrease) in Shareholding (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/ sweat equity etc)	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/ (Decrease)			No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Jayant D. Mhaiskar	16261498**	10.00	21/04/2017	(2929)	Sale	14258546**	16258569	10.00
				28/04/2017	(23)	Sale		16258546	10.00
				24/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		15758546	9.69
				28/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		15258546	9.39
				29/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		14758546	9.08
				30/08/2017	(500000)	Sale		14258546**	8.77
2.	Murzash Manekshana	23143	0.01	-	-	-	23143	23143	0.01
3.	Anuya J. Mhaiskar	9869300	6.07	05/05/2017	2952	Purchase	12372252	9872252	6.07
				24/08/2017	500000	Purchase		10372252	6.38
				28/08/2017	500000	Purchase		10872252	6.69
				29/08/2017	500000	Purchase		11372252	6.99
				30/08/2017	900000	Purchase		12272252	7.55
				31/08/2017	100000	Purchase		12372252	7.61
4.	Sudha D. Mhaiskar#	14998591	9.23	-	-	-	-	14998591	9.23
5.	P. B. Dandawate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	M. Sankaranarayanan	10	Negligible	-	-	-	10	10	Negligible
7.	Harshad Pusalkar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Including 11227920 Equity Shares held jointly with Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar.

Appointed as an Additional Director at the Meeting of the Board of Directors on 12/02/2018.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	39,034.12	-	-	39,034.12
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	256.03	-	-	256.03
Total (i+ii+iii)	**39,290.15**	**-**	**-**	**39,290.15**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	15,165.86	-	-	15,165.86
• Reduction	17,887.60	-	-	17,887.60
Net Change	**(2,721.74)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,721.74)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	36,293.12	-	-	36,293.12
ii) Interest accrued but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	275.29	-	-	275.29
Total (i+ii+iii)	**36,568.41**	**-**	**-**	**36,568.41**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. REMUNERATION TO MANAGING DIRECTOR, WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS AND/OR MANAGER:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager		Total Amount
		Jayant D. Mhaiskar	Murzash Manekshana	
1.	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	120.00	284.68	404.68
	(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)	**120.00**	**284.68**	**404.68**
	Ceiling as per the Act			637.24

B. REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTORS:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Deepak Chitnis	Khimji Pandav	Vijay Agarwal	Mira Mehrishi	Total
1.	Independent Directors					
	• Fee for attending board/committee meeting	1.50	1.20	0.75	0.45	3.90
	• Commission	-	-			
	• Others, please specify	-	-			
	Total (1)	**1.50**	**1.20**	**0.75**	**0.45**	**3.90**
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	• Fee for attending board/committee meeting	-	-	-	-	-
	• Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	• Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**1.50**	**1.20**	**0.75**	**0.45**	**3.90**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)*					**404.68**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					**700.96**

* Excluding fee for attending Board/Committee Meetings

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	CEO	CFO	Company Secretary	Total Amount
		Pandurang B. Dandawate	M. Sankaranarayanan	Harshad Pusalkar	
1.	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	246.87	67.55	14.53	328.95
	(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	**246.87**	**67.55**	**14.53**	**328.95**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties, punishment or compounding of offences during the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Annexure - D

Information relating to remuneration of Directors/Key Managerial Personnel as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Remuneration of each Director and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) along with particulars of increase in remuneration during the financial year, ratio of remuneration of Directors to the median remuneration of employees:

Name of Director/Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration (₹ in Lakhs)	% increase in Remuneration	Ratio of Director's Remuneration to median remuneration
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar[1]	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar[2]	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Mr. Deepak Chitnis	1.50	N.A.	0.35
Mr. Khimji Pandav	1.20	N.A.	0.28
Mr. Vijay Agarwal	0.75	N.A.	0.18
Mrs. Mira Mehrishi	0.45	N.A.	0.11
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR			
Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar	120.00	NIL	28.04
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	284.68	N.A.[3]	66.51
KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL			
Mr. P. B. Dandawate	246.87	N.A.[3]	N.A.
Mr. Shridhar Phadke[4]	2.10	N.A.[3]	N.A.
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	14.53	N.A.[3]	N.A.
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	67.55	20.32	N.A.

Note: Non-Executive Directors remuneration represents only sitting fees.

1. Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar ceased to be a Director of the Company w.e.f. 3rd January, 2018 due to his sad demise.
2. Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar has been appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th February, 2018.
3. The remuneration paid to them as Director/KMP owing to Change in role/designation or paid for part of the year, is not comparable and hence, not stated.
4. Relinquished the office of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer w.e.f. 5th May, 2017.

The median remuneration has been worked out on the basis of CTC of the employees who were in the payroll for the entire financial year.

The Requirement and Disclosure are given below:

REQUIREMENT		DISCLOSURE
The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.	:	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is not comparable owing to the inter-company transfers of considerable number of employees for operational activities.
The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.	:	1760 employees as at 31st March, 2018.
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.	:	Average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel was 5.50%. The increments given to employees are based on their potential, performance and contribution, which is benchmarked against applicable Industry norms. The comparison of the percentile increase made in the salaries of employees with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration is not comparable owing to change in role/designation during the part of the financial year.
Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.	:	It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy applicable for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, adopted by the Company.

Annexure - E

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiaries	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiary	Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Invest-ments	Turn-over (Revenue from Operations + Other Income)	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share-holding
1.	MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	37,428.00	(25,602.50)	2,43,265.47	2,43,265.47	-	56,337.76	8,981.56	2,746.39	6,235.17	-	99.99%
2.	Raima Ventures Private Limited	-	-	1,150.00	(259.73)	1,185.84	1,185.84	-	12.00	7.38	(795.12)	802.51	-	100%
3.	Rideema Toll Private Limited	-	-	2,500.00	(3,292.88)	7,213.99	7,213.99	4,699.01	14.47	12.08	(1.28)	13.36	-	100%
4.	Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	4,474.50	(2,741.27)	7,149.97	7,149.97	-	1,017.08	33.47	-	33.47	-	99.99%
5.	Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	1,268.00	(2,160.81)	6,606.05	6,606.05	2,090.00	6,377.46	(151.16)	(304.07)	(455.22)	-	100%
6.	MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	64.00	(595.99)	(396.77)	(396.77)	0.50	0.47	(0.27)	-	(0.27)	-	100%
7.	MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	82.00	(55.82)	549.95	549.95	0.02	0.46	(21.76)	(0.02)	(21.74)	-	100%
8.	Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	1,846.50	486.50	5,179.73	5,179.73	-	465.84	(1,292.87)	-	(1,292.87)	-	100%
9.	MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	3,507.50	(16,918.44)	59,701.32	59,701.32	-	18,925.07	(1,023.85)	(236.23)	(787.62)	-	99.99%
10.	MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	516.00	(10,170.45)	1,600.45	1,600.45	-	15.86	(181.16)	-	(181.16)	-	100%
11.	MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	918.50	681.70	28,897.82	28,897.82	-	1,924.31	234.32	0.81	235.13	-	100%
12.	MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	4,388.00	679.38	47,216.55	47,216.55	48.57	11,781.66	(2,258.90)	(459.80)	(1,799.10)	-	100%
13.	Raima Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	700.00	1,100.53	15,766.70	15,766.70	5.00	703.39	7.94	-	7.94	-	100%
14.	MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	1,300.00	(495.67)	8,506.83	8,506.83	-	1,869.03	32.62	-	32.62	-	100%
15.	MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	-	-	1.00	189.03	190.13	190.13	8.53	1.11	0.79	0.49	0.30	-	100%
16.	Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	1.00	(1.22)	0.20	0.20	-	-	(0.22)	-	(0.22)	-	100%
17.	MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited	-	-	1.00	(1.27)	0.20	0.20	-	-	(0.20)	-	(0.20)	-	100%
18.	MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	1.00	(1.26)	0.21	0.21	-	-	(0.20)	-	(0.20)	-	100%
19.	MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	-	-	1.00	(118.69)	5,886.32	5,886.32	8.25	2,348.03	(141.45)	(42.17)	(99.28)	-	100%
20.	MEP Foundation	-	-	1.00	(0.93)	0.34	0.34	-	61.75	(0.17)	-	(0.17)	-	99.90%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	SMYR Consortium LLP	MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C.	MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd.	MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd.	MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd.	MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd.
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2018	31st March 2018*	31st March, 2018*	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2018
2	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end									
	- No.	3300		49	3,70,35,861	3,94,55,061	3,29,17,400	4,58,67,400	2,99,96,000	2,74,86,000
	- Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	₹ 0.33	₹ 5.00	₹ 12.97	₹ 3,703.59	₹ 3,945.51	₹ 3,291.74	₹ 4,586.74	₹ 2,999.60	₹ 2,748.60
	- Extend of Holding %	33%	25%	49%	74%	74%	74%	74%	60%	60%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding	To the extent of its holding
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not Consolidated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ (305.01)	₹ 2.39	₹ 24.36	₹ 6,347.74	₹ 6,436.62	₹ 4,822.64	₹ 6,392.20	₹ 7,294.43	₹ 5,570.80
6	Profit/(Loss) for the year									
	i. Considered in Consolidation	₹ (48.42)	₹ (0.47)	₹ (1.72)	₹ 474.94	₹ 465.83	₹ (183.02)	₹ (275.12)	₹ 325.85	₹ 535.53
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

* The Company had considered Management Certified Accounts of SMYR Consortium LLP and MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C. in the consolidated financial results.

By and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED
(CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136799)

JAYANT D. MHAIKSAR
MANAGING DIRECTOR
DIN: 00716351

ANUYA J. MHAISKAR
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00707650

M. SANKARANARAYANAN
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

HARSHAD PUSALKAR
COMPANY SECRETARY

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 27, 2018

Annexure - F

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:-

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188
NIL								

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:-

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd. Subsidiary Company	EPC Contract dated 21st June, 2017	On going	To execute construction work as per terms of EPC Contract equal to sum of ₹ 593 Crores	21st April, 2017	-
2	MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd. Subsidiary Company	EPC Contract dated 21st June, 2017	On going	To execute construction work as per terms of EPC Contract equal to sum of ₹ 557 Crores	21st April, 2017	-

By and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00716351

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 27, 2018

Report on Corporate Governance

Your Directors' present the Company's report on Corporate Governance as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015'), for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is a combination of voluntary practices and compliance with laws and regulations leading to effective control and management of the Organization. Good Corporate Governance leads to long-term shareholder value and enhances interests of all stakeholders.

Your Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is guided by strong emphasis on transparency, accountability, responsibility, fairness, integrity, consistent value systems and delegation across all facets of its operations leading to sharply focused and operationally efficient growth.

The Board of Directors fully supports and endorses Corporate Governance practices as enunciated in the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as applicable from time to time.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Company has an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The composition of your Company's Board which comprises of 8 (Eight) Directors is in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and also Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

During the year under report, 4 (Four) Board Meetings were held on 25th May, 2017, 14th August, 2017, 14th November, 2017 and 12th February, 2018. Directors' attendance record for the said meetings and other details are as follows:

Name, Designation of Director	DIN	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	No. of Directorships held in other Companies #	No. of Board Committees of other Listed Companies in which Director is Chairman/Member		Attendance at last AGM
					C	M	
Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar Chairman[1]	00309942	Promoter, NED	3	-	-	-	Yes
Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar Chairman & Managing Director[2]	00716351	Promoter, ED	4	9	-	-	Yes
Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar[3] Additional Director	00707501	NED	1	7	-	-	N. A.
Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar Director	00707650	NED	4	10	-	-	Yes
Mr. Murzash Manekshana Deputy Managing Director	00207311	ED	4	1	-	-	Yes
Mr. Deepak Chitnis Independent Director	01077724	NED (I)	4	9	-	-	Yes
Mr. Khimji Pandav Independent Director	01070944	NED (I)	4	7	-	-	Yes
Mr. Vijay Agarwal Independent Director	00058548	NED (I)	3	14	1	3	No
Mrs. Mira Mehrishi Independent Director	00282074	NED (I)	3	1	-	-	Yes

1. Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar has ceased to be the Chairman and Director of the Company w.e.f. 3rd January, 2018 due to his sad demise.
2. Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar has been re-designated as the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company at the Meeting of Board of Directors held on 12th February, 2018 for the remaining tenure without any variation in the existing terms and conditions of his appointment as Managing Director of the Company.
3. Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar has been appointed as an Additional Director on 12th February, 2018.

Note:

(i) ED - Executive Director/NED (I) - Non-Executive Director (Independent)/NED-Non-Executive Director.

(ii) # Includes Directorship in Private Limited Companies, Companies under Section 8 and Alternate Directorship.

(iii) Chairmanship/Membership of Committee only includes Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in Listed Companies other than MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited.

(iv) As on 31st March, 2018, Mr. Jayant Dattatray Mhaiskar, Mrs. Sudha Dattatray Mhaiskar and Mrs. Anuya Jayant Mhaiskar are related to each other. No other Directors are related inter se.

Shareholding of Non-Executive Directors as at 31st March, 2018

Name of Director	No. of Shares held	% of total share capital
Mrs. Sudha D. Mhaiskar	1,49,98,591	9.2260
Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar	1,23,72,252	7.6105

Further, on an on-going basis, as a part of agenda of Board/Committee Meetings, presentations are regularly made to the Board including the Independent Directors on various matters inter-alia covering the Company's and its Subsidiaries/associates businesses and operations, industry and regulatory updates, strategy, finance, risk management framework, role, rights, responsibilities of Independent Directors under various statutes and other relevant matters. The details of the familiarization programme for Directors are available on the Company's website www.mepinfra.com.

Compliance with the Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted the "Code of Conduct for Business Ethics" ("Code"). This Code will be adhered to by the Senior Management of the Company and its Subsidiaries including Directors, Members of Management one level below the Directors and all functional heads. The Code is available on the website of the Company (web link: https://www.mepinfra.com).

A declaration signed by the Chairman & Managing Director, that the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code during the year 2017-18 is placed at the end of this report.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

During the year under report, 4 (Four) Meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 25th May, 2017, 14th August, 2017, 14th November, 2017 and 12th February, 2018.

The details of composition of the Committee and their attendance at the meetings are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Khimji Pandav	Chairman	4
Mr. Vijay Agarwal	Member	3
Mr. Deepak Chitnis	Member	4
Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar	Member	4

The meetings of the Audit Committee were also attended by Deputy Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Statutory and Internal Auditors as special invitees. The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Audit Committee. Minutes of the Audit Committee are placed and discussed in the next meeting of the Board. Members of the Audit Committee have requisite expertise in the field of Finance and Management and have held or hold senior positions in the reputed Organizations.

Terms of reference:

The scope and function of the Audit Committee is in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and its terms of reference include besides other terms as may be referred by the Board of Directors, from time to time. The Audit Committee has also powers inter alia to investigate any activity within its terms of reference and to seek information from any employee of the Company and also empowered to seek legal and professional advice.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

During the year under report, 2 (Two) Meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on 25th May, 2017 and 12th February, 2018.

During the year under report, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was re-constituted at the Board Meeting held on 12th February, 2018. Mrs. Mira Mehrishi was appointed as a Member of the Committee in the place of late Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar due to his sad demise.

The details of composition of the Committee and their attendance at the meetings are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Deepak Chitnis	Chairman	2
Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar *	Member	1
Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar	Member	2
Mr. Khimji Pandav	Member	2
Mrs. Mira Mehrishi	Member	NA

*Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar has ceased to be the Member of the Committee w.e.f. 3rd January, 2018 due to his sad demise.

The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are placed and discussed in the next meeting of the Board.

Terms of reference:

The terms of reference of this Committee, inter alia covers all the matters specified under the scope and function of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and which is as follows:

- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- Identify persons who qualify to become directors or who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance. Our company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its Annual Report;
- Analysing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters;
- Determining our Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for Executive Directors including pension rights and any compensation payment and determining remuneration packages of such directors;
- Determine compensation levels payable to the senior management personnel and other staff (as deemed necessary), which shall be market-related, usually consisting of a fixed and variable component;
- Reviewing and approving compensation strategy from time to time in the context of the then current Indian market in accordance with applicable laws;
- Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation, by an employee of any applicable laws in India or overseas, including:
  - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; or
  - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003; and
- Perform such other activities as may be delegated by the Board of Directors and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by such Committee.

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:

At the meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held on 30th April, 2015, the Committee has fixed the following criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors:

(i) Role & Accountability
(ii) Objectivity
(iii) Leadership & Initiative
(iv) Personal Attributes

The Non-Executive Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of Independence specified in Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. A format letter of appointment to Independent Director as provided in the Companies Act, 2013 has been issued and disclosed on the website of the Company viz. www.mepinfra.com.

Board Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) 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 Audit, Nomination and Remuneration and other Committees. The same is found to be satisfactory.

At a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of Directors. The same was discussed at the Board Meeting that followed the meeting of the Independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors was also discussed.

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Policy for Remuneration to Directors/Key Managerial Personnel:

i. Remuneration to Managing Director/Whole-time Directors:

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

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

ii. Remuneration to Non-Executive/Independent Directors:

   (a) The Non-Executive/Independent Directors may receive sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

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

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

- The services are rendered by such Director in his capacity as the professional; and
- In the opinion of the Committee, the Director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of that profession.

iii. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel:

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

(b) The Fixed pay shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund, pension schemes, etc. as decided from time to time in accordance with the Company's Policy.

Remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors:

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Independent Directors were paid sitting fees at the rate of ₹15,000/- and ₹10,000/- for attending Board Meeting and Committee Meetings each time respectively.

The total remuneration paid to Independent Directors for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 is as below:

Name	₹ in Lakhs
Mr. Deepak Chitnis	1.50
Mr. Khimji Pandav	1.20
Mr. Vijay Agarwal	0.75
Mrs. Mira Mehrishi	0.45
Total	**3.90**

No sitting fees is payable to Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors as they have waived their entitlement for the same.

The remuneration of Executive Directors for the year 2017-18 is as per the table below:

₹ in Lakhs

Name of Director	Salary, benefits, bonus	Stock Option	Pension	Total	Contract period
Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar	120.00	Nil	Nil	120.00	01.07.2014-30.06.2019
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	284.68	Nil	Nil	284.68	01.06.2017-31.05.2022

6. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

During the year under report, 4 (Four) Meetings of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee were held on 5th April, 2017, 10th July, 2017, 12th October, 2017 and 10th January, 2018.

The details of composition of the Committee and their attendance at the meetings are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar	Chairperson	4
Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar	Member	4
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	Member	4

Mr. Harshad Pusalkar, Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer. The number of shareholders' complaints received during the year 2017-18 is NIL (previous year: 1).

Terms of reference:

The scope and function of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. This Committee is responsible for the redressal of shareholder grievances. The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of our Company include the following:

- Redressal of shareholders'/investors' grievances;
- Allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;
- Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal;
- Non-receipt of declared dividends, balance sheets of our Company or any other documents or information to be sent by our Company to its shareholders; and
- Carrying out any other function as prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of the Annual General Meetings held during the preceding 3 years and Special Resolutions passed thereat are given below:

Financial Year	Venue	Date and Time	Details of Special Resolution Passed
2016-17	Megarugas, Plot No. 9/10, Saki Vihar Road, Opp. Chandivali Studio, Near Raheja Vihar Complex, Powai, Mumbai - 400 072	27/07/2017 at 11.30 a.m.	(i) Increase in Authorised Share Capital and Alteration of Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association. (ii) Raising of funds upto ₹ 500 Crores by issue of Securities. (iii) Appointment of Mr. Murzash Manekshana as Deputy Managing Director of the Company. (iv) Consent for mortgaging and/or charging all immovable and movable properties of the Company upto limit of ₹ 3000 Crores. (v) Consent to borrow upto ₹ 3000 Crores.
2015-16	Hall of Culture, Nehru Centre, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai-400 018	04/08/2016 at 11.30 a.m.	None
2014-15	Hall of Culture, Nehru Centre, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai-400 018	23/09/2015 at 12.30 p.m.	None

During the year, no resolution has been passed though Postal Ballot.

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company recognizes the importance of two way communication with shareholders and of giving a proper reporting of results and progress and responds to questions/issues raised in a timely and consistent manner. Shareholders seeking information may contact the Company directly throughout the year. They also have an opportunity to ask questions in person at the Annual General Meeting.

i. Website: Comprehensive information about the Company, and its business operations and investors information can be viewed at the Company website www.mepinfra.com.

ii. Financial result: The quarterly, half-yearly and annual results are regularly posted by the Company on its website. These are also submitted to the Stock Exchanges in accordance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and is generally published in one English daily newspaper viz. Financial Express and in one Marathi (Regional Language) newspaper viz. Loksatta, within 48 hours of approval thereof.

iii. Annual Report: Annual Report containing inter alia audited Annual Accounts, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereof.

iv. Corporate Filing: Announcements, Quarterly Results, Shareholding Pattern, Analyst Presentations, etc. of the Company is regularly filed by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited and is also available on the website of the Company.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting	
- Day	Thursday
- Date	2nd August, 2018
- Time	11:30 a.m.
- Venue	Megarugas, Plot No. 9/10, Saki Vihar Road, Opp. Chandivali Studio, Near Raheja Vihar Complex, Powai, Mumbai - 400 072
Financial year	1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018
Date of Book Closure	27th July, 2018 to 2nd August, 2018 (both days inclusive)
Dividend Payment Date (subject to approval of shareholders)	By 31st August, 2018

Financial Results Calendar:	
- First Quarter results by	14th August, 2018
- Second Quarter results by	14th November, 2018
- Third Quarter results by	14th February, 2019
- Fourth Quarter results by	30th May, 2019
Listing on Stock Exchanges	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)** Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai-400 051 **BSE Limited (BSE)** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001
Stock Code	NSE – MEP BSE – 539126
Corporate Identification Number (CIN)	L45200MH2002PLC136779
ISIN for Equity Shares	INE776I01010

Note: Annual Listing Fees for the year 2018-19 has been paid to NSE and BSE.

Stock Market Price Data:

The details of monthly high and low price of the Equity Shares of the Company and its comparison to broad based indices BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty for the Financial Year 2017-18 are as follows:

Month	BSE				NSE			
	MEP		SENSEX		MEP		NIFTY	
	High Price	Low Price	High	Low	High Price	Low Price	High	Low
Apr-17	70.20	52.90	30,184.22	29,241.48	70.20	52.80	9367.15	9075.15
May-17	78.00	63.50	31,255.28	29,804.12	76.00	63.55	9649.60	9269.90
Jun-17	121.00	71.60	31,522.87	30,680.66	122.00	71.50	9709.30	9448.75
Jul-17	148.00	100.90	32,672.66	31,017.11	150.00	100.90	10114.85	9543.55
Aug-17	127.80	96.35	32,686.48	31,128.02	127.95	95.70	10137.85	9685.55
Sep-17	124.70	88.70	32,524.11	31,081.83	125.00	88.25	10178.95	9687.55
Oct-17	104.80	95.05	33,340.17	31,440.48	104.95	95.00	10384.50	9831.05
Nov-17	117.70	98.30	33,865.95	32,683.59	117.60	98.10	10490.45	10094.00
Dec-17	101.10	88.00	34,137.97	32,565.16	101.00	86.90	10552.40	10033.35
Jan-18	105.65	87.35	36,443.98	33,703.37	105.50	87.25	11171.55	10404.65
Feb-18	100.65	74.55	36,256.83	33,482.81	100.90	74.05	11117.35	10276.30
Mar-18	87.25	71.55	34,278.63	32,483.84	87.30	71.50	10525.50	9951.90

Source: This information is compiled from the data available from the website of BSE and NSE.

Registrars and Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime India Private Limited
C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg,
Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400 083
Tel.: 91 22 49186270 Fax: 91 22 49186060
email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

Shareholders are advised to send all correspondence related to equity shares in Physical & Dematerialized mode to the RTA. However, for the convenience of the shareholders documents relating to shares received by the Company are forwarded to the RTA for necessary action thereon.

Share Transfer System

Presently, the Share Transfers which are received in physical form are processed by the Company and Registrars and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) and approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting and the share certificates are returned within a period of 10 to 15 days from the date of lodgement, subject to the transfer instrument being valid and complete in all respects.

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

A Company Secretary in Practice carried out a Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and CDSL and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of shares in dematerialised form (held with NSDL and CDSL).

Shareholding as on 31st March, 2018

i. Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2018

Description No. of Equity Shares			No. of Shareholders	Shareholders Percentage	No. of Shares	Shares Percentage
1	-	500	14817	79.6014	2390636	1.4705
501	-	1000	1723	9.2565	1448746	0.8912
1001	-	2000	850	4.5665	1342910	0.8261
2001	-	3000	326	1.7514	843879	0.5191
3001	-	4000	164	0.8811	595550	0.3663
4001	-	5000	155	0.8327	749247	0.4609
5001	-	10000	239	1.2840	1804386	1.1099
10001	&	above	340	1.8266	153393837	94.3560
Total			**18614**	**100.00**	**162569191**	**100.00**

ii. Category of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2018

Category	Number of Shares	Shareholding Percentage
Promoters*	113589813	69.87
Mutual Fund	14033486	8.63
Financial Institutions/Banks	180883	0.11
FII/NRI/NR	3003653	1.85
Other Bodies Corporate	8584264	5.28
Other	23177092	14.26
Total	**162569191**	**100.00**

*includes Promoter Group

Dematerialisation of shares

The Company's Equity Shares are held in dematerialised form by National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) under ISIN No. INE776I01010. As on 31st March, 2018, 162569161 shares were held in dematerialised mode and the balance 30 shares were held in physical mode.

Subsidiary Company/Associate/Consortium

The Company has one material unlisted Private Limited Subsidiary and 25 (Twenty Five) other Subsidiaries including one Section 8 Company and also 2 (Two) Associate Companies.

The minutes of all the Subsidiaries of the Company are placed before the Board of Directors of the Company. The details of the policy for determining 'material subsidiaries' are posted on the website of the Company viz. www.mepinfra.com.

Address for Correspondence

A-412, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road,
Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400072
Tel.: 91 22 6120 4800 Fax: 91 22 6120 4804
E-mail: investorrelations@mepinfra.com

10. DISCLOSURES

Related Party Transactions

The Company did not enter into any materially significant related party transactions, which had potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The register of contracts containing the transactions in which Directors are interested is placed before the Board regularly for its approval. Transactions with the related parties are disclosed under Notes to Accounts 38 to the Financial Statements in the Annual Report. Further, the details of the policy are also posted on the website of the Company viz. www.mepinfra.com.

Strictures and Penalties

The Company has complied with all the requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as well as the other regulations and guidelines of SEBI. Consequently, no penalties were imposed or strictures passed against the Company by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other statutory authorities on any matter relating to capital markets since listing of its securities.

Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy)

The Company has a vigil mechanism called "Whistle Blower Policy" with a view to provide a mechanism for Directors and employees of the Company to raise concerns of any violations of any legal or regulatory requirement, incorrect or misrepresentation of any financial statement and reports, etc.

The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations. All employees have been provided direct access to the Audit Committee. Further, the details of the policy are also posted on the website of the Company viz. www.mepinfra.com. None of the personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

In preparation of the Financial Statements, the Company has followed all the applicable Accounting Standards.

Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory/discretion requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements and adopted non-mandatory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.

CEO/CFO Certification

The Chairman & Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have furnished the requisite Certificates to the Board of Directors as required under Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Internal control system and their adequacy:

The Company has adequate internal control procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. The Company has appointed Internal Auditor who audits the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control as laid down by the management and suggest improvements.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors periodically review the audit plans, internal audit reports and adequacy of internal controls and risk management.

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The status of adoption of the non-mandatory requirements of pursuant to Regulation 27(1) read with Part E of Schedule II to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are as under:

i. Shareholders Rights

The complete Annual Report is sent to each and every Shareholder of the Company.

ii. Audit Qualifications

There is no audit qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review. However, the Statutory Auditors have made some observation in Annexure to the Independent Auditors Report; reply for which has already been captured in Directors' Report.

iii. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor of the Company reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and has direct access to the Audit Committee.

11. GREEN INITIATIVE

Your Company is concerned about the environment and utilises natural resources in a sustainable way.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India, through its circular nos. 17/2011 and 18/2011 dated April 21, 2011 and April 29, 2011, respectively has allowed companies to send official documents to their shareholders electronically as part of its green initiatives in corporate governance.

Recognising the spirit of the circular issued by the MCA, we henceforth propose to send documents like Notice convening the General Meetings, Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditors Report and other documents to the e-mail address provided by you with the relevant depositories.

We request you to update your e-mail address with your depository participants to ensure that the Annual Report and other documents reach you on your preferred e-mail.

Certificate of Compliance with the Corporate Governance Requirements

To,
The Members,
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
A-412, boomerang,
Chandivali Farm Road,
Near Chandivali Studio,
Andheri East, Mumbai- 400072

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED** ("the Company") having CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779 for the financial year ended March 31st, 2018 as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression on financial statements of the Company.

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

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

Dinesh Joshi
Designated Partner,

KANJ & CO. LLP,
Company Secretaries
FCS No: 3752
C P No: 2246

Place: Pune
Date: May 23, 2018

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code of Conduct

To,

The Members of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

The Board has formulated the Code of Conduct for Business Ethics for all Directors and Senior Managers of the Company which has been posted on the website of the Company. It is hereby affirmed that all Directors and Senior Managers have complied with the Code of Conduct for Business Ethics framed by the Company and a confirmation to this effect for the year 2017-18 has been obtained from all Directors and Senior Managers.

By and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2018

MD and CFO's Certificate

To

The Board of Directors
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
Mumbai

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, this is to certify that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:

   (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (2) 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 violative 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 have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

   (1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   (2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   (3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement there in, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Chairman & Managing Director

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2018

Independent Auditors' Report

To

The Members of

MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("Standalone Financial Statements").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, financial performance, cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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 Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone 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 the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, Standalone 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 Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its profit including total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

OTHER MATTERS

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2017 are based on previously issued Standalone IND AS Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, audited by predecessor auditor for the year ended on March 31, 2017, dated May 25, 2017, expressed a modified opinion on those Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

d) in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 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" to this report.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 36 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there are any material foreseeable losses.

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

For **G. D. Apte & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 100515W

Chetan R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 23, 2018

Annexure – A

(Referred to in paragraph I under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

i. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and location of property, plant and equipment for the year.

b) The Company has regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of two years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain fixed assets were physically verified during the year and no material discrepancies were found.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records produced, the title deeds of the immovable properties held by the Company are in the name of the Company.

ii. The company does not have any physical inventory as on the balance sheet, accordingly reporting under clause 3 (ii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. a) During the year the company has granted unsecured loans to fourteen companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the loan are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

b) In respect of the loans granted to the companies listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, there is no principal amount due for payment during the year and the borrowers shall repay the principal amount as stipulated in the agreement. However, there is no stipulation of schedule for payment of interest and hence we are unable to make comment on regularity of payment of interest.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no amount of loan granted to the companies listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, which are overdue and outstanding for more than ninety days.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities in respect of which provisions of section 185 and section 186 of the Act are applicable.

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

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

vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Service tax, Value added tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities, except for dues of Income tax and Goods and Service tax, in which there have been significant delays in few instances. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company did not have any dues on account of wealth tax, duty of customs, duty of excise.

b) On the basis of examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State insurance, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Cess were outstanding, as at March 31 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. However, in case of undisputed statutory dues, the amounts outstanding for more than six months with respect to TDS amounting to Rs 505.35 lakhs and GST amounting to Rs 110.68 lakhs were paid subsequently before the date of audit report.

c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales- tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Service Tax Act and cess which have not been deposited on account on any dispute except for the following:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which amount relates (Financial Year)	Gross amount involved
Maharashra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	MVAT	Asst. Comm. Of Sales Tax (D-104), Mumbai	FY 2013-14	20.19

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company had not defaulted in repayments of dues of financial institutions and banks during the year. The company does not have any loans or borrowings from the Government, and has not issued any debentures.

ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records, the Company has neither obtained new term loans nor raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer of shares and/or debt instruments during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x. According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud on or by the company, by its officers and employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, 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 Act.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly the provisions of clause (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the transactions entered with related parties are in compliance with provisions of section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of such transactions are disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, money raised by way of Qualified Institutional Placement by the Company in the month of April 2018, were applied before the date of this report for the purpose for which they were raised.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company during the year has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors and accordingly the provisions of clause (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act,1934 and accordingly the provisions of clause (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **G. D. Apte & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 100515W

Chetan R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 23, 2018

Annexure – B

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING 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 MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing issued by the 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. 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2018, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For **G. D. Apte & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 100515W

Chetan R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 23, 2018

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	4,111.48	1,883.06
Capital work-in-progress	3	-	71.89
Other Intangible assets	4	3,199.41	13,819.92
Financial Assets			
i. Investments	5	77,888.88	67,014.66
ii. Loans	6	2,340.71	2,145.59
iii. Other financial assets	7	5,602.21	6,830.72
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	322.04	268.24
Income tax assets (net)		2,770.60	4,044.99
Other non current assets	9	17,187.05	46,147.96
Total non current assets		**113,422.38**	**142,227.03**
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
i. Trade receivables	10	8,762.19	3,533.57
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,492.23	1,924.81
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	4,196.12	4,204.72
iv. Loans	12	18,133.92	10,616.56
v. Other financial assets	13	15,495.74	10,274.87
Other current assets	14	41,447.83	14,512.13
Total current assets		**89,528.03**	**45,066.67**
Total Assets		**202,950.41**	**187,293.70**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	15	16,256.92	16,256.92
Other Equity	16	47,541.95	43,844.40
Total Equity		**63,798.87**	**60,101.32**
Liabilities			
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i Borrowings	17	22,763.70	19,951.78
ii Other financial liabilities	18	65.81	-
Provisions	19	231.35	256.08
Other non-current liabilities	20	23,159.18	41,464.73
Total non current liabilities		**46,220.04**	**61,672.59**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	21	9,008.24	16,540.13
ii. Trade payables	22	20,483.34	23,851.11
iii. Other financial liabilities	23	18,298.99	8,944.81
Provisions	19	108.08	36.40
Other current liabilities	24	45,032.85	16,147.34
Total current liabilities		**92,931.50**	**65,519.79**
Total liabilities		**139,151.54**	**127,192.38**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**202,950.41**	**187,293.70**

Significant Accounting Policies 2

Notes to Financial Statements 3 - 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
DIN: 00716351

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
DIN: 00707650

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

		Note	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
I	Revenue from operations	25	147,685.01	78,084.33
II	Other income	26	1,402.99	2,915.67
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**149,088.00**	**81,000.00**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Operating and maintenance expenses	27	117,203.47	11,261.07
	Employee Benefits Expenses	28	4,638.30	3,278.90
	Finance costs	29	5,003.73	6,008.39
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,4	11,840.89	55,899.49
	Other expenses	30	4,018.01	1,875.43
	Total Expenses (IV)		**142,704.40**	**78,323.28**
V	**Profit before tax (III-IV)**		**6,383.60**	**2,676.72**
VI	**Income Tax expense**	8		
	Current tax			
	For current year		2,362.00	832.00
	For earlier years		45.76	(16.30)
	Deferred tax		(40.45)	93.18
	Total tax expense		**2,367.31**	**908.89**
VII	**Profit from continuing operations (V-VI)**		**4,016.29**	**1,767.83**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) from continued operations**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	43	(38.61)	(40.76)
	(ii) Income tax relating to above items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	8	13.36	14.11
	Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) from continued operations (Net of tax)		**(25.25)**	**(26.65)**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) from continued operations (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**3,991.04**	**1,741.18**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (rs.)		33	2.47	1.09

Significant Accounting Policies 2

Notes to Financial Statements 3 - 45

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
DIN: 00716351

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
DIN: 00707650

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	6,383.60	2,676.72
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	11,840.89	55,899.49
Finance costs	5,003.73	6,008.39
Dividend income	(2.06)	(1.69)
Interest income	(337.00)	(411.19)
Interest income from related parties	(629.95)	(2,369.83)
Profit on Sale of Assets	(11.19)	(38.07)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**22,248.02**	**61,763.82**
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(5,228.62)	(3,519.83)
(Increase)/Decrease in non-current financial assets - loans	(148.53)	(11.71)
(Increase)/Decrease in non-current financial liabilities - others	65.81	-
(Increase)/Decrease in current financial assets - loans	1,531.60	2,383.14
(Increase)/Decrease in current financial assets - others	(5,166.05)	(4,517.05)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	28,839.47	(26,599.56)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(26,935.70)	(13,588.68)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables - Short term	(3,899.37)	(50,317.66)
Increase/(Decrease) in current financial liabilities - other	7,355.97	4,557.01
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	71.68	(0.77)
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions	(63.33)	44.17
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(18,305.55)	26,327.24
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	28,885.51	14,059.68
Cash generated from operations	**29,250.91**	**10,579.80**
Income tax paid	(1,133.37)	(2,143.88)
Net cash from operating activities	**28,117.54**	**8,435.92**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment including capital advances	(2,767.86)	780.98
Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	55.19	146.61
Dividend received	2.06	1.69
Loans and advances to related parties - given	(20,479.47)	(9,571.27)
Loans and advances to related parties - repayment received	11,430.51	27,215.75
Investment in subsidiary	(8,734.78)	(20,622.03)
Investment in others	(15.56)	-
Interest received	860.60	5,684.94
Investment in fixed deposits	(7,487.96)	(6,138.32)
Redemption / maturity of fixed deposits	6,606.13	6,365.67
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(20,531.14)**	**3,864.02**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payment of dividend	(293.50)	(391.33)
Proceeds from borrowings	10,631.24	5,492.71
Repayment of borrowings	(13,365.36)	(10,812.75)
Interest paid	(4,991.36)	(5,936.69)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	**(8,018.98)**	**(11,648.06)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(432.58)	651.88
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	1,924.81	1,272.93
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	**1,492.23**	**1,924.81**

Cash and cash equivalents includes:

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash on hand	561.88	183.32
Bank balances :		
In current accounts	847.90	806.09
Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	81.74	935.05
Unclaimed dividend	0.71	0.35
	1,492.23	**1,924.81**

Change in liability arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 01, 2017	Cashflows	Non cash changes	March 31, 2018
Borrowing (Refer Note 17, 21 and 23)	39,034.13	(2,734.12)	(6.89)	36,293.12
	39,034.13	**(2,734.12)**	**(6.89)**	**36,293.12**

1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting standard 7 Cash Flow Statement notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Act.
2. Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
DIN: 00716351

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
DIN: 00707650

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2016	16,256.92
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**16,256.92**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**16,256.92**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Securities Premium (Refer Note 16)	Retained earnings (Refer Note 16)	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2016	**26,773.55**	**15,721.01**	**42,494.55**
Other comprehensive income		(26.65)	(26.65)
Profit for the year		1,767.83	1,767.83
Less: a) Dividend during the year		(162.57)	(162.57)
b) Interim Dividend paid during the year		(162.57)	(162.57)
c) Dividend Distribution Tax		(66.19)	(66.19)
Balance at March 31, 2017	**26,773.55**	**17,070.85**	**43,844.40**
Profit for the year		4,016.29	4,016.29
Less: a) Proposed Dividend paid during the year		(243.85)	(243.85)
b) Dividend Distribution Tax		(49.64)	(49.64)
Other comprehensive income		(25.25)	(25.25)
Balance at March 31, 2018	**26,773.55**	**20,768.40**	**47,541.95**

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
DIN: 00716351

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
DIN: 00707650

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (Formerly known as MEP Infrastructure Developers Private Limited) ('MEPIDL' or 'the Company') having its registered office at A 412, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400072, was incorporated on August 8, 2002 vide certificate of incorporation No L45200MH2002PLC136779 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai.

The Company's equity shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) with effect from 6 May, 2015. The Company is into the business of collection of toll and construction of roads along with other ancillary activities such as road repairs and maintenance of flyovers, roads and allied structures.

2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 along with comparative financial information for the year March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value;

Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the (standalone) balance sheet and (standalone) statement of profit and loss. The actual amounts realised may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

a) Property, plant and equipment :

Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized. Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Assumptions also need to be made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

b) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations :

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet Date for the estimated term of the obligations.

c) Recognition of deferred tax assets :

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management is reasonably certain that taxable profits will be available to absorb carried forward losses while recognising deferred tax assets.

d) Recognition and measurement of other provisions :

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

e) Discounting of long-term financial instruments :

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial instruments which are required to subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest method.

2.4 Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments. When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company recognises transfers due to change between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

2.5 Significant accounting policies

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

a) Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs. either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in profit or loss.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

b) Depreciation / amortization

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value method over the estimated useful life of the assets. Depreciation on addition/deletion of fixed assets during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from / to the date of addition/ deletion. Fixed assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 individually are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Useful life of the asset is taken, as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

d) Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying values of assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognized for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such Reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such Reversal is not recognized.

ii) Intangible assets

Toll Collection Rights

a) Recognition and Measurement

Toll collection rights are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost includes:

Contractual Upfront / monthly /fortnightly payments towards acquisition of Toll collection rights.

b) Amortisation

Intangible assets i.e. toll collection rights are amortised over the tenure of the respective toll collection contract.

iii) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs related to borrowing which the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs include interest costs measured at Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Ancillary borrowing costs are amortised over the tenure of the loan.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of cost of such assets till the time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying assets is the one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Other borrowing costs are recorded as an expense in the year in which they are incurred. Ancillary borrowing costs are amortised over the tenure of the loan.

iv) Investment in associates, joint venture and subsidiaries

a) Recognition & Measurement

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

v) Financial Instruments

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

A Financial assets

Classification

The Company shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, other than those designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

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

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

Debt instruments at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the Fair value through other comprehensive income(FVOCI) if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets., and

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

For assets classified as subsequently measured at FVOCI, interest revenue, expected credit losses, and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other gains and losses on remeasurement to fair value are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Debt instrument at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Further, the Company has elected the policy to account to continue the carrying value for its investments in subsidiaries and associates as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP as at the date of transition (April 1, 2015) as per the exemption available under Ind AS 101. Also, in accordance with Ind AS 27 Company has elected the policy to account investments in subsidiaries and associates at cost.

Derecognition

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

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets of the Company comprise of trade receivable and other receivables consisting of debt instruments e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. An impairment loss for trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Impairment losses if any, are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

B Financial liabilities

Financial instruments with a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets is recognised as financial liability by the Company.

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

vii) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

viii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above

ix) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

Further, long term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. A provision for onerous contracts 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 recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

x) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, the revenue can be reliably measured and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability and collectability exists.

Toll collection

Revenue from toll collection is recognised on actual collections of toll and in case of contractual terms with certain customers. the same is recognised on an accrual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Revenue from Construction Contracts with Joint Ventures

Contract revenue and contract cost associated with the construction of road are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the projects at the balance sheet date. The stage of completion of project is determined by the proportion that contract cost incurred for work performed upto the balance sheet date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Where the outcome of the construction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the construction costs incurred if it is probable that they will be recoverable.

If total cost is estimated to exceed total contract revenue, the Company provides for foreseeable loss. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected as unbilled revenue and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected as unearned revenue.

Road repair and maintenance

Revenue from road repair and maintenance work is recognised upon completion of services as per contractual terms.

Other income

- Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective rate of interest.
- Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

xi) Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders. the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Post Employment Employee Benefits

Retirement benefits to employees comprise payments to government provident funds, gratuity fund and Employees State Insurance.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to defined contributions plans such as Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective Funds.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan, are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs..

Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

xii) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes and Reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity

Deferred tax asset / liabilities in respect of on temporary differences which originate and reverse during the tax holiday period are not recognised. Deferred tax assets / liabilities in respect of temporary differences that originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period are recognised. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

Minimum alternate tax credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

xiii) Earnings Per Share

a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners. of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year

b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

xiv) Inventories

Construction materials, components, stores, spares and tools

They are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on first in first out basis and comprise all cost of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Work-in-progress and finished goods

They are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated contract price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to complete the contract.

Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

Incase if any payment for inventory is deferred beyond normal credit terms then cost is determined by discounting the future cash flows at an interest rate determined with reference to market rates. The difference between the total cost and the deemed cost in such cases are recognised as interest expense over the period of financing under the effective interest method.

xv) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On March 28, 2018, the Minstry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS-115 – Revenue from Contract with Customers and certain amendment to existing Ind As. These amendments shall be applicable to the company from April 01, 2018.

a) Issue of Ind AS 115– Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognistion guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations. Ind AS 115 provides a single model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligations.

b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards :

i) Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

ii) Ind AS 40 – Investment Property

iii) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

iv) Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint ventures and

v) Ind AS 112 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2017	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Tangible Assets* :										
Office premises	981.11	63.13	-	1,044.24	98.35	27.65	-	126.00	918.24	882.76
Vehicles	539.96	1,722.11	6.25	2,255.83	251.04	250.29	4.51	496.82	1,759.01	288.92
Computer system	165.93	427.82	8.19	585.56	94.11	181.15	6.70	268.56	317.00	71.82
Toll equipments	291.09	209.50	52.02	448.56	90.71	47.73	11.26	127.18	321.38	200.38
Office equipments	108.46	233.48	-	341.93	49.17	72.96	-	122.14	219.79	59.28
Furnitures and fixtures	290.60	26.77	-	317.37	86.10	39.27	-	125.37	192.00	204.50
Plant and Machinery	179.93	278.38	-	458.31	4.53	69.72	-	74.25	384.06	175.40
Sub-Total	**2,557.07**	**2,961.19**	**66.47**	**5,451.80**	**674.02**	**688.77**	**22.48**	**1,340.32**	**4,111.48**	**1,883.06**
Capital Work in Progress	71.89	154.87	226.76	-			-	-	-	71.89
Sub-Total	**71.89**	**154.87**	**226.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**71.89**
Total	**2,628.96**	**3,116.06**	**293.23**	**5,451.80**	**674.02**	**688.77**	**22.48**	**1,340.32**	**4,111.48**	**1,954.95**

* Refer to Note No.17 and 21 for details of Property, Plant and Equipment that have been pledged as a security/ mortgaged with various Banks/Financial Institutions against loans taken.

Property, Plant and Equipment - As at March 31, 2017

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2016	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Tangible Assets* :										
Office premises	981.11	-	-	981.11	39.82	58.53	-	98.35	882.76	941.29
Vehicles	659.62	47.55	167.21	539.96	186.45	165.91	101.32	251.04	288.92	473.18
Computer system	86.12	99.73	19.92	165.93	46.78	48.58	1.25	94.11	71.82	39.34
Toll equipments	221.84	95.17	25.93	291.09	44.38	48.28	1.95	90.71	200.38	177.47
Office equipments	44.65	63.81	-	108.46	21.33	27.84	-	49.17	59.28	23.31
Furnitures and fixtures	108.28	182.32	-	290.60	38.00	48.10	-	86.10	204.50	70.28
Plant and Machinery	-	179.93	-	179.93	-	4.53	-	4.53	175.40	-
Sub-Total	**2,101.62**	**668.51**	**213.06**	**2,557.07**	**376.76**	**401.78**	**104.52**	**674.02**	**1,883.06**	**1,724.87**
Capital Work in Progress	-	71.89	-	71.89	-	-	-	-	71.89	-
Sub-Total	**-**	**71.89**	**-**	**71.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**71.89**	**-**
Total	**2,101.62**	**740.40**	**213.06**	**2,628.96**	**376.76**	**401.78**	**104.52**	**674.02**	**1,954.95**	**1,724.87**

* Refer to Note No.17 and 21 for details of Property, Plant and Equipment that have been pledged as a security/ mortgaged with various Banks/Financial Institutions against loans taken.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 4 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS – AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortization				Net Block
	As at April 1, 2017	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018
Intangible Assets:									
Toll Collection Rights	141,460.55	8,070.83	16,985.27	132,546.11	127,640.63	11,152.12	9,446.05	129,346.70	3,199.41
Total	**141,460.55**	**8,070.83**	**16,985.27**	**132,546.11**	**127,640.63**	**11,152.12**	**9,446.05**	**129,346.70**	**3,199.41**

Intangible assets – As at March 31, 2017

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortization				Net Block
	As at April 1, 2016	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
Intangible Assets:									
Toll Collection Rights	105,704.69	42,087.78	6,331.92	141,460.55	73,074.57	55,497.71	931.65	127,640.63	13,819.92
Total	**105,704.69**	**42,087.78**	**6,331.92**	**141,460.55**	**73,074.57**	**55,497.71**	**931.65**	**127,640.63**	**13,819.92**

NOTE 5 – NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(A) Trade Investments		
(Unquoted, fully paid up)		
In Subsidiary Companies (Refer notes below)		
Equity shares	54,568.85	50,580.85
Preference shares	2,000.00	2,000.00
In Jointly Controlled Entity	21,289.07	14,418.41
(B) Other Investments		
(Unquoted, fully paid up)		
In equity Instruments at FVTPL		
In Others		
4,000 (previous year : 4,000) equity shares of Jankalyan Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 10 each.	0.40	0.40
82,250 (previous year : 20,000) equity shares of The Kalyan Janata Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 25 each.	20.56	5.00
9,980 (previous year : 9,980) equity shares of Thane Janata Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 50 each.	4.99	4.99
5,010 (previous year : 5,010) equity shares of Ambernath Jai - Hind Co-Op Bank Limited of ₹ 100 each.	5.01	5.01
Total	**77,888.88**	**67,014.66**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 5.1 (a) In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies as at March 31, 2018

Name of the entity	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Total (₹ in lakhs)	Proportion of ownership interest held	Principal activities
Subsidiaries					
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	374,278,998	10	37,934.05	99.99%	Collection of toll, road repair and maintenance of structures, flyovers, etc
Raima Ventures Private Limited	11,498,850	10	1,149.89	100.00%	Collection of toll
Rideema Toll Private Limited	2,488,500	100	2,599.02	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	5,159,980	10	516.00	100.00%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	15,074,890	10	1,507.49	99.99%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	18,464,980	10	1,846.50	100.00%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	639,800	10	63.98	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	819,800	10	81.98	100.00%	Collection of toll
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	12,679,800	10	1,267.98	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	9,184,800	10	967.33	100.00%	Construction and maintenance activities
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	43,879,800	10	4,387.98	100.00%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	6,999,990	10	700.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Tormato Private Limited	12,999,999	10	1,540.65	100.00%	Installation of toll equipments, Cameras, Weigh bridges, etc
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Foundation	9,990	10	1.00	99.90%	Corporate Social Responsibilities
			54,568.85		

Note 5.1 (b) In Preference Shares of Subsidiary Companies as at March 31, 2018

Name of the entity	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Total (₹ in lakhs)	Proportion of ownership interest held	Principal activities
12% Non-Cumulative redeemable preference shares of MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	20,000,000	10	2,000.00	-	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
TOTAL			**2,000.00**		

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 5.1 (c) In Equity shares of Jointly Controlled Entities as at March 31, 2018

Name of the entity	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Total (₹ in lakhs)	Proportion of ownership interest held	Principal activities
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	3,300	10	0.33	33.00%	Installation of toll equipments, Cameras, Weigh bridges, etc
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	37,035,861	10	3,703.59	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	39,455,061	10	3,945.51	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	32,917,400	10	3,291.74	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	45,867,400	10	4,586.74	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	29,996,000	10	2,999.60	60.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	27,486,000	10	2,748.60	60.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEPIDL Enterprises LLC	49	AED 1500	12.97	49.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
TOTAL			**21,289.07**		

Note 5.2 (a) In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies as at March 31, 2017

Name of the entity	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Total (₹ in lakhs)	Proportion of ownership interest held	Principal activities
Subsidiaries					
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	374,278,998	10	37,934.05	99.99%	Collection of toll, road repair and maintenance of structures, flyovers, etc
Raima Ventures Private Limited	11,498,850	10	1,149.89	100.00%	Collection of toll
Rideema Toll Private Limited	2,488,500	100	2,599.02	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	5,159,980	10	516.00	100.00%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	15,074,890	10	1,507.49	99.99%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	18,464,980	10	1,846.50	100.00%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	639,800	10	63.98	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	819,800	10	81.98	100.00%	Collection of toll
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	12,679,800	10	1,267.98	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	9,184,800	10	967.33	100.00%	Construction and maintenance activities
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	3,999,800	10	399.98	100.00%	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	6,999,990	10	700.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Tormato Private Limited	12,999,999	10	1,540.65	100.00%	Installation of toll equipments, Cameras, Weigh bridges, etc
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	9,999	10	1.00	100.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Foundation	9,990	10	1.00	99.90%	Corporate Social Responsibilities
			50,580.85		

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 5.2 (b) In Preference Shares of Subsidiary Companies as at March 31, 2017

Name of the entity	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Total (₹ in lakhs)	Proportion of ownership interest held	Principal activities
12% Non-Cumulative redeemable preference shares of MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	20,000,000	10	2,000.00	-	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll
TOTAL			**2,000.00**		

Note 5.2 (c) In Equity shares of Jointly Controlled Entities as at March 31, 2017

Name of the entity	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Total (₹ in lakhs)	Proportion of ownership interest held	Principal activities
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	3,300	10	0.33	33.00%	Installation of toll equipments, Cameras, Weigh bridges, etc
SMYR Consortium LLP	NA	NA	5.00	25.00%	Collection of toll
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	29,607,400	10	2,960.74	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	35,726,600	10	3,572.66	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	32,917,400	10	3,291.74	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	45,867,400	10	4,586.74	74.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	6,000	10	0.60	60.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	6,000	10	0.60	60.00%	Construction and maintenance of roads
TOTAL			**14,418.41**		

NOTE 6 – NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS–LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
To related parties:		
Loans and advances (Refer Note 6(a) below)	2,115.57	2,068.99
To parties other than related parties:		
Security deposits	212.90	64.76
Loans to employees	12.23	11.84
Total	**2,340.71**	**2,145.59**

Refer to Note 12 for Current Portion of Loans to employees and Security Deposits

6 (a) Loans and advances to related parties

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Subsidiary companies		
- Baramati Tollways Private Limited	924.65	900.17
- MEP Tormato Private Limited	1,190.93	1,168.82
Total	**2,115.57**	**2,068.99**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 7 - NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-OTHERS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Fixed deposits with banks with maturity period more than twelve months from reporting date (Refer Note 11)	1348.07	457.64
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	51.77	46.83
Advance consideration for acquisition of equity shares (Refer Note 7(a) below)	4202.37	6,326.25
Total	**5,602.21**	**6,830.72**

7(a) Advance against acquisition of the equity shares

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I. Jointly Controlled Entity		
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	648.60	110.10
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	597.50	129.20
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	468.17	1,976.94
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	608.70	2,011.79
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	112.80	620.62
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	1,766.60	1,477.60
	4,202.37	**6,326.25**

NOTE 8 - TAXATION

i. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Current Tax		
Current year	2,362.00	832.00
Earlier years	45.76	(16.30)
Total current tax	**2,407.76**	**815.70**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax on origination and reversal of temporary differences	(40.45)	93.18
Total deferred tax	**(40.45)**	**93.18**
Total Income tax (income) / expense	**2,367.31**	**908.89**

ii. Income Tax in Other Comprehensive income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	38.61	40.76
Tax benefit	(13.36)	(14.11)
Net of tax	**25.25**	**26.65**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

iii. Reconciliation of effective tax

The table below explains the differences between the expected tax expense, at the Indian statutory tax rate of 34.61% (2017 : 34.61%) payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under tax laws in India, and the Company's total tax expense for the year.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit / (loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and loss	**6,383.60**	**2,676.72**
Tax using the domestic tax rate of company (34.61%)	2,209.24	926.36
Tax effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	117.29	30.83
Income not chargeable to tax	(0.71)	(0.58)
Others	11.85	(7.54)
Tax relating to prior years	45.76	(16.30)
Items on which deferred tax is not created	(16.12)	(23.88)
Income tax expense	**2,367.31**	**908.89**
Effective Tax Rate	**37.08%**	**33.96%**

DEFERRED TAX DISCLOSURE

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Deferred tax assets		
Excess of depreciation on fixed assets provided in accounts over depreciation / amortisation under income tax law	172.36	178.22
Provision for employee benefits	160.57	129.62
Fair value of security deposit	33.49	0.87
Total deferred tax assets	**366.42**	**308.71**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Excess of depreciation / amortisation on fixed / intangible assets in income-tax law over depreciation/ amortisation provided in accounts.	4.17	4.17
Borrowing EIR	32.84	30.45
Straightling of upfront lease charges paid	7.36	5.85
Total deferred tax liabilities	**44.38**	**40.47**
Deferred tax asset (net)	**322.04**	**268.24**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Net balance March 31, 2016	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance March 31, 2017	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance March 31, 2018
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible asset	291.79	(117.73)	-	174.05	(5.86)	-	168.19
Straightling of upfront lease charges paid	-	(5.85)	-	(5.85)	(1.51)	-	(7.36)
Security deposit	0.87	-	-	0.87	32.62	-	33.49
Borrowings	(43.08)	12.63	-	(30.45)	(2.39)	-	(32.84)
Provision for employee benefits	97.74	17.77	14.11	129.62	17.59	13.36	160.57
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**347.31**	**(93.18)**	**14.11**	**268.24**	**40.45**	**13.36**	**322.04**

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income in which the relevant entity operates and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

Tax losses carried forward

The Company does not have any losses carried forward for tax purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
To related parties:		
Capital advances (Refer Note 9(a) below)	2,233.77	2,297.77
To parties other than related parties:		
Capital advances	206.70	264.14
Mobilisation advance	14,558.36	43,321.90
Prepaid expenses	188.22	264.15
Total	**17,187.05**	**46,147.96**

Refer to Note 14 for Current Portion of Mobilisation advance and Prepaid Expenses.

9(a) Capital advances to related parties

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	2,233.77	2,297.77
Total	**2,233.77**	**2,297.77**

NOTE 10 - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured considered good*	8,762.19	3,533.57
Total	**8,762.19**	**3,533.57**

*Trade receivables includes ₹ 8,754.88 lakhs (Previous year: ₹ 3,493.12 lakhs) are due from related parties as below:

(a) Trade receivables from related parties

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I. Joint Controlled Entities		
- MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	2,454.10	1,144.86
- MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	1,484.54	883.34
- MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	1,091.56	329.30
- MEP Sanjose Kante Wakad Road Private Limited	764.60	340.25
- MEP Sanjose Talaja-Mahuva Road Private Limited	828.69	411.74
- MEP Sanjose Mahuva-Kagavadar Road Private Limited	1,422.10	341.35
	8,045.59	**3,450.84**
II. Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		
- D S Enterprises	-	42.28
	-	**42.28**
III. Subsidiaries		
- MEP Tormato Private Limited	709.29	-
	709.29	-
Total	**8,754.88**	**3,493.12**

(b) Notes:

i) The carrying amounts of trade receivables as at the reporting date approximate fair value. Trade receivables are predominantly non-interest bearing. Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for bad or doubtful debts.

ii) Refer Note 32 for information about credit risk of trade receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 11

(i) Current Financial Assets-Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash on hand	561.88	183.32
Bank balances		
In current accounts	847.90	806.09
Unclaimed dividend	0.71	0.35
In fixed deposits	81.74	935.05
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in the Balance sheet	**1,492.23**	**1,924.81**

Note: Bank balances and term deposits with banks comprise cash held by the Company on a short-term basis with original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of cash equivalents as at reporting date at fair value.

(ii) Current Financial Assets-Other bank balances

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Bank deposits with maturity from 3-12 months	4,196.12	4,204.72
Total	**4,196.12**	**4,204.72**
Details of bank deposits		
Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less included under 'Cash and cash equivalents'	81.74	935.05
Bank deposits due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date included under 'Other bank balances'	4,196.12	4,204.72
Bank deposits due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date included under 'Other non financial current assets' (Refer Note 7)	1,348.07	457.64
	5,625.93	**5,597.41**

Note: Total bank deposits of ₹ 5,625.93 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 5,597.41 lakhs) comprise of Deposits having maturities of Less than 3 months, maturities of 3-12 months and maturities of more than 12 months(Disclosed under Non-Current Financial Assets). Out of the total deposits, fixed deposits with Banks of ₹ 1,857.24 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 1,894.01 lakhs) are provided as a lien for maintenance of Debt Service Reserve Account. Bank deposits of ₹ 375.00 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 1,271.82 lakhs) are provided as cash margin for bank facilities. Bank deposits of ₹ 3,393.68 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 2,431.58 lakhs) with various banks are provided as a lien for bank guarantees given to authorities.

NOTE 12 - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
To related parties		
Loans (refer note below)	17,323.60	8,274.64
To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits	179.42	16.71
Loan to employees	8.40	4.70
Performance Security	622.50	2,320.51
Total	**18,133.92**	**10,616.56**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

(a) Loans and advances to related parties

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I. Subsidiary companies		
- Baramati Tollways Private Limited	906.19	254.49
- MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	2,189.94	25.00
- Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	724.50	261.32
- Raima Toll Road Private Limited	392.12	13.17
- MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	686.07	686.07
- Rideema Toll Private Limited	2,550.10	6,810.39
- MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	-	79.35
- MEP Infra Construction Private Limited	0.33	0.19
- MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	0.33	0.19
- MEP Tormato Private Limited	2,056.59	99.66
- Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	0.28	0.10
- Raima Ventures Private Limited	0.30	0.30
- Raima Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	3,997.56	44.41
- MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	3,569.30	-
- MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	250.00	-
Total	**17,323.60**	**8,274.64**

NOTE 13 – CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-OTHERS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Interest receivable		
accrued on fixed deposits/recurring deposits	33.06	244.32
accrued on loans to related parties	2,080.13	1,814.06
To related parties:		
Other receivable	2,897.62	2,926.53
Unbilled Revenue (Refer Note 41)	8,275.22	2,933.89
To parties other than related parties:		
Bid Security	297.00	198.75
Receivable from Authority	641.16	2,078.99
Other receivable	1,271.55	78.33
Total	**15,495.74**	**10,274.87**

NOTE 14 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance to suppliers	2,160.07	2,205.26
Prepaid expenses	334.56	136.94
Mobilisation advance	38,611.48	12,065.52
InvIT Issue Expenses	131.91	104.42
QIP Issue Expenses	209.81	-
Total	**41,447.83**	**14,512.13**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 15 - EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
[a] Authorised share capital		
225,000,000 (March 31, 2017: 200,000,000) equity shares of the par value of ₹ 10 each	22,500.00	20,000.00
	22,500.00	**20,000.00**
[b] Issued		
162,569,191 (March 31, 2017 : 162,569,191) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	16,256.92	16,256.92
	16,256.92	**16,256.92**
[c] Subscribed and paid up		
162,569,191 (March 31, 2017 : 162,569,191) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	16,256.92	16,256.92
	16,256.92	**16,256.92**

[d] Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity :				
Shares outstanding, beginning of the year	162,569,191	16,256.92	162,569,191	16,256.92
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding, end of the year	**162,569,191**	**16,256.92**	**162,569,191**	**16,256.92**

[e] Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

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

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

[f] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	Percentage	No. of Shares	Percentage
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid held by:				
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	29,940,407	18.42%	29,940,407	18.42%
Dattatray Mhaiskar*	11,448,589	7.04%	11,448,589	7.04%
Jayant Dattatray Mhaiskar	14,258,546	8.77%	16,261,498	10.00%
Anuya Jayant Mhaiskar	12,372,252	7.61%	9,869,300	6.07%
Sudha Dattatray Mhaiskar	14,998,591	9.23%	14,998,591	9.23%
A J Tolls Private Limited	30,000,000	18.45%	30,000,000	18.45%
	113,018,385	**69.52%**	**112,518,385**	**69.21%**

*The transmission of the said shares is in process as on the balance sheet date.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 16

(i) Securities Premium

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
At the commencement of the year	26,773.55	26,773.55
Add: Received during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**26,773.55**	**26,773.55**

(ii) Retained earnings

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
At the commencement of the year	17,070.85	15,721.01
Add : Profit for the year	4,016.29	1,767.83
Less: a) Interim Dividend	-	(162.57)
b) Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2016	-	(162.57)
c) Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017	(243.85)	-
d) Dividend Distribution Tax	(49.64)	(66.19)
Other comprehensive income	(25.25)	(26.65)
Balance as at the end of the year	**20,768.40**	**17,070.85**
Other equity [(i) + (ii)]	**47,541.95**	**43,844.40**

NOTE 17 - NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-BORROWINGS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Secured Loans		
Term loans		
- from banks	18,705.57	15,668.02
- from financial institution	2,352.01	4,009.63
	21,057.58	**19,677.65**
Vehicle loans		
- from banks	335.99	50.94
- from financial institution	38.58	31.59
	374.57	**82.53**
Equipment loans		
- from banks	1,280.09	173.33
- from financial institution	51.46	18.27
	1,331.55	**191.60**
Total	**22,763.70**	**19,951.78**

I) Term loans

A) Term loan includes loan from a bank amounting ₹ 14,649.80 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 14,999.80 lakhs) which is secured by a first and exclusive charge as under:

a) first exclusive charge on escrow account specifically maintained for maintenance income/receivables from the maintenance contract with MEP Infrastructure Private Limited, a subsidiary;

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

b) first mortgage and charge on all immovable and movable properties of the Company, (including movable plant and machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, inventories and all other movable properties); except as specifically charged;

c) exclusive charge on specific account opened to route the proceeds from the loan and interest thereon extended to the Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited by MEP Infrastructure Private Limited, subsidiary company;

d) pledge of 5 lakhs shares of IRB Infrastructure Developers Limited, held by the promoters of the company;

e) pledge of 1.14 crore shares of the Company held by Promoters of the Company (in demat form);

f) first charge over the all bank accounts including but not limited to escrow account opened by MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited, subsidiary company;

g) corporate guarantees given by Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited and personal guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the Company

h) Equitable mortgage of 9.56 Ha land, situated at Dhakale Gaon, Baramati District, owned by relative of Promoters of the Company;

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate of the bank plus a spread of 275 basis points. The term loan is repayable in 127 unequal monthly installments commencing from 1 September 2014.

B) Term loan includes a loan from a bank amounting ₹ 1,086.03 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 1,296.22 lakhs) which is secured as under :

a) exclusive charge by way of equitable/registered mortgage on the two of commercial properties situated at Boomerang building, Chandivali farm road, Andheri East;

b) pledge of 200% shares of amount equivalent to remaining portion of term loan after considering the amount against the property as per security cover in the form of demat shares of the Company;

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company.

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate plus 0.65% (annual reset). The loan is repayable in 72 monthly installments from the date of disbursement.

C) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 447.73 lakhs) which is secured as under :

a) by Security against receivables generated from Toll collection at Paduna toll plaza (Udaipur-Kherwada section) on NH No 8,

b) performance security deposit receivable from authority and other movable assets like toll equipment etc. used for Toll collection.

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 12.50 % p.a. (floating). The loan is repayable in 15 monthly installments commencing from July 2016.

D) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 364.23 lakhs) which is secured as under :

a) by Receivables generated from Toll collection at Ghanghari toll plaza on NH 02 in the state of Jharkhand.

b) Performance security deposit receivable from authority and other movable assets like toll equipment etc. used for toll collection at Ghanghari toll plaza,

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 11.80 % p.a. (floating). The loan is repayable in 15 monthly installments commencing from October 2016.

E) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ 4,800.00 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : Nil) which is secured as under :

a) hypothecation/ assignment of all the receivables/revenues/security interest generated from contract with SMDC for Toll Collection at Entry points of Delhi.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

b) first pari-passu charge over the cash flows of the Project, along with Security Deposit funding Bank / BG issuing bank.

c) first pari-passu charge over all accounts of the applicant relating to this project including the Escrow Account and the Sub-Accounts.

d) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 12.00 % p.a. (floating) i.e. 3.75% below PLR. The loan is repayable in 60 monthly installments commencing from October 2017.

F) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ 562.60 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : Nil) which is secured as under :

a) hypothecation / assignment of by receivables generated from Toll Collection at Toll Plazas situated on at entry points of Delhi.

b) hypothecation / assignment of Other movable assets like toll equipment etc. used for Toll Collection at Toll Plazas.

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 11.90 % p.a. (floating). The loan is repayable in 60 monthly installments commencing from October 2017.

G) Term loan includes a loan from a financial institution amounting to ₹ 4,027.78 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 5000.00 lakhs) which is secured as under :

a) first pari -passu charge on approximately 21 acres of leasehold land of 99 years located at Baramati, District Pune, Maharashtra giving a security cover of 1.25 times over the loan facility.

b) DSRA equivalent to 3 months interest servicing in form of Fixed deposit with scheduled commercial bank.

c) subservient charge on all revenues & receivable of the Company

d) Non-Disposal Undertaking (NDU) mechanism along with Power of Attorney (POA) of specified numbers of shares of the Company held by the Promoters of the Company so as to give cover of 1.25 times on the loan amount;

e) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company.

f) Corporate guarantee of Baramati Tollways private Limited (Land mortgagor)

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate plus spread of 1.80%. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments beginning from 25th month from the date of disbursement.

II) Vehicle Loans

a) Vehicle loans from banks of ₹ 467.86 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 146.62 lakhs) carry interest rates ranging from 8.35% - 10.03% p.a. The loans are repayable in 36 - 60 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

b) Vehicle loans from various financial institutions of ₹ 58.18 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 64.15 lakhs) carry interest rate ranging from 8.53% - 10.40% p.a. The loans are repayable in 33 - 59 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

III) Equipment Loans

a) Equipment loans from banks of ₹ 1,602.35 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 224.47 lakhs) carries an interest rate of 9.00% - 9.35% p.a. The loan is repayable in 47 - 58 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective equipments.

b) Equipment loans from financial institution of ₹ 125.18 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 38.54 lakhs) carries an interest rate of 10.70% - 11.90% p.a. The loan is repayable in 23 - 46 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective equipments.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 18 - NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY- OTHERS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Lease equalization	65.81	-
Total	**65.81**	**-**

NOTE 19 - PROVISIONS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-Current Provisions		
Employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 43)	231.35	256.08
Total (A)	**231.35**	**256.08**
Current Provisions		
Employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 43)	108.08	36.40
Total (B)	**108.08**	**36.40**
Total (A)+(B)	**339.43**	**292.48**

NOTE 20 - OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Mobilisation Advance *	23,159.18	41,464.73
Total	**23,159.18**	**41,464.73**

* Refer to Note 24 for Current Portion of Mobilisation advance.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Infrastructure Private Limited (subsidiary company) ₹ 22,891.07 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 21,983.78 lakhs) pursuant to a contract for maintenance of structures, flyovers etc at five Mumbai Entry Points.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ Nil (previous year : 3,421.59 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ Nil (previous year : ₹ 4,572.61 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ 268.11 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 4,657.12 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ Nil (previous year : ₹ 6,068.31 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ Nil (previous year : ₹ 526.53 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ Nil (previous year : ₹ 234.79 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 21 - CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-BORROWINGS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Secured Loans		
- from banks	402.50	4,151.92
- from financial institution	408.33	300.00
Loans repayable on demand (secured)		
- from banks	8,197.41	12,088.21
Total	**9,008.24**	**16,540.13**

Refer to Note 32 for liquidity risk.

Nature of Security and terms of repayment

(I) Short Term Secured borrowings

A) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,350.00 lakhs) is secured as below:
- (a) First and pari passu charge on entire fixed/current assets of the Company which are not exclusively charged to other Banks/ Lenders.
- (b) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account of the projects financed;
- (c) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future, of the projects financed.
- (d) Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) to be maintained for an amount equivalent to the 3 months of interest servicing.
- (e) Corporate guarantee given by Ideal Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited;
- (f) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar director of the Company; The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate of the bank plus a spread of 2.30% p.a. The loan is repayable in bullet upon release of Bid/Performance Security by the Authority of the project financed.

B) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 386.58 lakhs) is secured as below:
- (a) by Hypothecation / assignment of receivables to be generated from the Toll collection at Saukala toll plaza ;
- (b) 1pari passu charge on the project cash flows of saukala toll collection project with the BG issuing bank and exclusive charge over the performance security deposit with NHAI,
- (c) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future, of the projects financed.
- (d) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar and Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar, director of the Company; The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate of the bank plus a spread of 3.25% p.a. below PLR. The loan is repayable in 12 monthly installments from the date of first disbursement commencing from October 2016.

C) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 415.60 lakhs) is secured as below :
- (a) by Hypothecation / assignment of receivables to be generated from the Brijghat Toll collection account of the projects financed;
- (b) by Hypothecation of other movable assets, like toll equipment and performance security deposit receivable;
- (c) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the Company; The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on rate of 11.90 % p.a. (floating) at monthly rest. The loan is repayable in 12 monthly installments commencing from February 2017.

D) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ 402.50 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ Nil) is secured as below :
- (a) by Hypothecation / assignment of receivables to be generated from the Chennasamudram Toll collection account of the projects financed;
- (b) by Hypothecation of other movable assets, like toll equipment and performance security deposit receivable;
- (c) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the Company; The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on rate of 11.90 % p.a. (floating) at monthly rest. The loan is repayable in 12 monthly installments commencing from October 2017.

E) Term Loans from financial institution amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 300.00 lakhs) is secured by Pledge of shares of the Company to provide 2.5 times of security. The term loan carries an interest rate 18.00% p.a. The loan is repayable in 61 days from the date of disbursement commencing from 17 May 2017.

F) Term Loans from financial institution amounting ₹ 408.33 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ Nil).

The term loan carries an interest rate 12.25% p.a. The loan is repayable in 11 monthly installments commencing from November 2017. The loan is secured against respective equipments.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

II) Loans repayable on demand

A) Loans repayable on demand include an overdraft facility from a bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,656.89 lakhs) is secured as below:

a) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account;

b) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar director of the Company;

c) Corporate guarantee given by Ideal Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited.

Loan carries an interest rate calculated on the base rate of the bank and a spread of 3% p.a.

B) Loans repayable on demand include an overdraft facility from a bank amounting ₹ 7,432.86 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 7,497.41 lakhs) which is secured as below:

a) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account;

b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future, of the projects financed.

c) First charge on receivable of the projects financed.

d) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company;

e) Corporate guarantee given by Ideal Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited.

Loan carries an interest rate calculated on the base rate of the bank and a spread of 2.50% p.a.

C) Loans repayable on demand include an overdraft facility from a bank amounting to ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 285.04 lakhs) is secured by Term deposit. The loan carries an interest rate of 4.95% p.a.

D) Term loan from bank, amounting ₹ 764.55 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 648.87 lakhs) is secured as below ;

a) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account;

b) by First and exclusive charge /hypothecation of escrow account of the borrower through which cash flows of the project financed is routed

c) first charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future of the projects financed,

d) First and exclusive charge on receivables of the financed projects upfront cash margin of 5% by way of pledge of Term deposit receipt.

Loan carries an interest rate of 1 year MCLR plus 3.00%.

NOTE 22 – CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade payables *		
Amount due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises **	-	-
Others	20,483.34	23,851.11
Total	**20,483.34**	**23,851.11**

* The carrying amount of trade payables as at reporting date is at fair value. Refer to Note 32 for liquidity risk.

** Disclosure for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

On the basis of the information and records available with the management there are no dues payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as on 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017. Further, disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are not applicable for both the above years.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 23 - CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-OTHERS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current maturities of long-term debt	4,521.18	2,542.22
Deposit from contractors	109.46	49.24
Employee benefit expenses payable	582.17	383.64
Retention from contractors	1,525.21	9.52
Performance security received from subsidiary	63.25	313.25
Margin Money*	594.00	594.00
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	275.29	256.03
Unpaid dividend	0.47	0.35
Lease equalization	27.46	-
Other liabilities	10,600.50	4,796.57
Total	**18,298.99**	**8,944.81**

* Margin money aggregating ₹ 594.00 lakhs (previous year; ₹ 594.00 lakhs) received from MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited (subsidiary company) for the purpose of issuing Bank guarantee to the authority.

Refer to Note 32 for liquidity risk.

NOTE 24 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Mobilisation Advance*	43,059.86	15,488.19
Statutory dues	1,972.99	659.15
Total	**45,032.85**	**16,147.34**

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Infrastructure Private Limited (Subsidiary company) ₹ 1,875.52 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 1,568.12 lakhs) pursuant to a contract for maintenance of structures, flyovers etc at five Mumbai Entry Points.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ 5,068.14 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 3,858.39 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ 7,256.05 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 4,220.88 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ 6,175.82 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 2,507.68 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ 8,116.76 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 2,855.67 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ 7,998.57 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 351.02 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

* Mobilisation Advance from MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited (Jointly Controlled Entity) ₹ 6,569.01 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 126.43 lakhs) pursuant to a contract, pertaining to Construction of road under Hybrid annuity model.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 25 – REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Toll Collection	83,242.19	62,096.61
Construction Revenue	59,512.00	6,336.90
Other operating revenue		
- Road repair and maintenance	3,885.52	9,482.14
- Claims from authority	1,045.30	168.68
Total	**147,685.01**	**78,084.33**

NOTE 26 – OTHER INCOME

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest income		
- from fixed deposits	324.76	407.98
- from loans to related parties	629.95	2,369.83
- from loans to parties other than related parties	-	0.11
- on Income Tax Refund	413.75	92.26
- other Interest income	12.24	3.10
Profit on sale of assets	11.19	38.07
Dividend income	2.06	1.69
Miscellaneous income	9.04	2.63
Total	**1,402.99**	**2,915.67**

NOTE 27 – OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Concession fees to authority	67,048.77	3,253.37
Construction expenses	46,469.69	5,266.76
Road repairing and maintenance expenses	1,246.25	1,688.10
Maintenance cost paid to authority	-	73.36
Toll attendant expenses	1,672.93	583.58
Other site operational expenses	765.83	395.89
Total	**117,203.47**	**11,261.07**

NOTE 28 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,998.77	2,782.38
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 43)	203.45	150.38
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 43)	83.11	39.78
Staff Welfare Expenses	352.97	306.36
Total	**4,638.30**	**3,278.90**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 29 – FINANCE COSTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest expenses		
- from banks	4,043.70	4,803.57
- from financial institutions	620.86	677.46
- from unwinding of trade payables	-	26.65
Other borrowing cost	144.65	304.28
Bank guarantee and commission	194.52	196.43
Total	**5,003.73**	**6,008.39**

NOTE 30 – OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Rates and taxes	296.35	58.01
Auditors remuneration (Refer Note 40)	38.16	62.03
Legal consultancy and professional fees	1,832.38	533.03
Rent	62.97	26.84
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure (Refer Note 39)	77.84	55.42
Bank charges	191.78	70.22
Travelling and conveyance expenses	571.24	288.42
Repairs and maintenance		
- to toll equipments	73.76	39.07
- to computers	21.13	32.35
- others	177.53	87.19
Insurance	40.82	31.76
Directors sitting fees	4.01	4.48
Business promotion and advertisement expenses	120.72	236.71
Miscellaneous expenses	509.32	349.90
Total	**4,018.01**	**1,875.43**

NOTE 31

i. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

A. Accounting classification and fair values

₹ in lakhs

March 31, 2018	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets							
Non-current investments - Unquoted equity shares*	30.96	-	30.96	-	-	-	-
Non Current Loans	-	2,340.71	2,340.71	-	-	-	-
Other non current financial assets	-	5,602.21	5,602.21	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

March 31, 2018	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Trade and other receivables	-	8,762.19	8,762.19	-	-	-	-
Current Loans and Advances	-	18,133.92	18,133.92	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,492.23	1,492.23	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	4,196.12	4,196.12	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial asset	-	15,495.74	15,495.74	-	-	-	-
	30.96	**56,023.12**	**56,054.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities							
Long term borrowings	-	22,763.70	22,763.70	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	9,008.24	9,008.24	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	20,483.34	20,483.34	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	-	65.81	65.81	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	18,298.99	18,298.99	-	-	-	-
	-	**70,620.08**	**70,620.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

March 31, 2017	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets							
Non-current investments - Unquoted equity shares*	15.40	-	15.40	-	-	-	-
Non Current Loans	-	2,145.59	2,145.59	-	-	-	-
Other non current financial assets	-	6,830.72	6,830.72	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	3,533.57	3,533.57	-	-	-	-
Current Loans and Advances	-	10,616.56	10,616.56	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,924.81	1,924.81	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	4,204.72	4,204.72	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial asset	-	10,274.87	10,274.87	-	-	-	-
	15.40	**39,530.84**	**39,546.24**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities							
Long term borrowings	-	19,951.78	19,951.78	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	16,540.13	16,540.13	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	23,851.11	23,851.11	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	8,944.81	8,944.81	-	-	-	-
	-	**69,287.83**	**69,287.83**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

*The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably estimated. The Company has currently measured them at cost.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 32 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors is primarily responsible to develop and monitor Company's Risk Management framework. The Company has a risk management policy in place.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Credit risk on its receivables is recognised on the statement of financial position at the carrying amount of those receivable assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts. Receivable balances and deposit balances are monitored on a monthly basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not considered to be material.

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that sale transactions are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

The Company does not have any credit risk outside India.

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

₹ in lakhs

	Carrying amount	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Neither past due nor impaired	5,992.75	432.33
Past due 1–30 days	2,112.96	904.81
Past due 31–90 days	79.14	1,759.89
Past due 91–120 days	2.20	436.54
Past due 121–180 days	567.83	-
Past due 181–360 days	-	-
More than 360 days	7.31	-
	8,762.19	**3,533.57**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

Cash equivalents & Other bank balances/deposits

The Company held cash equivalents and other bank balances/deposits of ₹ 6,474.54 lakhs at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 6,403.85 lakhs). The cash equivalents and other bank balances/deposits are held with banks with good credit ratings.

iii. Liquidity risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Maturity pattern of Financial- Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

March 31, 2018	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings and Interest thereon	36,568.41	46,688.89	16,864.23	7,457.60	16,395.62	5,971.45
Trade payables	20,483.34	20,483.34	20,483.34	-	-	-
Other Payables	13,568.34	13,568.34	13,502.52	27.46	38.35	-
	70,620.09	**80,740.57**	**50,850.10**	**7,485.06**	**16,433.97**	**5,971.45**

March 31, 2017	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings and Interest thereon	39,291.20	50,302.13	22,258.73	5,672.21	14,316.88	8,310.33
Trade payables	23,851.11	23,863.19	23,863.19	-	-	-
Other Payables	6,146.56	6,146.56	6,146.56	-	-	-
	69,288.87	**80,311.88**	**52,268.48**	**5,672.21**	**14,316.88**	**8,310.33**

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

iv (a). Currency risk:

The risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Since company does not have any foreign exchange transactions, it is not exposed to this risk.

iv (b). Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings taken and issued at fixed and floating rates exposes the Company to fair value and cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	19,406.20	10,375.83
Financial liabilities	(2,253.58)	(773.78)
	17,152.62	**9,602.05**
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	(34,039.54)	(38,260.35)
	(34,039.54)	**(38,260.35)**
Total	**(16,886.92)**	**(28,658.30)**

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit before tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

₹ in lakhs

	Profit or loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2018		
Variable-rate instruments	(340.40)	340.40
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(340.40)**	**340.40**
March 31, 2017		
Variable-rate instruments	(382.60)	382.60
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(382.60)**	**382.60**

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

v. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-Current Borrowings	27,284.88	22,494.00
Current Borrowings	9,008.24	16,540.13
Gross Debt	**36,293.12**	**39,034.13**
Less - Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,492.23)	(1,924.81)
Less - Other Bank Deposits	(4,196.12)	(4,204.72)
Adjusted net debt	**30,604.77**	**32,904.60**
Total equity	**63,798.87**	**60,101.32**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**0.48**	**0.55**

vi. Dividend

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Dividend on Equity Shares paid during the year		
Final Dividend for FY 2016-17 [Re. 0.15 (FY 2015-16 ₹ 0.10) per Equity Share of ₹ 10.00 each] including Tax on Dividend	293.49	195.67
Interim Dividend for FY 2017-18 [Re. Nil (FY 2016-17 ₹ 0.10) per Equity Share of ₹ 10.00 each] including Tax on Dividend	-	195.66
	293.49	**391.33**

Proposed Dividend:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 23rd May, 2018 have recommended a payment of final dividend of Re. 0.30 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10 each, aggregating to ₹ 550.34 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2018.

The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 33 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average of equity shares outstanding during the year.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit/(Loss) for basic and diluted earnings per share (A)	4,016.29	1,767.83
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	162,569,191	162,569,191
Basic earnings per share (₹) (A / B)	**2.47**	**1.09**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for the calculation of diluted earnings per share (C)	162,569,191	162,569,191
Diluted earnings per share (₹) (A / C)	**2.47**	**1.09**

NOTE 34 – CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advance)	**936.89**	**2,049.77**

NOTE 35 – OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company has entered into operating lease agreement for equipments during the current year. Expenses for equipment leasing debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 841.12 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 30.22 lakhs) in respect of lease agreement. The future minimum lease payments in respect of these equipments as on 31 March 2018 is as below:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Due not later than one year	1,328.17	360.12
Due later than one year but not later than five years	3,153.07	1,494.18
Later than five years	-	-
Total	**4,481.24**	**1,854.30**

NOTE 36 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Claims made against the Company not acknowledged as debts	8,942.48	10,578.68
Bank guarantees	33,411.48	41,974.88
Corporate guarantee given on behalf of Indian subsidiaries Companies towards borrowings	576,303.00	546,662.95
Total	**618,656.96**	**599,216.51**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 37 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

Primary business segments:

The Company has identified business segments in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment" notified under section 133 of Companies Act 2013, read together with relevant rules issued thereunder. Accordingly, the Company has identified two business segments as mentioned below:

Toll Collection, Operation & Maintenance:

Collection of toll as per the contracts entered with various Government authorities and providing road repairs and maintenance of flyovers, roads and allied structures to its subsidiaries.

Construction:

Construction of roads as per the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contracts entered into with its Jointly Controlled Entities.

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the business segments for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 and certain asset and liability information regarding industry segments as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

A. Information about reportable segments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Segment Revenue		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	88,173.01	71,747.43
Construction	59,512.00	6,336.90
	147,685.01	**78,084.33**
Segment profit before exceptional items and tax		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	2,120.19	6,628.60
Construction	10,404.42	718.11
	12,524.61	**7,346.71**
Segment profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax includes:		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance		
- Identifiable operating expenses	73,664.41	9,081.26
- Allocated expenses	849.12	539.86
- Depreciation and amortization	11,539.29	55,497.71
	86,052.82	**65,118.83**
Construction		
- Identifiable operating expenses	48,177.36	5,458.71
- Allocated expenses	628.63	160.08
- Depreciation and amortization	301.60	-
	49,107.59	**5,618.79**
Segment assets		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	114,433.65	120,397.84
Construction	88,516.76	66,895.86
	202,950.41	**187,293.70**
Segment liabilities		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	60,368.43	58,858.37
Construction	78,783.12	68,334.01
	139,151.55	**127,192.38**
Other Disclosures		
Capital expenditure		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	1,094.69	419.90
Construction	2,021.37	320.50
	3,116.06	**740.40**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

B. Reconciliation of information on reportable segments to Ind AS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit / loss before tax		
Total profit before exceptional items and tax for reportable segments	12,524.61	7,346.71
Unallocated amounts:		
– Other Expenses	(7,544.00)	(7,585.67)
– Other Income	1,402.99	2,915.67
Total profit before exceptional items and tax from operations	**6,383.60**	**2,676.72**

NOTE 38 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A) Names of related parties where control exists

Subsidiary Companies

MEP Infrastructure Private Limited
Raima Ventures Private Limited
Rideema Toll Private Limited
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited
Raima Toll Road Private Limited
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited
MEP Tormato Private Limited
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited
MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited
MEP Foundation (6th July, 2016 onwards)

Step down Subsidiaries

Baramati Tollways Private Limited (a subsidiary of Rideema Toll Private Limited)

Associate Concern

Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited
A J Tolls Private Limited

Jointly Controlled Entities

KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited
SMYR Consortium LLP
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited
MEPIDL Enterprises LLC

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Key management personnel (KMP)	Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar Mr. Murzash Manekshana Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate Mr. Harshad Pusalkar
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced / controlled by key management personnel or their relatives where there are transactions.	IEPL Power Trading Company Private Limited Ideal Energy Projects Limited MEP Toll Gates Private Limited VCR Toll Services Private Limited MEP Infracon Private Limited Rideema Enterprises. Jan Transport D S Enterprises

B. Disclosures of material transactions with related parties and balances

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
I) Transactions during the year												
Remuneration												
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	-	-	-	-	136.05	123.65	-	-	-	-	136.05	123.65
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	-	-	-	-	150.75	124.68	-	-	-	-	150.75	124.68
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	-	-	-	-	74.86	59.93	-	-	-	-	74.86	59.93
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	-	-	-	-	7.70	19.85	-	-	-	-	7.70	19.85
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	-	-	-	-	248.45	-	-	-	-	-	248.45	-
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	-	-	-	-	15.87	-	-	-	-	-	15.87	-
Loans given												
Rideema Toll Private Limited	-	-	1.71	29.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.71	29.63
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	1,470.75	1,251.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,470.75	1,251.73
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	5,168.00	2,275.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,168.00	2,275.00
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	624.00	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	624.00	2.50
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	878.95	334.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	878.95	334.95
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	651.70	399.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	651.70	399.00
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	5,156.69	3,305.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,156.69	3,305.80
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	3,915.30	970.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,915.30	970.59
MEP Infra Construction Private Limited	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
MEP Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	382.27	79.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	382.27	79.27
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
Mhaisker Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	1,979.65	921.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,979.65	921.39
Raima Venture Private Limited	-	-	-	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42
Repayment of loans given												
Rideema Toll Private Limited	-	-	4,262.00	131.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,262.00	131.71

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	1,007.58	1,064.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,007.58	1,064.31
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	1,214.85	2,230.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,214.85	2,230.59
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	624.00	2,651.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	624.00	2,651.09
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	500.00	4,955.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	4,955.30
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	-	266.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266.77
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	2,991.75	12,660.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,991.75	12,660.41
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	-	3.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.05
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	346.00	970.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	346.00	970.59
MEP Infra Construction Private Limited	-	-	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81
MEP Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	461.62	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	461.62	0.92
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81
Mhaisker Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	-	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	22.72	2,264.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.72	2,264.62
Raima Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	13.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.12
Loan taken												
Repayment of loans taken												
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	-	-	-	-	-	25.82	-	-	-	-	-	25.82
Mobilisation Advances taken												
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	5,295.09	18,293.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,295.09	18,293.72
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250.72	8,451.49	2,250.72	8,451.49
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.50	8,958.51	55.50	8,958.51
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.26	7,164.80	80.26	7,164.80
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.62	8,923.98	73.62	8,923.98
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,087.47	877.55	14,087.47	877.55
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,994.57	361.22	7,994.57	361.22
Adjustment of Advance taken												
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited (Mobilisation Advance)	-	-	535.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535.28	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,393.56	-	4,393.56	-
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,537.44	-	1,537.44	-
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	729.61	-	729.61	-
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	809.85	-	809.85	-
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,442.45	-	4,442.45	-
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786.79	-	1,786.79	-
Repayment of Mobilisation advances taken												
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	2,988.00	11,783.02	-	-	-	-	557.12	-	3,545.12	11,783.02
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.00	1,171.52	69.00	1,171.52
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.50	165.02	55.50	165.02
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.50	-	71.50	-
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.00	-	71.00	-
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,524.00	-	2,524.00	-
Advances given												

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	436.00	1,864.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436.00	1,864.00
Repayment of advances given												
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	500.00	2,030.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	2,030.00
Repayment of Margin money/ Performance security received												
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	-	-	0.59	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	0.00
Raima Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-
Share application money paid												
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	7,561.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,561.00	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-			2,411.92	11,570.64	2,411.92	11,570.64
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,566.02	12,371.85	1,566.02	12,371.85
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,362.30	7,116.49	1,362.30	7,116.49
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-			1,171.92	9,312.94	1,171.92	9,312.94
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-			8,059.03	5,787.12	8,059.03	5,787.12
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-			3,121.31	5,511.63	3,121.31	5,511.63
Share application money paid returned back												
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	3,573.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,573.00	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,072.16	9,558.85	3,072.16	9,558.85
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,701.94	10,394.92	2,701.94	10,394.92
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	823.80	7,006.39	823.80	7,006.39
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	703.62	9,183.74	703.62	9,183.74
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,771.04	4,309.52	4,771.04	4,309.52
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	881.13	4,891.01	881.13	4,891.01
Shares of Baramati Toll Road Private Limited acquired from												
Rideema Toll Private Limited	-	-	-	114.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.98
Equity contribution made												
MEPIDL Enterprises LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.97	-	12.97	-
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	3,988.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,988.00	-
Purchase of shares of MEP Foundation	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Purchase of shares of MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	742.85	2,960.74	742.85	2,960.74
Purchase of shares of MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372.85	3,572.66	372.85	3,572.66
Purchase of shares of MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,291.74	-	3,291.74
Purchase of shares of MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,586.74	-	4,586.74
Purchase of shares of MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,999.00	0.60	2,999.00	0.60
Purchase of shares of MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,748.00	0.60	2,748.00	0.60
Sale of investment (Equity contribution)												
A J Tolls Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	-	-	-	3.30
SMYR Consortium LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	5.00	-
Expenses incurred on our behalf by												

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	70.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.08	-
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	240.13	9.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.13	9.98
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	44.29	45.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.29	45.92
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	209.30	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	209.30	0.24
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	5.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.13	-
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-		27.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.39
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	15.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.85	-
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	104.62	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.62	-
MEP Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	15.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.64	-
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-		27.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.12
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.46	-
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.33	-
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	0.82	39.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.82	39.11
MEP Foundation	-	-	61.75	46.67	-	-	-	-		-	61.75	46.67
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,097.25	110.55	1,097.25	110.55
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154.23	255.68	1,154.23	255.68
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	0.50	-
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.02	-	2.02
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.46	19.09	263.46	19.09
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.37	-	7.37
Expenses incurred on behalf of												
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	40.98	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.98	1.51
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	27.60	230.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.60	230.91
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	3.54	23.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.54	23.60
Raima Ventures Private Limited	-	-	2.94	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.94	2.07
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	15.62	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.62	0.86
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	237.51	100.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.51	100.21
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	82.63	64.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.63	64.75
MEP Infra Projects Private Limited	-	-	263.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.45	-
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	10.24	29.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.24	29.40
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	13.47	5.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.47	5.99
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	31.51	40.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.51	40.76
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	0.15	4.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	4.53
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	4.03	251.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.03	251.41
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	56.22	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.22	0.41
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	71.17	48.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.17	48.76
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.66	147.67	227.66	147.67
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.95	109.35	122.95	109.35
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174.91	227.09	174.91	227.09
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163.87	307.76	163.87	307.76
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393.62	106.45	393.62	106.45
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197.57	60.71	197.57	60.71
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	0.24
SMYR Consortium LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	-	0.86
Toll Attendant Charges												

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
D S Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414.00	-	-	-	414.00
Penal Charges												
D S Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600.18	-	-	-	600.18
Interest Income												
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	139.66	122.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	139.66	122.79
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	23.93	21.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.93	21.63
Rideema Toll Private Limited	-	-	-	447.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447.93
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	7.30	256.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.30	256.34
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	-	44.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.77
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	113.64	888.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.64	888.61
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	-	305.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305.62
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	23.84	4.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.84	4.93
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	275.00	205.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	275.00	205.94
Raima Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Income from toll collection												
D S Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,362.72	-	-	-	8,362.72
Road repairing charges received												
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	3,284.43	7,039.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,284.43	7,039.47
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	601.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601.09	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491.00	-	491.00
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336.02	-	336.02
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347.20	-	347.20
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348.32	-	348.32
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	-	500.00
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420.14	-	420.14
Construction Revenue												
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,703.97	3,911.80	15,703.97	3,911.80
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,967.83	299.67	1,967.83	299.67
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,584.92	42.47	1,584.92	42.47
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,262.82	45.06	14,262.82	45.06
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,263.59	1,985.55	15,263.59	1,985.55
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,728.88	52.35	10,728.88	52.35
Guarantees given on behalf of												
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	73.00	26,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.00	26,900.00
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	-	5,020.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,020.00
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	-	-	2,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200.00	-
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	36,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,100.00	-
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	124.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.00	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,780.00	-	27,780.00	-
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,150.00	-	35,150.00	-
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,684.00	-	28,684.00	-
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,683.00	-	37,683.00	-
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,420.00	-	37,420.00	-
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,707.00	-	30,707.00	-

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Compensation to key managerial personnel of the Company

₹ in lakhs

Nature of benefits	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Short Term Employee Benefits		
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	120.00	120.00
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	134.68	120.00
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	67.32	56.14
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	7.70	17.15
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	246.87	-
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	15.34	-
Post-employment Benefits		
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	16.05	3.65
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	16.07	4.68
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	7.55	3.78
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	-	2.70
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	1.58	-
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	0.53	-
Total Compensation paid to key managerial personnel	**633.68**	**328.10**

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
II) Balances at the end of the year												
Loans given												
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	392.12	13.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	392.12	13.17
Rideema Toll Private Limited	-	-	2,550.10	6,810.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,550.10	6,810.39
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	724.50	261.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	724.50	261.33
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	3,997.56	44.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,997.56	44.41
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	1,830.83	1,154.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,830.83	1,154.65
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	2,189.94	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,189.94	25.00
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	3,569.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,569.30	-
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	686.07	686.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	686.07	686.07
Raima Ventures Private Limited	-	-	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
MEP Infra Construction Private Limited	-	-	0.33	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.19
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	-	-	-	79.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.35
MEP Toll & Infrastrucutre Private Limited	-	-	0.33	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.19
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	3,247.52	1,268.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,247.52	1,268.48
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	0.28	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.10
Capital Advances given												
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	2,233.77	2,297.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,233.77	2,297.77
Advances recoverable in cash or kind												
Jan Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00
Advance against acquisition of shares												
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608.70	2,011.79	608.70	2,011.79
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468.17	1,976.94	468.17	1,976.94
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648.60	110.10	648.60	110.10

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	597.50	129.20	597.50	129.20
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,766.60	1,477.61	1,766.60	1,477.61
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.80	620.62	112.80	620.62
Mobilisation Advances taken												
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	24,766.59	23,551.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,766.59	23,551.92
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,068.14	7,279.98	5,068.14	7,279.98
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,256.05	8,793.49	7,256.05	8,793.49
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,443.94	7,164.80	6,443.94	7,164.80
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,116.76	8,923.98	8,116.76	8,923.98
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,998.57	877.55	7,998.57	877.55
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,569.00	361.22	6,569.00	361.22
Guarantees given on behalf of												
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	-	-	2,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200.00	-
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	5,941.00	5,941.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,941.00	5,941.00
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	302,830.00	302,757.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	302,830.00	302,757.00
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	6,480.00	6,480.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,480.00	6,480.00
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	36,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,100.00	-
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	2,808.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,808.00
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	12,320.00	17,540.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,320.00	17,540.00
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	4,860.00	8,360.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,860.00	8,360.00
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	124.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.00	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,780.00	-	27,780.00	-
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,150.00	-	35,150.00	-
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,684.00	-	28,684.00	-
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,683.00	-	37,683.00	-
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,420.00	-	37,420.00	-
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,731.00	3,024.00	33,731.00	3,024.00
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000.00	5,000.00
Trade receivables												
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	709.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	709.29	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,454.10	1,144.86	2,454.10	1,144.86
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,484.54	883.34	1,484.54	883.34
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,091.56	329.30	1,091.56	329.30
MEP Sanjose Kante Wakad Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	764.60	340.25	764.60	340.25
MEP Sanjose Talaja-Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828.69	411.74	828.69	411.74
MEP Sanjose Mahuva-Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,422.10	341.35	1,422.10	341.35
D S Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.28	-	-	-	42.28
Other receivables												
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	98.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.30	-
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	200.90	188.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.90	188.59
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	159.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159.12
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	-	161.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161.78

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	190.24	393.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.24	393.03
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	97.27	97.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.27	97.13
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.21	-
Raima Ventures Private Limited	-	-	26.21	23.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.21	23.27
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	24.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.16	-
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	21.16	10.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.16	10.92
VCR Toll Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.76	-	-	-	18.76
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202.74	202.74	202.74	202.74
SMYR Consortium LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710.14	710.14	710.14	710.14
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	157.52	87.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	157.52	87.31
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.56	-	158.56
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.84	-	47.84
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225.90	-	225.90
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305.73	-	305.73
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501.90	87.37	501.90	87.37
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677.65	48.34	677.65	48.34
Interest receivable on loans given												
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	-	-	203.46	77.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.46	77.77
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	2.24	219.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	219.97
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	145.25	145.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.25	145.25
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	4.46	4.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.46	4.46
Rideema Toll Private Limited	-	-	1,072.78	1,016.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,072.78	1,016.53
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	28.24	19.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.24	19.47
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	188.91	150.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	188.91	150.49
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-	-	413.24	175.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	413.24	175.54
Raima Ventures Private Limited	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	21.42	4.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.42	4.44
Payable towards Margin money/ Performance security												
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	594.00	594.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	594.00	594.00
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	-	-	106.33	106.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	106.33	106.92
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	63.25	63.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.25	63.25
Raima Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00
Payables towards expenses incurred by group Companies												
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	6.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.32
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	5.73	7.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.73	7.93
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	27.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.60	-
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	-	113.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.99
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	40.25	31.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.25	31.46
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-	-	33.58	45.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.58	45.52
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-	-	-	20.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.53
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	-	-	12.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.78	-
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-	-	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.21	-

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Associate Concern		Subsidiary		Key Managerial Personnel		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly Controlled Entity		Total	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352.16	-	352.16	-
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	690.20	148.92	690.20	148.92
Construction Work in Progress												
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,757.59	1,465.67	2,757.59	1,465.67
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,811.89	1,028.67	1,811.89	1,028.67
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,275.17	299.67	1,275.17	299.67
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	932.30	42.47	932.30	42.47
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	743.32	52.35	743.32	52.35
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	754.95	45.06	754.95	45.06
Remuneration payable												
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	-	-	-	-	6.89	6.61	-	-	-	-	6.89	6.61
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	-	-	-	-	16.31	7.83	-	-	-	-	16.31	7.83
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	-	-	-	-	3.52	3.22	-	-	-	-	3.52	3.22
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	-	-	-	-	11.78	-	-	-	-	-	11.78	-
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	-	-	-	-	-	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	1.44
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-

C. Disclosures of Commitments with related parties and balances at the year end

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Construction Contracts with Joint Contolled entities	286,461.05	345,973.05
Maintenance Contracts with Subsidiaries	65,150.00	68,700.00
Total	**351,611.05**	**414,673.05**

Note 39 - Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities

The Company has spent ₹ 77.84 lakhs (previous year : 55.42 lakhs) towards various schemes of Corporate Social Responsibility as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details are:

I. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: ₹ 60.27 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 45.42 lakhs).

II. Amount spent during the year on:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	In cash/payable	Yet to be paid in Cash	Total
i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
	{-}	{-}	{-}
ii) For purposes other than (i) above	77.84	-	77.84
	{55.42}	{-}	{55.42}
{figures in brackets pertain to previous year}			

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 40 – AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Audit fees	20.00	26.47
Limited review fees	15.00	32.20
Out of pocket expenses	3.16	3.36
Other services [fees for Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP)]	22.50	-
Total	**60.66**	**62.03**
Less: To be adjusted against securities premium (as share issue expenses)	(22.50)	-
Total	**38.16**	**62.03**

NOTE 41 – DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Contract revenue recognised for the financial year	59,512.00	6,336.90
Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) as at the end of the financial year for all contracts in progress as at that date	65,848.90	6,336.90
Amount of customer advances outstanding for contracts in progress as at the end of the financial year	41,452.46	33,401.02
Retention amount by customers for contracts in progress as at the end of the financial year	1,179.54	170.15
Billed revenue	54,170.67	3,403.01
Unbilled revenue/ (Excess billing to customers)	8,275.22	2,933.89

NOTE 42 – DOMESTIC TRANSFER PRICING

The Indian Finance Bill, 2012 had sought to bring in certain class of domestic transactions in the ambit of the transfer pricing regulations with effect from 1 April 2012. The Company's management is of the opinion that its domestic transaction are at arm's length so that appropriate legislation will not have an impact on financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation. The Company does not have any international transactions with related parties during the year.Note 43 - Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes provident fund, Employees State Insurance and Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund contributions for eligible employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage / fixed amount of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the respective fund set up by the government authority.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year *

₹ in lakhs

Description	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	116.88	92.51
Employer's contribution to Employee state Insurance Corporation	85.87	57.15
Employer's Contribution to Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	0.70	0.72
	203.45	**150.38**

*Included in Contribution to provident fund and other funds

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Company has defined benefit plan for gratuity which is unfunded. The scheme provides payment to vested employees at retirement, death or on resignation/termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

Present value of the defined benefit liabilities

The amount included in the Balance sheet arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit schemes is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Movement in defined benefit obligations:		
At the beginning of the year	292.48	208.31
Current service cost	37.15	24.94
Past service cost	26.90	-
Interest cost	19.06	14.84
Remeasurements :		
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	25.95
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	30.14	-
Experience (gains)/losses	8.46	14.81
Benefits paid	(17.11)	(19.00)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	(57.64)	22.63
At the end of the year	**339.43**	**292.48**

Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Present value of obligations	339.43	292.48
Present value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognised	**339.43**	**292.48**

Classification into Current / Non-Current

The liability in respect of the plan comprises of the following non current and current portion:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current	108.08	36.40
Non current	231.35	256.08
	339.43	**292.48**

The components of defined benefit plan cost are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Recognised in Income Statement		
Current service cost	37.15	24.94
Past service cost	26.90	-
Interest cost / (income) (net)	19.06	14.84
Expected return on plan assets		
Total	**83.11**	**39.78**
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/(asset)	38.61	40.76
Expense recognised in Total Comprehensive Income	**121.72**	**80.54**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's benefit obligations are set out below (on a weighted average basis):

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Rate of increase in salaries	6.00%	6.00%
Discount rate	6.95%	6.95%
Expected average remaining service lives of the employees	2.05	9.83

Notes:

1. **Discount rate**

   The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.

2. **Salary escalation rate**

   The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

3. Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the statistics published by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation :

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Change in Assumption	Effect on Gratuity Obligation	
		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Discount rate	Minus 50 basis points	5.40	16.20
	Plus 50 basis points	(5.23)	(14.89)
Rate of increase in salaries	Minus 50 basis points	(4.79)	(11.47)
	Plus 50 basis points	4.85	11.99

The above sensitivity analyses have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the reporting date. In practice, generally it does not occur. When we change one variable, it affects to others In calculating the sensitivity, project unit credit method at the end of the reporting period has been applied.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 3.13 years in 2018 and 10.74 years in 2017

The Company makes payment of liabilities from its cash and cash equivalent balances whenever liability arises.

Defined benefit liability and employer contribution

Expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid is as follows :

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
31 March 2018					
Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)	108.08	81.29	139.90	103.92	433.19
Total	**108.08**	**81.29**	**139.90**	**103.92**	**433.19**
31 March 2017					
Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)	33.14	22.16	55.31	620.50	731.11
Total	**33.14**	**22.16**	**55.31**	**620.50**	**731.11**

NOTE 44

Utilization of proceeds from Qualified Institutional Placement

On 4th April, 2018, the Company offered Equity Shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs) through Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) in accordance with Chapter VIII of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. Accordingly, 2,08,76,860 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each were allotted to QIB's on 4th April, 2018 at an issue price of ₹ 77.50 per Equity Share (including Premium of ₹ 67.50 per Equity Share).

Out of issue proceeds of ₹ 1,61,79.57 lakhs received from the QIP in April, 2018, ₹ 511.31 lakhs were utilized towards share issue expenses and ₹ 15,668.26 lakhs were utilized for the purpose as stated in the 'Placement Document' and there is no unutilized amount pending utilisation. The information is given pursuant to Regulation 32 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

NOTE 45

Previous year comparatives

Figures relating to the previous period have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with those of the current period.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No	Amount as per previous year financials	Adjustments	Revised amount for previous year
Non current Financial Assets - Lons	6	8,471.84	(6,326.25)	2,145.59
Non current Financial Assets - Others	7	504.47	6,326.25	6,830.72
Current Financial Assets - Others	13	8,195.88	2,078.99	10,274.87
Current Assets - Others	14	16,591.13	(2,078.99)	14,512.13

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
DIN: 00716351

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
DIN: 00707650

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Date: 23 May 2018

Independent Auditors' Report

To

The Members of

MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries, its associate company and jointly controlled entities, (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associate company and jointly controlled entities, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and 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 matters stated in Sec 134(5) of the companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associate Company and Jointly Controlled Entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associate Companies and Jointly Controlled Entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, its Associate Company and Jointly Controlled Entities, 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 Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the directors of the holding company, as aforesaid.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

We conducted our audit of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in sub-paragraph b (i) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the

other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the Consolidated State of Affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2018, their Consolidated Profit (including Other Comprehensive Income), their Consolidated Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

(i) We draw attention to Note 45 to the Statement, where it is mentioned that one of the subsidiary company has preferred claims with National Highway Authority of India (the Authority), aggregating to ₹ 33,973.75 lakhs plus interest thereon on account of on account of Toll Evasion and Force Majeure issues arising from non-compliance of the Concession Agreement by Authority. However, the Company's subsidiary has not recognized the claims in the financial statements pending final approval from the Authority. Also, the Subsidiary Company has not recognized contractual obligations to pay to the Authority, a sum of ₹ 280 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2017 in addition to the sum of ₹ 12,843.19 lakhs for the period from November 1, 2014 to March 31, 2016. The approval by NHAI of the claims made by the company, based on the assessment of the Independent Engineer appointed by it, is pending and hence no provision for the unpaid amount is considered necessary till March 2018.

(ii) We draw attention to Note 46 of the statements where it is mentioned that one of the Company's subsidiary company handed over its project to the authority on August 25, 2016. Consequently, the net provisions relating to major road maintenance amounting ₹ 3,567.21 lakhs (comprising provisions of ₹ 5,455.29 lakhs disclosed as Exceptional item and deferred tax there on amounting ₹ 1,888.08 lakhs included in tax expenses) and the intangible assets amounting to ₹ 64,684.04 lakhs & concession fees payable to the authority amounting to ₹ 75,022.09 lakhs (on which deferred tax amounts to ₹3,578.00 lakhs) recognized consequent to the transition to Ind AS up to March 31, 2016, are reversed during the quarter ended June 30, 2016 and September 30, 2016 respectively. (This accounting treatment has arisen consequent to the transition to Ind AS and the opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee of the ICAI in this regard is being sought by the company).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

OTHER MATTERS

a) The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2017 are based on previously issued Statutory Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, audited by predecessor Auditor for the year ended on March 31, 2017, and have expressed a modified opinion on those Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements vide their audit report dated April 25, 2017.

b) i. We have not audited the statements of financial statements of 16 Subsidiary Companies (refer Annexure A), included in the consolidated IND AS financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 1,80,503.85 lakhs as at March 31, 2018 and total revenue of ₹ 44,474.46 lakhs for the period then ended. These financial statements have been audited by M/s. Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants, whose Audit Reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities, is based solely on their report.

ii. The statement also includes the group share of net profit of ₹ 1,337.02 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2018 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate Company and 6 Jointly Controlled Entities (refer Annexure A), whose financial information has not been audited by us. The statements of financial results of associate Company and Jointly Controlled Entities have been audited by M/s. Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants, whose Audit Reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities, is based solely on their report.

iii. The statement also includes the group share of net loss of ₹ 1.72 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2018 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of two Jointly Controlled Entities (refer Annexure A), whose financial information has not been audited by us. This financial information is unaudited and has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the statement in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, is based solely on unaudited financial information provided by the management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

I. As required by Section143 (3) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor

of separate financial statements and on the other financial information of subsidiaries and associate companies and jointly controlled entities, incorporated in India, as noted in the other matter paragraph in the auditor's report, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of Holding Company its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, and taken on record by the respective Board of Directors, none of the directors of the group companies and jointly controlled entities are disqualified as on March 31, 2018 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 Group and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B", which is based on auditor's report of the Holding Company, its Subsidiary Companies, Associate Company and Jointly Controlled Entities.

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 read with Notification No G.S.R 307(E) dated 30.03.2017, 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 and its associate company and jointly controlled entities. Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

   ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group and its associate company and jointly controlled entities did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate company and jointly controlled entities, incorporated in India.

For **G. D. Apte & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 100515W

Chetan R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 23, 2018

Annexure 'A'

to the Audit Report on the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited for the year ended March 31, 2018:

Sr. No.	Company Name	Audited by
Subsidiary Companies		
1	MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	M/s G. D. Apte & Co., Chartered Accountants
2	Baramati Tollways Private Ltd	
3	Rideema Toll Private Limited	
4	Raima Ventures Private Limited	
5	Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	M/s Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants
6	MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	
7	MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	
8	Raima Toll Road Private Limited	
9	MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	
10	MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	
11	MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	
12	Raima Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	
13	MEP Tormato Private Limited	
14	MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	
15	Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	
16	MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited	
17	MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	
18	MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	
19	MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	
20	MEP Foundation	
Jointly Controlled Entities		
21	MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	M/s Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants
22	MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	
23	MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	
24	MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	
25	MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	
26	MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	
27	SMYR Corporation, LLP	Un Audited
28	MEP Enterprises, LLC	Un Audited
Associate Company		
27	KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	M/s Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE "B"

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING 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 Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MEP INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPERS LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate companies and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

In respect of a jointly controlled entity incorporated in India, whose financial statements and other information was not available for the year ended March 31, 2018 and hence no report on internal financial controls over financial reporting under section 143 (3) (i) of the Act is available, and accordingly the possible effects of the same on our reporting on internal financial controls over financial reporting have not been considered.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiaries, associate company and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by these entities considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") 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 their assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by the 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. 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the other matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group'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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and jointly controlled entities have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, 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.

We have considered the matter described and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 31 March 2018 consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and jointly controlled entities have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, 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.

We have considered the matter described and reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 31 March 2018 consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company, and this matter has affected our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company and we have issued a modified opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to a subsidiary companies, associates and jointly controlled entities , which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies.

This report does not include report on Internal Financial Control of two jointly controlled entities, as informed to us, there were no significant financial transactions during the financial year 2017-2018 in these entities.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For **G. D. Apte & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 100515W

Chetan R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 23, 2018

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	9,265.63	5,076.25
Capital work-in-progress	2	2,667.86	2,815.33
Goodwill on consolidation	3	2,618.05	2,618.05
Other Intangible assets	3	236,008.86	238,777.65
Investment In Joint Ventures & Associates	4	21,781.37	14,449.16
Financial Assets			
i. Investments	5	2,191.83	2,176.18
ii. Loans	6	42,560.86	42,674.61
iii. Other financial assets	7	9,393.55	9,005.12
Deferred tax assets (net)	8(iv)	13,219.98	15,203.24
Income tax asset		6,059.12	6,550.25
Other non current assets	9	33,823.19	57,676.09
Total non current assets		**379,590.30**	**397,021.93**
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
i. Trade receivables	10	8,644.31	3,539.73
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	11(i)	3,460.48	3,538.48
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	11(ii)	7,793.42	10,883.16
iv. Loans	12	4,016.36	10,124.52
v. Other financial assets	13	48,379.86	45,330.84
Other current assets	14	41,990.62	19,138.50
Total current assets		**114,285.05**	**92,555.23**
Total Assets		**493,875.35**	**489,577.16**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	15	16,256.92	16,256.92
Other Equity	16	(10,273.83)	(17,048.44)
Total Equity		**5,983.09**	**(791.52)**
Liabilities			
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	17	252,058.19	251,494.80
ii. Trade Payables	18	44,164.24	50,293.93
iii. Other	19	65.81	-
Provisions	20	559.53	2,804.19
Other non-current liabilities	21	268.12	19,480.95
Total non current liabilities		**297,115.89**	**324,073.87**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	22	12,457.41	20,118.76
ii. Trade payables	23	70,058.64	82,547.08
iii. Other financial liabilities	24	56,519.59	38,402.55
Other current liabilities	25	44,761.79	16,197.88
Provisions	26	6,282.41	8,030.92
Current Tax Liability		696.53	997.62
Total current liabilities		**190,776.37**	**166,294.81**
Total liabilities		**487,892.26**	**490,368.68**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**493,875.35**	**489,577.16**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements	2-49		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
(DIN: 00716351)

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
(DIN: 00707650)

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

		Note	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
I	Revenue from operations	27	232,202.26	172,906.74
II	Other income	28	12,034.56	8,636.84
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**244,236.82**	**181,543.58**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Operating and maintenance expenses	29	129,257.81	32,802.38
	Employee Benefits Expenses	30	8,519.99	7,335.22
	Finance costs	31	46,960.19	49,309.04
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2&3	41,892.37	86,800.92
	Other expense	32	7,150.54	3,890.36
	Total Expenses (IV)		**233,780.90**	**180,137.92**
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items, share of net profits of investment accounted for using equity method and tax**		10,455.92	1,405.66
VI	**Share of profit / (Loss) in Joint Venture and Associates accounted for using the equity method (net of tax)**		471.53	18.84
VII	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional item and tax**		**10,927.45**	**1,424.50**
VIII	**Exceptional Items (net) (Refer note no. 46)**		-	15,793.35
IX	**Profit before tax**		**10,927.45**	**17,217.85**
X	**Income Tax expense**	8(i)		
	Current tax			
	For current year		2,532.54	1,073.59
	For earlier years		(775.06)	(16.30)
	Deferred tax		2,073.08	5,268.06
	Total tax expense		**3,830.56**	**6,325.35**
XI	**Profit from continuing operations (V-VI)**		**7,096.89**	**10,892.50**
XII	**Other Comprehensive Income / (loss) from continued operations**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	35	(45.66)	(71.52)
	(ii) Income tax relating to above items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	8	14.58	23.35
	(iii) Equity accounted investees - share of OCI		2.25	-
XI	**Other Comprehensive Income / (loss) from continued operations (Net of tax)**		**(28.83)**	**(48.17)**
XII	**Total Comprehensive Income / (loss) from continued operations (X+XI) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**7,068.06**	**10,844.33**
	Earnings per equity share (in ₹)	37		
	Basic earnings per share		4.37	6.70
	Diluted earnings per share		4.37	6.70
Significant Accounting Policies		1		
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements		2-49		

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
(DIN: 00716351)

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
(DIN: 00707650)

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax	10,927.45	17,217.85
Adjustments for:		
Goodwill impairment	-	33.99
Depreciation and amortisation	41,892.37	86,800.92
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	(2,786.36)	(1,429.98)
Profit on Property Plant and Equipment sold (Net)	15.93	88.14
Dividend income	(3.78)	(3.99)
Finance costs	46,960.19	49,309.04
Exceptional Item	-	(15,793.35)
Upfront Processing Fees	-	(103.28)
Interest income	(1,667.50)	(2,285.43)
Interest income from related parties	(5,192.53)	(4,753.96)
Share in Profits of Joint Ventures	(471.53)	(18.84)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**89,674.24**	**129,061.11**
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(5,104.58)	(3,522.46)
(Increase)/Decrease in non-current financial assets - loans/others	(218.62)	148.81
(Increase)/Decrease in current financial assets - loans	3,533.19	(1,676.47)
(Increase)/Decrease in current financial assets - others	798.76	(27,193.22)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	24,773.60	(16,985.81)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	(22,837.23)	131.83
Increase/(Decrease) in non-current financial liabilities - trade payables/others	(6,063.88)	(21,081.69)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(27,462.53)	(49,836.39)
Increase/(Decrease) in current financial liabilities - other	7,672.61	4,444.86
Increase/(Decrease) in short term provisions	1,037.85	7,335.89
Increase/(Decrease) in long term provisions	(2,538.97)	(4,645.83)
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(19,212.83)	19,480.95
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	28,563.91	14,855.83
Cash generated from operations	**(17,058.72)**	**(78,543.70)**
Income tax refund/(paid) (net)	(1,642.68)	(4,229.32)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**70,972.84**	**46,288.09**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment including capital advances	(39,091.90)	930.47
Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	79.41	1,167.20
Dividend received	3.78	3.99
Purchase of investments	(15.65)	(9.96)
Investment in fixed deposits	(12,734.35)	(6,593.11)
Redemption/maturity of fixed deposits	13,253.24	6,365.67
Interest received	3,366.42	5,460.13
Loans given	2,628.96	7,691.13
Purchase of investment in joint ventures	(4,751.79)	(20,722.08)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	**(37,261.88)**	**(5,706.56)**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Dividend distribution tax	(49.64)	(66.20)
Proceeds from borrowings	52,329.62	44,516.36
Repayment of borrowings	(45,039.57)	(54,270.61)
Interest paid	(40,785.52)	(32,427.05)
Dividend paid	(243.85)	(325.14)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(33,788.96)**	**(42,572.64)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(78.00)	(1,991.11)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	3,538.48	5,529.59
Less:- Decrease in cash and cash equivalents pursuant to scheme of Arrangement	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	**3,460.48**	**3,538.48**

Cash and cash equivalents includes:

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,616.74	1,188.90
Bank balances		
In current accounts	1,761.29	1,414.18
Unclaimed Dividend	0.71	0.35
Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	81.74	935.05
	3,460.48	**3,538.48**

Change in liability arising from financing activities

Particulars	April 01, 2017	Cash flows	Non Cash changes	March 31, 2018
Borrowing - Non Current / Current (Refer Note - 17, 22 & 24)	295,784.56	7,290.05	128.33	303,202.94
Total	**295,784.56**	**7,290.05**	**128.33**	**303,202.94**

1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting standard 7 Cash Flow Statement notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Act.
2. Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
(DIN: 00716351)

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
(DIN: 00707650)

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2016	16,256.92
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**16,256.92**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**16,256.92**

B. Other Equity — **Attributable to owners of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings/ (accumulated deficit)	Capital reserves	
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**26,773.56**	**(54,276.85)**	**1.92**	**(27,501.37)**
Received during the year	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	10,892.50	-	10,892.50
Proposed Dividend Paid	-	(162.57)	-	(162.57)
Other comprehensive income	-	(48.17)	-	(48.17)
Interim equity dividend	-	(162.57)	-	(162.57)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(66.26)	-	(66.26)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**26,773.56**	**(43,823.92)**	**1.92**	**(17,048.44)**
Addition/Reduction during the year	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	7,096.89	-	7,096.89
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	-	-	-
Proposed Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	(28.83)	-	(28.83)
Interim equity dividend	-	(243.85)	-	(243.85)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(49.64)	-	(49.64)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**26,773.56**	**(37,049.35)**	**1.92**	**(10,273.83)**

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. (Refer note 16)

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
(DIN: 00716351)

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
(DIN: 00707650)

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 1

1 General information

MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited (Formerly known as MEP Infrastructure Developers Private Limited) ('MEPIDL' or 'the Company') having its registered office at 412, boomerang, Chandivali Farm Road, Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400072, was incorporated on August 8, 2002 vide certificate of incorporation No L45200MH2002PLC136779 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai. It is the ultimate holding Company/Parent Company in the MEP Group of Companies. The Company's equity shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) with effect from 6 May, 2015. The Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (collectively referred to as ' the Group') are into the business of collection of toll and construction of roads along with other ancilliary activities such as road repairs and maintenance of flyovers, roads and allied structures.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the 'Group' and individually 'Group companies').

2 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 along with comparative financial information for the year March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprises of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited and its subsidiaries, being the entities that it controls. Controls are assessd in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS-110- Consolidated Financial Statements.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value; and

Current and Non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the consolidated balance sheet and Consolidated statement of profit and loss. The actual amounts realised may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

a) Determining extent of control

The assessment as to whether the Group exercises control, joint control or significant influence over the companies in which it holds less than 100 percent voting rights.

The Group makes assumptions, when assessing whether it exercises control, joint control or significant influence over companies in which it holds less than 100 percent of the voting rights. These assumptions are made based on the contractual rights with the other shareholders, relevant facts and circumstances which indicate that the Group has power over the potential subsidiary or that joint control exists. Changes to contractual arrangements or facts and circumstances are monitored and are evaluated to determine whether they have a potential impact on the assessment as to whether the Group is exercising control over its investment.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

b) Property, plant and equipment :

Determination of the estimated useful lives of tangible assets and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized. Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In cases, where the useful lives are different from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Assumptions also need to be made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

c) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations :

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and vested future benefits and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligation.

d) Recognition of deferred tax assets :

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management is reasonably certain that taxable profits will be available to absorb carried forward losses while recognising deferred tax assets.

e) Recognition and measurement of other provisions :

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure included in other provisions.

g) Discounting of long-term financial instruments :

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial instruments which are required to subsequently measured at amortised cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest method.

5 Measurement of fair values

The company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments. When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The company recognises transfers due to change between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

Statement of significant accounting policies

I) Basis of consolidation

i) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in equity under the head 'Capital reserve'. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Principles of Consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating intra-Group balances and intra-Group transactions and resultant unrealized profits or losses, net of deferred tax in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard - 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements'.

b) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in a subsidiary and the proportionate carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as of the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as the profit or loss on disposal of investments in subsidiaries.

c) Non Controlling Interest's share of net profit of consolidated subsidiaries for the period is identified and adjusted against the income of the Group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to the equity shareholders of the· Company.

   Non-controlling interest's share of the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet as a separate item from liabilities and the shareholder's equity."

d) As far as possible, 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 Company's stand alone financial statements.

e) The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements. The 'Goodwill' / 'Capital Reserve' is determined separately for each subsidiary company and such amounts are not set off between different entities.

f) Changes in ownership interests: The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity. The share of non-controlling interest is restricted to the extent of contractual obligation of the Group.

   When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset.

iii) Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in Other Comprehensive Income of those investees is presented as part of the Group's Other Comprehensive Income.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates used for purpose of consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the parent company i.e. year ending 31st March.

iv) List of Subsidiaries/Associates/ Jointly Controlled Entities

Name of the company	Place of Incorporation	Principal activities	% holding as on 31 March, 2018	% holding as on 31 March, 2017
Parent Company				
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited	India	Toll collection, construction of road, repair and maintenance services	-	-
Direct Subsidiaries				
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	India	Toll collection, road repair and maintenance of structures, flyovers, etc	99.99%	99.99%
Raima Ventures Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
Rideema Toll Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	India	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	India	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll	99.99%	99.99%
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	India	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	India	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	India	Construction and maintenance activities	100.00%	100.00%
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited	India	Operation, Maintenance and Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

Name of the company	Place of Incorporation	Principal activities	% holding as on 31 March, 2018	% holding as on 31 March, 2017
MEP Tormato Private Limited	India	Installation of toll equipment, Cameras, weigh bridges etc.	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	India	Collection of toll	100.00%	100.00%
MEP Foundation	India	Corporate Social Responsibility	99.90%	99.90%
Indirect Subsidiaries				
Subsidiaries of:				
Rideema Toll Private Limited				
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	India	Maintenance and collection of toll for, the Ring Road and bridges in Baramati on a BOT basis	99.99%	99.99%
Associates:				
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	India	Installation of toll equipment	33.00%	33.00%
Jointly Controlled Entities:				
SMYR Consortium LLP*	India	Collection of toll	25.00%	25.00%
MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C	UAE	Construction and Maintenance of Roads	49.00%	0.00%
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited	India	Construction and Maintenance of Roads	74.00%	74.00%
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited	India	Construction and Maintenance of Roads	74.00%	74.00%
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited	India	Construction and Maintenance of Roads	74.00%	74.00%
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited	India	Construction and Maintenance of Roads	60.00%	60.00%
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited	India	Construction and Maintenance of Roads	74.00%	74.00%
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited	India	Construction and Maintenance of Roads	60.00%	60.00%

Note: The Company does not have any partial interest in any entity which is material for consolidation purposes

* The Company has considered the unaudited financial information of one jointly controlled entity in the consolidated financial statements.

II) Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises

a) the purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.,

b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and

c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in profit or loss.

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

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Capital work-in-progress in respect of assets which are not ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising of direct costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest if any.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

iii) Depreciation / amortization

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value method over the estimated useful life of the assets. Depreciation on addition/deletion of fixed assets during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from / to the date of addition/ deletion. Fixed assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 individually are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Useful life of the asset is taken, as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013

iv) Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying values of assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognized for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less cost of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent that the carrying amount after such reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognized.

IV) Intangible assets

Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or Groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or Groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments

Toll Collection Rights

Recognition and Measurement

Toll collection rights are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost includes: Contractual Upfront / monthly /fortnightly payments towards acquisition.

Amortisation

Intangible assets i.e. toll collection rights are amortised over the tenure of the respective toll collection contract

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

V) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs related to borrowing that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing. Borrowing costs include interest costs measured at Effective Interest Rate and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Ancillary borrowing costs are amortised over the tenure of the loan.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of cost of such assets till the time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying assets is the one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Other borrowing costs are recorded as an expense in the Profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

VI) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

Financial Assets

i) Classification

The Company shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

ii) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, other than those designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

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

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

Debt instruments at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the Fair value through other comprehensive income(FVOCI) if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets., and

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

For assets classified as subsequently measured at FVOCI, interest revenue, expected credit losses, and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other gains and losses on remeasurement to fair value are recognised in Other

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

Comprehensive Income. On derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Debt instrument at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

iii) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income. There is no recycling of the amounts from Other Comprehensive Income to profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

iv) Derecognition

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

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

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

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

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

v) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets of the company comprise of trade receivable and other receivables consisting of debt instruments e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. An impairment loss for trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Impairment losses if any, are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments with a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets is recognised as financial liability by the company.

i) Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

ii) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

iii) Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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.

VII) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

VIII) Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers and related parties from the rendering of services in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value except for short-term receivable where the recognition of interest is immaterial and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method less an allowance for impairment. An estimate for impairment is made when collection of the entire amount is no longer probable or when payments are delayed. The Company maintains an allowance for impairment to provide for impairment of trade receivables. Impairment allowances and related trade receivables are written off when determined as not collectable

Non derivative financial assets– service concession arrangements

The Group recognises a financial asset arising from a service concession arrangement when it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset from the grantor of the concession for the construction or upgrade service provided.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and classified as trade receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, such assets are measured at amortized cost

IX) Inventories:

Construction materials, components, stores, spares and tools

They are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on first in first out basis and comprise all cost of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

Work-in-progress and finished goods They are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated contract price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to complete the contract.

Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

Incase if any payment for inventory is deferred beyond normal credit terms then cost is determined by discounting the future cash flows at an interest rate determined with reference to market rates. The difference between the total cost and the deemed cost in such cases are recognised as interest expense over the period of financing under the effective interest method.

X) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

XIV) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements Further, long term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. A provision for onerous contracts 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 recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

XI) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, the revenue can be reliably measured and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability and collectability exists.

Toll collection

Revenue from toll collection is recognised on actual collections of toll and in case of contractual terms with certain customers the same is recognised on an accrual basis.

Revenue from EPC Contracts with Joint ventures:

The company has entered into Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contracts with its joint ventures for providing road construction and maintenance services to them. Income from this service is recognised when invoices are raised to the joint ventures. Company is entitled to raise bills for the portion of work completed as per the pattern indicated in the Billing Schedule for each Milestone Event mentioned in the EPC agreement.

Road repair and maintenance

Revenue from road repair and maintenance work is recognised upon completion of services as per contractual terms.

Other income

- Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective rate of interest.
- Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the company's right to receive payment is established.

Revenue from Service concession Agreements

Contract revenue and contract cost associated with the construction of road are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the projects at the balance sheet date. The stage of completion of project is determined by the proportion that contract cost incurred for work performed upto the balance sheet date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Where

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

the outcome of the construction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the construction costs incurred if it is probable that they will be recoverable.

If total cost is estimated to exceed total contract revenue, the Group provides for foreseeable loss. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected as unbilled revenue and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected as unearned revenue.

XII) Retirement and other employee benefits

i) Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii) Post Employment Employee Benefits

Retirement benefits to employees comprise payments to government provident funds, gratuity fund and Employees State Insurance

Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution to defined contributions plans such as Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, This amount is discounted to determine its present value. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling').

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

XIII) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity

Deferred tax asset / liabilities in respect of on temporary differences which originate and reverse during the tax holiday period are not recognised. Deferred tax assets / liabilities in respect of temporary differences that originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period are recognised.The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing differences at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

Minimum alternate tax credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

XVI) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XV) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

i) Standards issued but not yet effective

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS-115 – Revenue from Contract with Customers and certain amendment to existing Ind As. These amendments shall be applicable to the company from April 01, 2018.

a) Issue of Ind AS 115– Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations. Ind AS 115 provides a single model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligations.

b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards :

i) IND AS 21- The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

ii) IND AS 40 – Investment Property

iii) IND AS 12 – Income Taxes

iv) Ind AS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint ventures and

v) Ind AS 112 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2017	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Lease hold Land #	25.88	-	-	25.88	0.58	0.29	-	0.87	25.01	25.30
Office Premises @	982.26	65.98	-	1,048.24	98.35	67.28	-	165.63	882.61	883.91
Vehicles	1,188.73	1,759.76	40.19	2,908.30	538.06	355.31	23.42	869.95	2,038.35	650.67
Computers	376.11	469.15	8.19	837.07	230.71	243.28	6.70	467.28	369.79	145.40
Toll Equipments	2,186.03	574.26	58.31	2,701.98	578.13	225.10	11.26	791.97	1,910.01	1,607.90
Office Equipments	307.65	238.27	-	545.92	138.08	77.12	-	215.20	330.72	169.57
Furniture and fixtures	297.21	26.77	-	323.98	90.43	39.74	-	130.17	193.81	206.78
Buildings	493.33	489.34	-	982.67	44.22	9.38	-	53.60	929.07	449.11
Plant and Machinery	1,151.36	2,142.48	-	3,293.84	213.75	493.83	-	707.58	2,586.26	937.61
Total	**7,008.56**	**5,766.01**	**106.69**	**12,667.88**	**1,932.31**	**1,511.33**	**41.38**	**3,402.25**	**9,265.63**	**5,076.25**
Capital work-in-progress	**2,815.33**	**3,366.58**	**3,514.05**	**2,667.86**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,667.86**	**2,815.33**
Total	**2,815.33**	**3,366.58**	**3,514.05**	**2,667.86**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,667.86**	**2,815.33**

Property, Plant and Equipment – As at March 31, 2017

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2016	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Lease hold Land #	25.88	-	-	25.88	0.29	0.29	-	0.58	25.30	25.59
Office Premises @	981.10	1.16	-	982.26	39.82	58.53	-	98.35	883.91	941.28
Vehicles	1,297.62	90.53	199.42	1,188.73	325.59	328.87	116.40	538.06	650.67	972.03
Computers	299.97	199.98	123.84	376.11	154.41	135.96	59.66	230.71	145.40	145.56
Toll Equipments	2,409.33	775.69	998.99	2,186.03	431.83	370.69	224.39	578.13	1,607.90	1,977.50
Office Equipments	237.73	71.95	2.03	307.65	70.37	68.10	0.39	138.08	169.57	167.36
Furniture and fixtures	114.51	182.70	-	297.21	40.25	50.18	-	90.43	206.78	74.26
Buildings	501.59	15.76	24.02	493.33	2.62	42.39	0.79	44.22	449.11	498.97
Plant and Machinery	1,308.40	298.38	455.42	1,151.36	19.42	252.93	58.60	213.75	937.61	1,288.98
Total	**7,176.13**	**1,636.15**	**1,803.72**	**7,008.56**	**1,084.60**	**1,307.94**	**460.23**	**1,932.31**	**5,076.25**	**6,091.53**
Capital work-in-progress	**666.72**	**2,972.70**	**824.09**	**2,815.33**					**2,815.33**	**666.72**
Total	**666.72**	**2,972.70**	**824.09**	**2,815.33**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,815.33**	**666.72**

As per Lease Deed, lease hold land has been amortised by straight line method over the period of ninety three years from the date of lease deed 10 May 2012.

@ Office premise is under mortgage with a bank.

*Refer note 17 and 18 for details of Property, Plant and Equipment that have been pledged as a security / mortgaged with various Banks / Financial Institutions against loans taken

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS - AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortisation/ Impairment				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2017	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Toll collection rights	507,182.51	45,151.24	16,985.27	535,348.48	268,404.86	40,381.04	9,446.28	299,339.62	236,008.86	238,777.65
Goodwill on Consolidation*	2,618.05	-	-	2,618.05	-	-	-	-	2,618.05	2,618.05
Total	**509,800.56**	**45,151.24**	**16,985.27**	**537,966.53**	**268,404.86**	**40,381.04**	**9,446.28**	**299,339.62**	**238,626.91**	**241,395.70**

Intangible assets - As at March 31, 2017

₹ in lakhs

	Gross Block (At Cost)				Accumulated Amortisation/ Impairment				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2016	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Toll collection rights	549,354.52	46,313.85	88,485.86	507,182.51	199,316.51	85,492.98	16,404.63	268,404.86	238,777.65	350,038.01
Goodwill on Consolidation*	2,652.04		33.99	2,618.05					2,618.05	2,652.04
Total	**552,006.56**	**46,313.85**	**88,519.85**	**509,800.56**	**199,316.51**	**85,492.98**	**16,404.63**	**268,404.86**	**241,395.70**	**352,690.05**

*Refer Note No. 3A

NOTE 3A

Impairment review

Impairment testing for cash generating unit (CGU) containing goodwill

The goodwill at each CGU level is tested for impairment at least annually and when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount is based on a value-in-use calculation using the discounted cash flow method. The value-in-use calculation is made using pre-tax Budgeted EBITDA projections based on the Management forecasts of the contract tenure (after considering the relevant long-term growth rate).Remaining contract tenure is in the range of 6 to 13 years given the term of the contract signed with the government authorities. No terminal value is included as these cash flows exceeding their carrying value. The methods used to determine recoverable amounts have remained consistent with the prior year.

Goodwill acquired through business combinations with indefinate lives has been allocated to to the following CGU's:

₹ in lakhs

Name of the Entities	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	1,012.30	1,012.30
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	0.48	0.48
Baramati Tollways Private Limited	1,605.28	1,605.28
Total	**2,618.05**	**2,618.05**

The keys assumptions used in value- in- use calculation are reviewed annually as part of management's budgeting and strategic planning cycles. These estimates may differ from actual results. The values assigned to each of the key assumptions reflect the Management's past experience as their assessment of future trends, and are consistent with external / internal sources of information.

Based on the above assumptions and analysis, during the year ended 31 March 2018, Group recorded impairment charge of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017 : ₹ 33.99 Lakhs). No impairment was identified for any of the CGU as at 31 March 2018 as the recoverable value of the CGU exceeded the carrying value.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 4 - NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non- trade investments in Joint Venture & Associate		
3,300 (previous year: 3300) equity shares of KVM Technology Solution Private Limited of ₹10 each*	-	6.99
SMYR Consortium LLP**	-	-
37,035,861 (previous year : 29,607,400) equity shares of MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	3,924.06	3,029.10
39,455,061 (previous year : 35,726,600) equity shares of MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	4,196.08	3,577.98
32,917,400 (previous year : 32,917,400) equity shares of MEP Sanjose Arwali Kante Road Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	2,975.87	3,271.66
45,867,400 (previous year : 45,867,400) equity shares of MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	4,214.77	4,563.43
29,996,000 (previous year : 6,000) equity shares of MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	3,261.59	-
27,486,000 (previous year : 6,000) equity shares of MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	3,197.74	-
49 (previous year : Nil) equity shares of MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C of AED 1500 each	11.26	-
TOTAL	**21,781.37**	**14,449.16**

Associate and Joint Ventures are consolidated using equity method of accounting, i.e. the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

*As at 31st March 2018, Group shares' of KVM Technology Solution Private Limited loss exceeds the investment value and hence the investment amount is appearing as zero.

**As at 31st March 2018, Group shares' of SMYR Consortium LLP loss exceeds the investment value and hence the investment amount is appearing as zero.

NOTE 5 - NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-INVESTMENTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non - trade preference shares		
12% Non-cummalative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each		
2,09,00,000 (Previous Year : 2,09,00,000) Preference Shares of Ideal Hospitality Private Limited of ₹ 10 each	2,090.00	2,090.00
Non - trade equity investments		
Unquoted, fully paid up		
54,000 (previous year : 54,000) equity shares of Jankalyan Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 10 each	5.40	5.40
135,330 (previous year : 93,080) equity shares of The Kalyan Janata Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 25 each.	33.83	23.27
10,160 (previous year : 9,980) equity shares of Thane Janata Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 50 each.	5.08	4.99
11,040 (previous year: 11,040) equity shares of Dombivali Nagari Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 50 each.	5.52	5.52
86,950 (previous year: 76,950) equity shares of Jankalyan Sahakari Bank Limited of ₹ 50 each.	43.48	38.48
14,030 (previous year: 14,030) equity shares of The Ambernath Jai Hind Co Op Bank Limited of ₹ 25 each.	3.51	3.51
5,010 (previous year : 5,010) equity shares of The Ambernath Jai Hind Co Op Bank Limited of ₹ 100 each.	5.01	5.01
TOTAL	**2,191.83**	**2,176.18**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 6 - NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
To related parties :		
Loans [Refer note below (i)]	41,771.68	42,104.05
To parties other than related parties :		
Security Deposits	223.87	85.13
Loans to Employees	12.41	12.65
Performance security	552.90	472.78
Total	**42,560.86**	**42,674.61**

*Refer Note 13 for the Current Portion of Non-current Loans

(i) Loans to related party

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	41,771.68	42,104.05
Total	**41,771.68**	**42,104.05**

NOTE 7 - NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-OTHERS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance consideration for acquisition of equity shares [Refer note below (i)]	4,202.37	6,309.00
Bank Deposits with maturity beyond 12 months	5,059.23	2,488.38
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	131.95	207.74
Total	**9,393.55**	**9,005.12**
Less: Provisions for amounts considered doubtful		
Security deposits	-	-
Total	**9,393.55**	**9,005.12**

(i) Advance consideration for acquisition of equity shares

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	608.70	2,011.79
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	648.60	110.10
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	597.50	129.20
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	112.80	611.92
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	468.17	1,976.94
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	1,766.60	1,469.05
	4,202.37	**6,309.00**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 8 – TAXATION

i. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Current Tax		
Current year	2,532.54	1,073.59
Earlier year tax	(775.06)	(16.30)
Total current tax	**1,757.48**	**1,057.29**
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax on origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,073.08	5,268.06
Total deferred tax	**2,073.08**	**5,268.06**
Total Income tax (income) / expense	**3,830.56**	**6,325.34**

ii Tax charge recognised directly to Other Comprehensive Loss

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	45.66	71.52
Tax benefits	(14.58)	(23.35)
Equity accounted investees - share of OCI	(2.25)	-
Net of tax	**28.83**	**48.17**

iii. Reconciliation of effective tax

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit / (loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and loss	**10,927.45**	**17,217.85**
Tax using the domestic tax rate of the parent	5,087.55	7,996.66
Tax effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	124.40	44.30
Income not chargeable to tax	(0.71)	(0.93)
Mar credit entitlement	(94.60)	-
Tax incentive	-	(56.20)
Others	(3.19)	(8.19)
Recognition of income tax of previous years	(723.66)	(16.30)
Incremental DTA / DTL on financial assets and other items	26.91	(1,292.17)
Loans and advance to subsidiaries	(16.12)	(23.88)
Business loss	(570.02)	(317.95)
Income tax expense	**3,830.56**	**6,325.34**
Effective tax rate	**35.05%**	**36.74%**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

iv. Movement in deferred tax balances

₹ in lakhs

	As at 31st March 2016	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March 2017	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Other adjustments	As at 31st March 2018
Carry forward business loss and unabsorbed depreciation	45,239.10	522.19	-	45,761.29	(981.92)	-	-	44,779.37
MAT Credit entitlement	366.38	5.22	-	371.60	94.60	-	-	466.20
Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible asset	(25,908.66)	(5,129.35)	-	(31,038.01)	(88.13)	-	-	(31,126.14)
Borrowing	(555.84)	78.79	-	(477.05)	26.50	-	-	(450.55)
Provision for resurfacing	4,213.56	(1,027.00)	-	3,186.56	(1,292.76)	-	75.23	1,969.03
Loan to related parties	(3,112.01)	298.86	-	(2,813.15)	102.72	-	-	(2,710.43)
Security Deposit/ Performance Security	27.29	2.88	-	30.16	35.64	-	-	65.80
Straightling of upfront lease charges paid	-	(5.85)	-	(5.85)	(1.50)	-	-	(7.35)
Provision for employee benefits	178.13	(13.78)	23.35	187.70	31.77	14.58	-	234.05
	20,447.95	(5,268.05)	23.35	15,203.24	(2,073.08)	14.58	75.23	13,219.98

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered. Any changes in future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

As at 31 March 2018, undistributed earning of subsidiaries and joint ventures amounted to ₹ 4994.53 lakhs (March 31 2017: ₹ 6,009.91 lakhs) The corresponding deferred tax liability of ₹ 1016.89 lakhs. (March 31 2017: ₹ 1,223.50 lakhs.) was not recognised because the Company controls the dividend policy of its subsidiaries and is able to veto the payment of dividends of its jointly controlled entities (i.e. the Company controls the timing of reversal of the related taxable temporary differences and management is satisfied that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.)

v. Tax losses carried forward

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can use the benefits therefrom:

Nature of loss	March 31, 2018 Gross amount	March 31, 2018 Expiry date	March 31, 2017 Gross amount	March 31, 2017 Expiry date
Business loss	0.10	31.03.2018	-	-
Business loss	1,728.07	31.03.2019	-	-
Business loss	14,088.65	31.03.2020	1,550.74	31.03.2020
Business loss	4,380.33	31.03.2021	337.24	31.03.2021
Business loss	22,406.55	31.03.2022	6,430.47	31.03.2022
Business loss	22,010.77	31.03.2023	7,340.42	31.03.2023
Business loss	9,683.44	31.03.2024	1,176.21	31.03.2024
Business loss	1,792.64	31.03.2025	2,067.93	31.03.2025
Business loss	3,496.09	31.03.2026	-	-
Short-term Capital loss	968.35	31.03.2026	-	-
Short-term Capital loss	4.15	31.03.2023	4.15	31.03.2023
Unabsorbed depreciation	11,110.76	No expiry date	878.22	No expiry date

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
To related parties :		
Capital advances [Refer note below (i)]	2,233.77	2,297.77
To parties other than related parties :		
Balance with statutory authorities	109.85	115.00
Prepaid expenses	776.19	697.10
Mobilisation advance *	25,401.50	50,249.04
Capital advances	5,301.88	4,317.18
Total	**33,823.19**	**57,676.09**

Refer Note 14 for current portion

(i) Capital Advance to related party

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	2,233.77	2,297.77
Total	**2,233.77**	**2,297.77**

NOTE 10 - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables		
Unsecured considered good*	8,644.31	3,539.73
Total	**8,644.31**	**3,539.73**

*Trade receivable of ₹ 8,045.59 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,493.12 lakhs) are due from enterprises over which significant influence is exercises by key managerial personnel / Jointly Controlled entities as below;

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
D.S Enterprises	-	42.28
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	2,454.10	1,144.86
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	1,091.56	329.30
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	764.60	340.25
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	1,422.10	341.35
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	1,484.54	883.34
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	828.69	411.74
	8,045.59	**3,493.12**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables as at the reporting date are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. Trade receivables are predominantly non-interest bearing. Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for bad or doubtful debts.

Refer Note 33 for Information about Credit Risk of Trade Receivables

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 11

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Bank balances		
- Current accounts	1,761.29	1,414.18
Deposit Accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity	81.74	935.05
Unclaimed Dividend	0.71	0.35
Cash on hand	1,616.74	1,188.90
Cash and cash equivalents as presented in the Balance sheet	**3,460.48**	**3,538.48**

Bank balances and term deposits with banks held by the Company on a short-term basis with original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of cash equivalents as at reporting date at fair value.

(ii) Current Financial Assets-Other bank balances

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Bank deposits with maturity from 3-12 months	7,793.42	10,883.16
Total	**7,793.42**	**10,883.16**

₹ in lakhs

Details of bank balances/deposits	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Bank balances available on demand/deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less included under 'Cash and cash equivalents'	81.74	935.05
Bank deposits due to mature within 12 months from the reporting date included under 'Other bank balances'	7,793.42	10,883.16
Bank deposits due to mature after 12 months from the reporting date included under 'Other non current assets' (Refer Note 7)	5,059.23	2,488.38
	12,934.39	**14,306.59**

1) Bank deposit include fixed deposits with various banks of ₹ 5,591.49 lakhs (March 31, 2017: ₹ 4,151.32 lakhs) which are provided as lien for the bank guarantee given to various authorities.

2) Bank deposits include fixed deposits with various banks of ₹ 6,957.89 lakhs (March 31, 2017: ₹ 8,729.20 lakhs) which are provided as lien to the banks and financial institutions for maintenance of Debt Service Reserve Account.

3) Bank deposits include fixed deposits with various banks of ₹Nil lakhs (March 31, 2017: ₹ 130.00 lakhs) which are placed as a security for loan taken from the bank.

4) Bank deposits of ₹375.00 lakhs (March 31, 2017: ₹ 1,271.82 lakhs) with banks are provided as cash margin for bank facility taken from the bank.

NOTE 12 - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
To related Parties :		
Loans [Refer note below (i)]	203.37	2,832.33
To parties other than related parties :		
Loans to Employees	11.95	10.75
Loans and advances to Others	2,500.00	4,472.57
Performance security	1,090.50	2,788.50
Security Deposits	210.54	20.37
Total	**4,016.36**	**10,124.52**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

(i) Loans to related parties

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	2,622.01
Rideema Enterprises	-	7.26
MEP Toll Gates Private Limited	203.06	203.06
Ideal Brands Private Limited	0.31	-
Total	**203.37**	**2,832.33**

NOTE 13 - CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS-OTHERS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Interest receivable		
- accrued on Bank Deposits	229.73	413.88
- accrued on loans to related parties	7,222.10	3,504.49
- accrued on loans to others	1,727.02	1,412.71
Others		
- Unbilled Revenue (Refer note 41)	8,275.22	2,933.89
- Bid Security	297.00	198.75
- other receivable	12,796.46	13,233.54
Other receivable		
- from related parties	1,877.97	1,460.59
- from authority payment	2,774.77	2,078.99
- from other than related parties	1,343.82	1,392.04
- claim receivable*	11,835.77	18,701.96
Total	**48,379.86**	**45,330.84**

*** Claims receivable**

a) One of the Company's subsidiary has preferred claims of ₹ Nil lakhs (March 31, 2017: 5,607.47 lakhs) receivable from National Highways Authority of India (herein after referred as "NHAI") consist of lesser user fees paid by TNSTC, floods, delay in commencement of COD and temporary injunction by Madurai bench of Hon'ble High court of Madras on collection of toll on certain vehicles in one of the Toll plazas.

b) Toll collection contract between one of the Company's subsidiary with Maharashtra State Road Development Co. Ltd (herein after referred as "MSRDC") was terminated on 30 June 2014.The said subsidiary is entitled for compensation of ₹ 370.54 lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 370.54 lakhs) as per clause 31 of the Concession Agreement / Bid document entered with MSRDC.

c) One of the Company's subsidiary has preferred claim of ₹ 795.50 lakhs (March 31, 2017: 795.50 lakhs)receivable from NHAI towards "Force Majeure" clause of Article 26 of the Concession Agreement between the said subsidiary and NHAI mainly on account of Seemandhra / Telangana Agitation.

d) One of the Company's subsidiary has recognised claim of ₹ 4,886.79 lakhs (March 31, 2017: 6,760.79 lakhs) receivable from MSRDC towards "Change of scope / variation" clause.

e) Two of the Company's subsidiary have recognised claims of ₹ 1,661.20 lakhs (March 31,2017: 1,048.92 lakhs) receivable from MSRDC towards "Force Majeure" clause.

f) One of the Company's subsidiary has recognized a claim of ₹ 95.70 lakhs (March 31, 2017: 91.67 lakhs) receivable from Hooghly River Bridge Commissioners (HRBC) towards " Force Majeure " as per concession agreement.

g) One of the Company's subsidiary has preferred claims of ₹ 149.83 lakhs (March 31, 2017: 150.86 lakhs) receivable from National Highways Authority of India (herein after referred as "NHAI") towards lesser user fees paid by TNSTC.

h) The authorities had announced temporary suspension of toll collection at the tolls plazas operated by the Company and its subsidiaries from November 9, 2016 to December 2, 2016 post demonetization. The respective subsidiary companies have claimed compensation of ₹ 3,876.21 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,876.21 lakhs) pursuant to the relevant agreement(s) as entered with the respective authorities.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 14 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Prepaid expenses	815.81	289.67
Advances to suppliers	2,206.72	2,263.67
Capital advances	14.89	-
Mobilisation Advance	38,611.48	16,480.75
InvIT issue expenses	131.91	104.41
QIP Issue Expenses	209.81	-
Total	**41,990.62**	**19,138.50**

NOTE 15 – EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
[a] Authorised share capital		
225,000,000 (Previous years : 200,000,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	22,500.00	20,000.00
	22,500.00	**20,000.00**
[b] Issued		
162,569,191 (Previous years : 162,569,191) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	16,256.92	16,256.92
	16,256.92	**16,256.92**
[c] Subscribed and paid up		
162,569,191 (Previous years : 162,569,191) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	16,256.92	16,256.92
	16,256.92	**16,256.92**

[d] Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity :				
Outstanding as on April 1, 2017	162,569,191	16,256.92	162,569,191	16,256.92
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2018	**162,569,191**	**16,256.92**	**162,569,191**	**16,256.92**

[e] Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares :

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

[f] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

₹ in lakhs

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	Percentage	No. of Shares	Percentage
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid				
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	29,940,407	18.42%	29,940,407	18.42%
Dattatray Mhaiskar*	11,448,589	7.04%	11,448,589	7.04%
Jayant Dattatray Mhaiskar	14,258,546	8.77%	16,261,498	10.00%
Anuya Jayant Mhaiskar	12,372,252	7.61%	9,869,300	6.07%
Sudha Dattatray Mhaiskar	14,998,591	9.23%	14,998,591	9.23%
A J Tolls Private Limited	30,000,000	18.45%	30,000,000	18.45%
	113,018,385.00	**69.52%**	**112,518,385.00**	**69.21%**

* The transmission of the said shares is in process as on the balance sheet date.

NOTE 16 - OTHER EQUITY

(i) Securities Premium account

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
At commencement of the year	26,773.56	26,773.56
Received during the year	-	-
Less: Share issue expense	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**26,773.56**	**26,773.56**

(ii) Capital Reserve

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
At commencement of the year	1.92	1.92
Balance as at the end of the year	**1.92**	**1.92**

(iii) Retained earnings

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(43,823.92)	(54,276.85)
Dividends	(243.85)	(325.14)
Dividend distribution Tax	(49.64)	(66.26)
Profit for the year	7,096.89	10,892.50
Other comprehensive income	(28.83)	(48.17)
Balance as at the end of the year	**(37,049.35)**	**(43,823.92)**
Total	**(10,273.83)**	**(17,048.44)**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 17 - NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-BORROWINGS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Secured		
Term loans from banks	164,273.08	156,478.66
Term loans from financial institutions	85,931.05	94,489.69
Vehicle loans from banks	451.16	217.30
Vehicle loans from financial institutions	55.66	58.50
Commercial equipment loans from bank	1,295.77	232.38
Commercial equipment loans from financial institutions	51.47	18.27
Total	**252,058.19**	**251,494.80**

* Refer Note 24 the Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings

* Refer Note 33 for liquidity risk

I) Term loans taken by MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

A) Term loan includes loan from a bank amounting ₹ 14,649.80 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 14,999.80 lakhs) which is secured by a first and exclusive charge as under:

a) first exclusive charge on escrow account specifically maintained for maintenance income/receivables from the maintenance contract with MEP Infrastructure Private Limited, a subsidiary;

b) first mortgage and charge on all immovable and movable properties of the Company, (including movable plant and machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, inventories and all other movable properties); except as specifically charged;

c) exclusive charge on specific account opened to route the proceeds from the loan and interest thereon extended to the Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited by MEP Infrastructure Private Limited, subsidiary company;

d) pledge of 5 lakhs shares of IRB Infrastructure Developers Limited, held by the promoters of the company;

e) Pledge of 1.14 crore shares of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited held by the promotor (In demat form)

f) Equitable mortgage of 9.56 Ha land situated at Dhakle Gaon Baramati, owned by relative of the promoters

g) first charge on the all bank accounts including but not limited to escrow account opened by MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited, subsidiary company;

h) corporate guarantees given by Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited and personal guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate of the bank plus a spread of 275 basis points. The term loan is repayable in 127 unequal monthly installments commencing from 1 September 2014.

B) Term loan includes a loan from a bank amounting ₹ 1,086.03 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 1296.22 lakhs) which is secured as under:

a) exclusive charge by way of equitable/registered mortgage on Two of the commercial properties situated at Boomerang building, Chandivali farm road, Andheri East;

b) pledge of 200% shares of amount equivalent to remaining portion of term loan after considering the amount against the property as per security cover in the form of demat shares of the Company;

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company.

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate plus 0.65% (annual reset) The loan is repayable in 72 monthly installments from the date of disbursement.

C) Term loan includes a loan from a financial institution amounting ₹ 4,027.78 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 5000.00 lakhs) which is secured as under :

a) first pari-passu charge on approximately 21 acres of leasehold land of 99 years located at Baramati, District Pune, Maharashtra giving a security cover of 1.25 times over the loan facility.

b) DSRA equivalent to 3 months interest servicing in form of fixed deposit with scheduled commercial bank.

c) subservient charge on all revenues & receivable of the Company

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

d) Non-Disposal Undertaking (NDU) mechanism along with Power of Attorney (POA) of sepcified number of shares of the company held by the promoters so as to give cover of 1.25 times on the loan amount.

e) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company.

f) Corporate guarantee of Baramati Tollways private Limited

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate of 11.70 % p.a. plus spread of 1.80%. The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly installments beginning from 25th month from the date of disbursement.

D) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 447.73 lakhs) which is secured as under :

a) by Security against receivables generated from Toll collection at Paduna toll plaza (Udaipur-Kherwada section) on NH No 8,

b) performance security deposit receivable from NHAI, Other movable assets like toll equipment etc. used for Toll collection.

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 12.50 % p.a. (floating). The loan is repayable in 15 monthly installments commencing from July 2016.

E) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 364.23 lakhs) which is secured as under :

a) by Receivables generated from Toll collection at Ghanghari toll plaza on NH 02 in the state of Jharkhand.

b) Performance security deposit receivable from NHAI,Other movable assets like toll equipment etc.used for toll collection at Ghanghari toll plaza,

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 11.80 % p.a. (floating). The loan is repayable in 15 monthly installments commencing from October 2016.

F) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ 4,800.00 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : Nil) which is secured as under :

a) hypothecation/ assignment of all the receivables/revenues/security interest generated from contract with SMDC for Toll Collection at entry points of Delhi.

b) first pari-passu charge over the cash flows of the project along with Security Deposit funding Bank / BG issuing bank.

c) first pari-passu charge over all accounts of the applicant relating to this project including the Escrow Account and the Sub-Accounts.

d) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 12.00 % p.a. (floating) i.e. 3.75% below PLR. The loan is repayable in 60 monthly installments commencing from October 2017.

G) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ 562.60 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : Nil) which is secured as under :

a) hypothecation / Assignment of by receivables generated from Toll Collection at Toll Plazas situated at entry points of Delhi.

b) hypothecation / Assignment of Other movable assets like toll equipment etc. used for Toll Collection at Toll Plazas.

c) Personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company

The term loan carries an interest rate of 11.90 % p.a. (floating). The loan is repayable in 60 monthly installments commencing from October 2017.

Vehicle Loans

a) Vehicle loans from banks of ₹ 467.86 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 146.62 lakhs) carry interest rates ranging from 8.35% - 10.03% p.a. The loans are repayable in 36 - 60 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

b) Vehicle loans from various financial institutions of ₹ 58.18 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 64.15 lakhs) carry interest rate ranging from 8.53% - 10.40% p.a. The loans are repayable in 33 - 59 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

Equipment Loans

a) Equipment loans from bank of ₹ 1,602.35 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 224.47 lakhs) carries an interest rate of 9.00% - 9.35% p.a. The loan is repayable in 47 - 58 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective equipments.

b) Equipment loans from financial institution of ₹ 125.18 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 38.54 lakhs) carries an interest rate of 10.70% - 11.90% p.a. The loan is repayable in 23 - 46 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective equipments.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

II) Term Loan taken by Subsidiaries

MEP Infrastructure Private Limited

Term loans includes a loan amounting ₹ 182,141.67 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 195,396.90 lakhs) which is taken from a consortium consisting of a banks and financial institutions.

The loan is secured by a first pari-passu charge as below :

a) on entire cash flows, receivables, book debts, toll collection (from the project) and revenues of the company;

b) by way of hypothecation of entire movable properties of the Company, (including movable plant and machinery, machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, inventories and all other movable properties);

c) entire intangible assets of the borrower, including but not limited to, goodwill and uncalled capital, if any;

d) by way of hypothecation / mortgage / assignment, as the case may be of all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims, insurance contracts, demands; and

e) on the Trust and Retention Account, escrow account and debt service reserve.

Further, the term loan is also secured by additional collateral as below :

a) 51% pledge of share capital of the Company held by MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the holding Company and Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited, the associate Company; and

b) corporate guarantees jointly given by MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the holding Company and Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited, the associate Company;

The term loan from the consortium carries interest calculated on the base rate of the respective financial institutions and banks and a spread ranging from 1.00% - 2.10% p.a.

Of the above ,the term loan from banks and financial institutions, are repayable in 312 structured fortnightly installments commencing from 1 October 2011 and a term loan from the other financial institution is repayable in 109 monthly installments commencing from 1 October 2012. The takeout facility of ₹ 26,906.67 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 26,689.97 lakhs) is repayable in 99 monthly installments commencing from 31 August 2016.

II) Apart from the above, the term loan includes loan from one of the consortium lenders of ₹ 27,469.06 lakhs (March 31,2017 : ₹ 29,090.40 lakhs) which is secured as mentioned above.

The loan carries interest calculated on the base rate of the bank plus spread of 2.10% p.a.

The loan is repayable in 324 structured fortnightly installments commencing from 1 October 2011.

III) Term loans also include a loan from a financial institution amounting ₹ 17,305.54 lakhs (March 31.2017 : ₹ 18,080.90 lakhs) and the loan is secured by way of first charge on debt service reserve account and by way of second charge as below:

a) on entire cash flows, receivables, book debts, toll collection (from the project) and revenues of the company;

b) by way of hypothecation of entire movable properties of the Company, (including movable plant and machinery, machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, inventories and all other movable properties);

c) entire intangible assets of the borrower, including but not limited to, goodwill and uncalled capital, if any;

d) by way of hypothecation / mortgage / assignment, as the case may be of - all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims, other banks accounts and demands;

e) the Trust and Retention Account, escrow account; and

Further, the term loan is secured by corporate guarantees jointly given by MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the holding Company and Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited, associate Company. The interest rate on the term loan is the existing prime lending rate less 2.50% p.a. The loan is repayable in 156 monthly installments commencing from 1 July 2012.

As 31 March 2018, the Company has delayed in repayment of Principal installments of ₹ 1,954.82 lakhs and Interest portion of the loan ₹ 2,570.44 lakhs which is subsequently paid.

IV) Vehicle loan

a) Vehicle loans of ₹ Nil (March 31,2017 : ₹ 3.16 lakhs) from a bank carries an interest rate ranging between 10.52% - 11.50% p.a. The loans are repayable in 35 - 47 monthly instalments along with interest, from the date of disbursement. The loans are secured way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

b) Vehicle loans of ₹ 23.14 lakhs (March 31,2017 : ₹ 28.64) from a financial institution carries an interest rate 9.27% p.a. The loans are repayable in 36 monthly installments along with interest, from the date of disbursement. The loans are secured way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

Baramati Tollways Private Limited

Term loan of ₹ 2,808.00 lakhs(31 March 2017 : ₹ 3,212.75 lakhs) is taken from a bank. The loan is secured by a first charge as below;

a) by assignment of all revenues and receivables of the Company;

b) first pari passu charge on mortgage of leasehold rights over the property at vacant plot admeasuring 8.4 hectors at Jalochi village, Baramati Town;

c) on escrow account of the Company;

d) by all the movable and immovable assets including receivables, both present and future if any, of the Company;

e) entire intangible assets of the Company;

f) on assignment in favour of the bank of all the right title, interest, benefits, claims of the Company

Further, the term loan is also secured as below :

30% pledge of share capital of the Company held by Rideema Toll Private Limited, the holding Company and Corporate guarantees jointly given by Rideema Toll Private Limited, the holding Company and MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the ultimate holding Company. The above term loan carry interest rate calculated on base rate of bank with spread of 2.50% p.a above base rate.

The loan is repayable in 39 unequal quarterly installments commencing from September 2011.

As 31 March 2018, the Company has delayed in repayment of Principal installments of ₹107.00 lakhs and Interest portion of the loan ₹92.28 lakhs which is subsequently paid.

Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited

I) Term loan from bank of ₹ 448.73 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 1,227.28 Lakhs) is secured by way of first charge as below:

a) by way of hypothecation on all the company's cash flows and receivables deposited in escrow account after meeting the priorities as provided in the escrow agreement & concession agreement

b) on entire movable assets of the company present and future

c) by way of assignment of toll collection right awarded by Hoogly river bridge commissioners at Vidyasagar Setu, Kolkata

Further the loan is secured by corporate guarantee of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the Holding Company and personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the holding Company.

Term loan carries interest rate of base rate of bank plus a spread of 2.30% and is repayable in 48 unequal monthly installment (2 months moratorium) from the month of disbursement.

II) Term loan from financial institution of ₹ 230.49 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 293.19 Lakhs) is secured by way of first charge as below:

a) the repayment of the facility, interest, fees, costs, charges and expenses and all other amounts payable under the agreement shall be secured in such manner including by way of mortgage in favour of ABHFL over the Property/ies at Flat No 1001, 10th Floor, Chandilier Court, Manjrekar Lane, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

b) Personal Guarantee from Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar and Ms.Anuya J Mhaiskar directors of holding company

Term loan carries interest rate of 9.99% p.a and is repayable in 60 monthly unequal installments commencing from March 2016.

III) Vehicle loan

Vehicle loans from banks amounting to ₹ 2.00 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 6.45 Lakhs) carry an interest rate ranging between 10.25% - 11.75% p.a. The loans are repayable in 35 - 36 monthly installments along with interest. The loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited

I) Term loan of ₹ Nil lakhs (March 31,2017 ₹ 787.55 lakhs) from a bank is secured as below :

a) a first charge on entire cash flows, receivables, book debts, toll collection (from the project) and revenues of the Company;

b) a first charge by way of hypothecation of entire movable properties of the company, (including movable plant and machinery, machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, inventories and all other movable properties);

c) immovable residential house property situated in Pune, owned by promoters.

d) corporate guarantees given by MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the holding company and personal guarantees by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar and Mrs. Anuya J. Mhaiskar, directors of the holding company;

e) pledge of 30% shares of the promoters of the company.

The loan carries an interest rate calculated on the base rate of the bank plus a spread of 2.50% p.a.

The loan is repayable in 16 structured Quarterly installments commencing from 31st March 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

II) Commercial equipment loan

The loan amount of ₹ 56.05 Lakhs (March 31,2017 ₹ 128.26 lakhs) are from bank is secured as below;

a) First charge in favour of the Bank by way of Hypothecation of respective commercial equipments of the company.

b) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the holding company.

c) The loan carries an interest rate of 11.50% p.a

d) The loans are repayable in 59 monthly installments along with interest, from the date of disbursement.

III) Vehicle loans

Vehicle loans of ₹ Nil (March 31,2017 ₹ 1.14 lakhs) are from bank and carries an interest rate ranging from 10.75% to 11.50% p.a. .The loans are repayable in 35-36 monthly installments along with interest, from the date of disbursement. The loans are secured way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited

Term loan includes a loan from consortium banks amounting ₹ 29,878.19 (March 31, 2017 : ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari passu charge as follow:

a) on all the bank accounts of the Company and reserves, provided that the charge as aforesaid shall be limited to the extent of the waterfall of priority of payments as specified in Concession Agreement & Escrow Agreement;

b) by way of hypothecation on the entire movable properties of whatsoever nature, both present and future of the Company;

c) on all intangible assets of the Company both present and future, save and except assets forming part of the Project Assets as defined in the Concession Agreement;

d) Creation of security interest ranking first pari - passu on the borrower's rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims demand to the extent covered by and in accordance with the Substitution Agreement;

e) Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) in form of Fixed deposit of ₹1,000.00 lakhs;

f) Pledge of shares held by the Sponsors / Promoters in dematerialized form aggregating to 51% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Company;

g) Corporate guarantee of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the holding company and personal guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, directors of the holding Company.

Term loan of ₹11,356.19 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ Nil) and ₹ 18,522.00 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ Nil) are repayable in 36 unequal monthly installments from the date of first drawdown. The term loans carry an interest rate of one year MCLR plus spread ranging from 1.7%. - 2.1%.

As 31 March 2018, the Company has delayed in repayment of Principal installment of ₹806.77 lakhs and the amount has been subsequently paid.

Vehicle loans

Vehicle loan of ₹ 15.31 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ Nil) is from a Bank and carry an interest rate of 8.36% p.a. .The loan is repayable in 60 monthly installments along with interest, from the date of disbursement. The loan is secured by the way of hypothecation of the respective vehicle.

Vehicle loan of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 1.66 lakhs) is from a financial institution and carry an interest rate of 10.88% p.a. .The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments along with interest, from the date of disbursement. The loan is secured by the way of hypothecation of the respective vehicle.

Raima Toll Road Private Limited

Vehicle Loans

Vehicle loans of ₹ 163.62 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 217.93 lakhs) are from bank and carries an interest rate ranging from 9.75% to 11.75% p.a. .The loans are repayable in 35-60 monthly installments along with interest, from the date of disbursement. The loans are secured way of hypothecation of the respective vehicles.

MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited

Commercial Equipment Loans

Commercial equipment loans of ₹ 3.78 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 46.31 Lakhs) are from a financial institution and carry an interest rate ranging from 12.00% to 12.01% p.a. The loans are repayable in 40 monthly installments along with interest, from the date of

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

disbursement. The loans are secured by the way of hypothecation of the respective equipments. The loans are also secured by corporate guarantee given by MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the Holding Company and personal Guarantee by Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar, director of the Company.

MEP Tormato Private Limited

Term loan from bank amounting to ₹ 2,891.72 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 4,050.00 Lakhs) is secured by first charge as below;

a) by way of hypothecation on all the Company's cash flows and receivables deposited in escrow account after meeting the priorities as provided in the escrow agreement & concession agreement,

b) on entire movable assets of the Company present and future and

Further, the loan secured by corporate guarantee of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the Holding Company and personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the holding Company.

The loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments commencing from May 2016. The loan carries rate of interest 12.75% p.a.

As at 31 March 2018, the Company has delayed in repayment of principal installment of the loan of ₹ 288.00 lakhs from a bank. The amounts has been subsequently paid.

MEP Infraprojects Private Limited

Term loan from bank amounting to ₹ 1,460.40 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 2,169.59 lakhs) is secured by first charge as below;

a) by way of hypothecation on all the Company's cash flows and receivables deposited in escrow account after meeting the priorities as provided in the escrow agreement & concession agreement,

b) on entire movable assets of the Company present and future,

c) by way of assignment of toll collection at Katai & Gove Toll Plaza on Kalyan Shilphata Road and

Further the loan is secured by corporate guarantee of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the Holding Company and personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the holding Company.

The loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments for the loan of ₹ 592.64 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 900.00 lakhs) and ₹ 867.76 Lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 1269.59 lakhs) commencing from March 2016 and January 2017 respectively. The loans carries rate of interest 11.90% p.a.

As at 31 March 31 2018, the Company has delayed in repayment of principal installment of the loan of ₹ 35.37 lakhs and the amount has been subsequently paid.

NOTE 18 - NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade Payables	44,164.24	50,293.93
Total	**44,164.24**	**50,293.93**

*Refer Note 33 for liquidity risk

NOTE 19 - NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-OTHERS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Lease equilisation	65.81	-
Total	**65.81**	**-**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 20 - PROVISIONS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-Current Liability - Provisions		
Gratuity (Refer note 35)	438.03	442.09
Provision for re-surfacing*	121.50	2,362.10
(A)	**559.53**	**2,804.19**
Current Liability - Provisions		
Leave encashments	0.63	-
Gratuity (Refer note 35)	213.38	49.29
Provision for re-surfacing*	6,068.41	7,981.64
(B)	**6,282.42**	**8,030.93**
Total (A)+(B)	**6,841.95**	**10,835.12**

Movement of provisions of Resurfacing

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Opening Balance	10,343.74	14,030.48
Provision made during the year	563.35	3,489.01
Provision/write back during the year	(4,835.23)	(7,730.03)
Unwinding of discount (Refer Note 31)*	118.06	554.28
Closing Balance	**6,189.91**	**10,343.74**

*Unwinding of discount clubbed under Finance costs with Other interest costs.

NOTE 21 - OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Mobilisation Advance from related parties (Refer Note below (i)) *	268.12	19,480.95
Total	**268.12**	**19,480.95**

* Refer Note 25 for current portion of Moblisation Advance

(i) Mobilisation Advance received from Jointly Controlled Entities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	3,421.59
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	268.12	4,657.12
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	6,068.31
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	234.80
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	4,572.60
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	526.53
Total	**268.12**	**19,480.95**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 22 - CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-BORROWINGS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Secured Loans		
From banks	3,846.92	7,725.84
From financial institutions	408.33	300.00
Repayable on demand from Banks	8,197.41	12,088.17
Unsecured Loans		
Loans from others	4.75	4.75
Total	**12,457.41**	**20,118.76**

*Refer Note 33 for liquidity risk

Secured loans from banks

I) Short term loan taken by MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

A) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,350.00 lakhs) is secured as below:

(a) First and pari passu charge on entire fixed/current assets of the Company which are not exclusively charged to other Banks/ Lenders.

(b) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account of the projects financed;

(c) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future, of the projects financed.

(d) Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) to be maintained for an amount equivalent to the next 3 months of interest servicing.

(e) Corporate guarantee given by Ideal Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited;

(f) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar director of the Company;

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate of the bank plus a spread of 2.30% p.a. The loan is repayable in bullet upon release of Bid/Performance Security by the Authority of the project financed.

B) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 386.58 lakhs) is secured as below:

(a) by Hypothecation / assignment of receivables to be generated from the Toll collection at Saukala toll plaza ;

(b) pari passu charge on the project cash flows of saukala toll collection project with the BG issuing bank and exclusive charge over the performance security deposit with NHAI,

(c) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future, of the projects financed.

(d) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar and Mrs. A. J. Mhaiskar, director of the Company;

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on base rate of the bank plus a spread of 3.25% p.a. below PLR. The loan is repayable in 12 monthly installments from the date of first disbursement commencing from October 2016.

C) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 415.60 lakhs) is secured as below :

(a) by Hypothecation / assignment of receivables to be generated from the Brijghat Toll collection account of the projects financed;

(b) by Hypothecation of other movable assets, like toll equipment and performance security deposit receivable;

(c) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the Company;

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on rate of 11.90 % p.a. (floating) at monthly rest. The loan is repayable in 12 monthly installments commencing from February 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

D) Term Loans from bank amounting ₹ 402.50 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ Nil) is secured as below :

(a) by Hypothecation / assignment of receivables to be generated from the Chennasamudram Toll collection account of the projects financed;

(b) by Hypothecation of other movable assets, like toll equipment and performance security deposit receivable;

(c) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the Company;

The term loan carries an interest rate calculated on rate of 11.90 % p.a. (floating) at monthly rest. The loan is repayable in 12 monthly installments commencing from October 2017.

Secured loan from financial institution

A) Term Loans from financial institution amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 300.00 lakhs) is secured by Pledge of shares of the Company to provide 2.5 times of security. The term loan carries an interest rate 18.00% p.a. The loan is repayable in 61 days from the date of disbursement commencing from 17 May 2017.

B) Term Loans from financial institution amounting ₹408.33 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : Nil).

The term loan carries an interest rate 12.25% p.a. The loan is repayable in 11 monthly installments commencing from November 2017.

The loan is secured against respective equipments.

II) Short -term loan taken by subsidiaries

Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited

Term loans from banks of ₹ .3,450.00 lakhs (March 31,2017: ₹ 3,376.16 lakhs) is secured by way of first charge as below:

a) by way of hypothecation on all the company's cash flows and receivables deposited in escrow account after meeting the priorities as provided in the escrow agreement & concession agreement;

b) on entire movable assets of the company, current & future;

c) by way of assignment of toll collection right awarded by Hoogly river bridge commissioners at Vidyasagar Setu, Kolkata;

Further the loan is secured by corporate guarantee of MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited, the Holding Company and personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, Director of the holding Company.

Term loans carries an interest rate ranging 12% - 12.50% and is repayable in 8 monthly installments.

As at 31 March 2018, the Company has delayed in repayment of principal installment of the loan of ₹575.00 lakhs from a banks and the amounts has been subsequently paid.

Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited

Term loans include loan from a bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31,2017: ₹216.31 Lakhs) which is secured by way of first charge as below:

(a) by way Receivables generated from Toll collection at Kappalur, Etturvattam, Salaipduhar and Nanguneri Toll Plaza (Madurai - Kanyakumari Section) on NH No.7, and personal guarantee of Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar.

(b) Personal Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of holding the Company;

(c) Performance security deposit receivable from NHAI, Other movable assets like toll equipments etc. used for Toll Collection

The term loan carries an interest rate of 11.80% p.a.

The loan is repayable in 3 monthly installments commencing from October 2016."

III) Loans repayable on demand

MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited

A) Loans repayable on demand include an overdraft facility from a bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,656.89 lakhs) is secured as below:

a) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account;

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

b) Personnel Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar and Mr. Dattatray P. Mhaiskar, directors of the Company;

c) Corporate guarantee given by Ideal Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited.

Loan carries an interest rate calculated on the base rate of the bank and a spread of 3% p.a.

B) Loans repayable on demand include an overdraft facility from a bank amounting ₹ 7,432.86 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 7,497.41 lakhs) which is secured as below:

a) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account;

b) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future, of the projects financed.

c) First charge on receivable of the projects financed.

d) Personnel Guarantee given by Mr. Jayant D. Mhaiskar, director of the Company;

e) Corporate guarantee given by Ideal Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited.

Loan carries an interest rate calculated on the base rate of the bank and a spread of 2.50% p.a.

C) Loans repayable on demand include an overdraft facility from a bank amounting ₹ Nil (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 285.04 lakhs) is secured by Term deposit. The loan carries an interest rate of 4.95% p.a.

D) Term loan from bank amounting ₹ 764.55 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : ₹ 648.87 lakhs) is secured as below ;

a) First charge / hypothecation / assignment of security interest on Escrow account;

b) by First and exclusive charge /hypothecation of escrow account of the borrower through which cash flows of the project financed is routed

c) first charge by way of hypothecation of all the movable assets, present and future of the projects financed,

d) First and exclusive charge on receivables of the financed projects upfront cash margin of 5% by way of pledge of TDR.

Loan carries an interest rate of 1 year MCLR plus 3.00% i.e 12.65% p.a.

IV) Unsecured loans

A) Interest free unsecured loan from Pratibha Industries Limited (shareholder of the subsidiary company) of ₹ 4.75 lakhs (March 31, 2017: ₹ 4.75 lakhs) which is repayable on demand.

NOTE 23 - CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade payables towards purchased and services related:		
- other creditors	70,058.64	82,547.08
- dues from micro and small enterprises**	-	-
Total	**70,058.64**	**82,547.08**

The carrying amount of trade payables as at reporting date at fair value.

*Refer Note 33 for liquidity risk

**Disclosure for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

'On the basis of the information and records available with the management there are no dues payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as on 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017. Further, disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are not applicable for both the above years.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 24 - CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITY-OTHERS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current maturities of long term borrowings	38,687.34	24,171.00
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,537.21	1,031.16
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	2,664.11	7,242.07
Lease equilisation	27.46	-
Employee benefits payables	962.16	688.21
Deposit/ Retention money	1,703.23	-
Other liabilities	10,938.08	5,270.11
Total	**56,519.59**	**38,402.55**

*Refer Note 33 for liquidity risk

NOTE 25 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Mobilisation Advance [Refer note below (i)]	41,184.35	13,920.06
Toll received in advance	1,404.04	1,049.59
Advance from customers	0.00	253.47
Due to Statutory Authorities	2,173.40	974.76
Total	**44,761.79**	**16,197.88**

(i) Mobilisation Advance received from Related Party

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	5,068.14	3,858.39
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	6,175.82	2,507.68
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	8,116.76	2,855.67
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	6,569.01	126.43
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	7,256.05	4,220.87
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	7,998.57	351.02
Total	**41,184.35**	**13,920.06**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

OTE 26 - SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Leave encashments	0.63	
Gratuity (Refer Note no. 35)	213.38	49.29
Provision for re-surfacing	6,068.39	7,981.63
Total	**6,282.41**	**8,030.92**

NOTE 27 - REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Toll collection	168,982.89	151,431.83
Construction revenue	59,512.00	6,336.90
Other operating Income		
Claims from authority (Refer Note 13)	1,673.75	12,320.07
Road repair and maintenance	2,033.62	2,817.94
Total	**232,202.26**	**172,906.74**

NOTE 28 - OTHER INCOME

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income		
- Banks	809.79	1,033.83
- Related Parties	5,192.53	4,753.96
- Other than related parties	803.72	1,251.60
Profit on sale of assets	15.93	88.14
Provisions no longer required	2,786.36	1,429.98
Dividend income	3.78	3.99
Miscellaneous income	2,422.45	75.34
Total	**12,034.56**	**8,636.84**

NOTE 29 - OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Concession fees to authority	73,779.79	17,081.54
Road repairing and maintenance expenses	3,979.32	6,395.38
Maintenance cost paid to authority	-	73.36
Toll attendant expenses	2,747.00	1,864.67
Supervision and independent engineer fees	303.36	215.70
Site expenses	1,978.65	1,904.97
Construction Expenses	46,469.69	5,266.76
Total	**129,257.81**	**32,802.38**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 30 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Wages and Bonus	7,330.04	6,263.81
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 35)	458.99	370.31
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 35)	140.89	74.58
Staff Welfare Expenses	590.06	626.52
Total	**8,519.99**	**7,335.22**

NOTE 31 – FINANCE COSTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Expenses		
Banks	24,143.69	24,806.09
Financial Institutions	11,550.35	11,441.65
Other interest costs	10,149.70	11,716.27
Other Borrowing Costs	340.70	599.50
Bank guarantee and commission	775.75	745.53
Total	**46,960.19**	**49,309.04**

NOTE 32 – OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Rent	188.90	34.83
Rates and Taxes	542.82	199.10
Goodwill Impairment	-	33.99
Legal, Consulancy & Professional fees	2,421.56	1,228.93
Auditor remuneration	59.47	
Travelling expenses	842.31	773.82
Repairs and maintenance		
- Computers	58.46	66.40
- Plant and Machinery	73.76	39.24
- Others	353.28	182.69
Insurance	83.38	70.43
CSR Expense	60.78	55.42
Directors sitting fees	5.28	5.72
Advertising / sales promotion	142.72	341.06
Miscellaneous expenses	2,317.82	858.73
Total	**7,150.54**	**3,890.36**

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

NOTE 33

i. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

A. Accounting classification and fair values

As at 31st March 2018	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investment in Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares	2,090.00	-	-	2,090.00	-	2,090.00	-	2,090.00
Investment in unquoted equity shares*	101.83	-	-	101.83	-	-	-	-
Long term loans and advances	-	-	42,560.86	42,560.86	-	-	-	-
Other Non-current financial asset	-	-	9,393.55	9,393.55	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	8,644.31	8,644.31	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,460.48	3,460.48	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7,793.42	7,793.42	-	-	-	-
Short term Loans & advance	-	-	4,016.36	4,016.36	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial asset	-	-	48,379.86	48,379.86	-	-	-	-
	2,191.83	**-**	**124,248.84**	**126,440.67**	**-**	**2,090.00**	**-**	**2,090.00**
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	-	-	252,058.19	252,058.19	-	-	-	-
Non-current financial liability- Trade Payable	-	-	44,164.24	44,164.24	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	12,457.41	12,457.41	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	70,058.64	70,058.64	-	-	-	-
Other non current financial liabilities	-	-	65.81	65.81	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-	-	56,519.59	56,519.59	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**435,323.89**	**435,323.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at 31st March 2017	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investment in Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares	2,090.00		-	2,090.00	-	2,090.00	-	2,090.00
Investment in unquoted equity shares*	86.18		-	86.18	-	-	-	-
Long term loans and advances	-		42,674.61	42,674.61	-	-	-	-
Other Non-current financial asset	-		9,005.12	9,005.12	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-		3,539.73	3,539.73	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-		3,538.48	3,538.48	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents			10,883.16	10,883.16	-	-	-	-
Short term Loans & advance	-		10,124.52	10,124.52	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial asset	-		45,330.84	45,330.84	-	-	-	-
	2,176.18	**-**	**125,096.46**	**127,272.64**	**-**	**2,090.00**	**-**	**2,090.00**
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	-		251,494.80	251,494.80	-	-	-	-
Non-current financial liability- Trade Payable	-		50,293.93	50,293.93	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-		20,118.76	20,118.76	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-		82,547.08	82,547.08	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	-		38,402.55	38,402.55	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**442,857.12**	**442,857.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

* The fair value in respect of the unquoted equity investments cannot be reliably estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 fair values.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial Assets Investment in Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares	Discounted cash flow technique- The fair value is estimated considering net present value calculated using discount rates derived from quoted prices of similar instruments with similar maturity and credit rating that are traded in active markets, adjusted by an illiquidity factor.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Interest rate risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors is primarily responsible to develop and monitor Company's Risk Management framework. The Company has a risk management policy in place.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

ii. Market risk

- Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.
- Currency risk: the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Since company does not have any foreign exchange transactions, it is not exposed to this risk.

iii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk on its receivables is recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position at the carrying amount of those receivable assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts. Receivable balances and deposit balances are monitored on a monthly basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not considered to be material.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Company does not have any credit risk outside India.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows:

	Carrying amount (in INR lakhs)	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Neither past due nor impaired	5,992.74	432.33
Past due 1-30 days	2,466.39	904.81
Past due 31-90 days	167.91	1,760.99
Past due 91-120 days	-	436.54
Past due 121-180 days	3.84	-
Past due 181-360 days	6.11	2.35
More than 360 days	7.31	2.71
Carrying amount of receivables	**8,644.31**	**3,539.73**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

Cash equivalents, other Bank Balance and Deposits

The Company held cash equivalents and other bank balances and deposit of ₹ 14,696.40 lakhs at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: ₹ 15,721.12 lakhs). The cash equivalents and other bank balance and deposits are held with bank counterparties with good credit ratings.

iv. Liquidity risk

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

Maturity pattern of other Financial- Liabilities

March 31, 2018	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings and Interest thereon	307,404.26	427,228.12	87,427.20	70,675.94	188,675.98	80,449.00
Trade Payables	114,222.89	136,931.82	70,059.35	20,394.99	46,477.49	-
Other financial Liabilities Payables	13,696.74	13,696.74	13,630.93	27.46	38.35	-
	435,323.89	**577,856.68**	**171,117.48**	**91,098.39**	**235,191.82**	**80,449.00**

March 31, 2017	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0-1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings and Interest thereon	304,057.79	448,471.01	83,993.65	53,570.87	171,136.08	139,770.41
Trade Payables	132,841.01	164,613.03	82,852.08	16,801.65	61,174.79	3,784.51
Other financial Liabilities Payables	5,958.32	14,231.55	14,231.55	-	-	-
	442,857.12	**627,315.59**	**181,077.29**	**70,372.52**	**232,310.87**	**143,554.91**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

v. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Group's position with regards to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio

Exposure to interest rate risk

Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings taken and issued at fixed and floating rates which exposes Group to fair value and cashflow interest rate risk. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	60,667.03	61,874.32
Financial liabilities	(65,808.39)	(69,014.11)
	(5,141.36)	**(7,139.79)**
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	(300,450.22)	(292,333.81)
	(300,450.22)	**(292,333.81)**
Total	**(305,591.59)**	**(299,473.60)**

The Compnay does not account for any fixed rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

	Profit or loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
March 31, 2018		
Variable-rate instruments	(3,004.50)	3,004.50
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(3,004.50)**	**3,004.50**
March 31, 2017		
Variable-rate instruments	(2,923.34)	2,923.34
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(2,923.34)**	**2,923.34**

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 34 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves . The primary objective of the Group's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Group monitors capital using Adjusted net debt to equity ratio. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt less cash and bank balances.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-Current Borrowings	252,058.19	251,494.80
Current Borrowings	51,144.75	44,289.76
Gross Debt	**303,202.94**	**295,784.56**
Less - Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,460.48)	(3,538.48)
Less - Other Bank Deposits	(7,793.42)	(10,883.16)
Less - Current Investments	-	-
Adjusted Net debt	**291,949.03**	**281,362.92**
Total equity	5,983.09	(791.52)
Adjusted Net debt to equity ratio (*)	**48.80**	*** Nil**

* Adjusted Net debt to Equity ratio is not calculated for FY 2016-17 as the total equity values were (-)ve.

NOTE 35 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plan

i) Contribution to Provident Fund

ii) Contribution to Employees State Insurance Corporation

iii) Contribution to Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund

Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised are charged off for the year us under

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Group's contribution to Provident Fund	270.03	235.72
Group's contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation	187.17	132.70
Group's Contribution to Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund	1.79	1.89
Total	**458.99**	**370.31**

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Group / Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Group / Company during the year provided ₹ 186.55 lakhs (Previous year : ₹ 146.10 lakhs) towards gratuity in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

An analysis of net (deficit)/assets is provided below for the Company's principal defined benefit gratuity scheme.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Present value of funded obligations		
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-
Present value of unfunded obligations	651.41	491.38
Net deficit/ (assets) are analysed as:		
Liabilities	651.41	491.38
Assets	-	-
Of the above net deficit:		
Current	213.38	49.29
Non-current	438.03	442.09

Fair value of the plan assets and present value of the defined benefit liabilities

The amount included in the Balance sheet arising from the Company's obligations and plan assets in respect of its defined benefit schemes is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Movement in defined benefit obligations:		
At the beginning of the year	491.38	374.08
Current service cost	81.13	51.46
Past service cost	27.19	-
Interest cost	32.07	22.72
Remeasurements :		
Experience (gains)/losses	45.72	71.52
Benefits paid	(26.38)	(23.36)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	0.30	(5.04)
At the end of the year	**651.41**	**491.38**
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of obligations	651.41	491.38
Present value of plan assets	-	-
	651.41	**491.38**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

The components of defined benefit plan cost are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Recognised in Income Statement		
Current service cost	81.12	51.46
Past service cost	27.70	-
Interest cost / (income) (net)	32.07	23.12
Net actuarial loss recognised in the current year	-	-
Curtailment/settlement	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Total	**140.89**	**74.58**
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**45.66**	**71.52**
Liabilities assumed on acquisition / (settled on divestiture)	-	-
Expense recognised in Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	**186.55**	**146.10**

The schemes have no direct investments in the Company's equity securities or in property currently used by the Company.

The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's benefit obligations are set out below (on a weighted average basis):

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Rate of increase in salaries	6.00%	6.00%
Discount rate	6.95%	6.95%
Expected average remaining service life of the employees	1.84 to 2.11	7.19 to 12.09

Notes:

1. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.
2. Salary escalation rate

   The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
3. Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the statistics published by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation :

₹ in lakhs

	Change in Assumption	Effect of Gratuity Obligation	
		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Discount rate	Minus 50 basis points	10.22	27.46
	Plus 50 basis points	(9.91)	(25.19)
Salary Escalation Rate	Minus 50 basis points	(9.53)	(21.35)
	Plus 50 basis points	9.69	22.68

The above sensitivity analyses have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the reporting date. In practice, generally it does not occur. When we change one variable, it affects to others. In calculating the sensitivity, project unit credit method at the end of the reporting period has been applied.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

The Company makes payment of liabilities from its cash and cash equivalent balances whenever liability arises.

Defined benefit liability and employer contribution

Expected contribution to post employment benefit plans for the year ended March 31, 2018 is ₹ 829.03 lakhs (March 31, 2017: ₹ 1177.45 lakhs)

	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2018					
Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)	213.38	155.43	263.91	196.57	829.30
Total	**213.38**	**155.43**	**263.91**	**196.57**	**829.30**
March 31, 2017					
Defined benefit obligations (Gratuity)	56.46	38.26	94.29	988.44	1,177.00
Total	**56.46**	**38.26**	**94.29**	**988.44**	**1,177.00**

NOTE 36 - SEGMENT REPORTING

Primary business segments

MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together, 'the Group') have identified business segments in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment" notified under section 133 of Companies Act 2013, read together with relevant rules issued thereunder. Accordingly, the Group has identified two business segments as mentioned below;

1. **Toll Collection/ Repairs & Maintenance**

   The group primarily engages in toll collection.

2. **Construction**

Construction segment comprises engineering and construction of roads and bridges.

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the business segments for the year ended March 31, 2018 & March 31, 2017 and certain asset and liability information regarding industry segments as at March 31, 2018 & March 31, 2017.

A. Information about reportable segments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Segment Revenue		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	172,690.26	166,569.84
Construction	59,512.00	6,336.90
	232,202.26	**172,906.74**
Segment profit before exceptional items and tax		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	39,925.30	45,191.56
Construction	10,404.42	718.11
	50,329.72	**45,909.67**
Segment profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax includes:		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance		
- Identifiable operating expenses	89,600.44	34,678.88
- Allocated expenses	1,573.75	1,206.44
- Depreciation and amortization	41,590.77	85,492.96
	132,764.96	**121,378.28**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Construction		
- Identifiable operating expenses	48,177.36	5,458.71
- Allocated expenses	628.63	160.08
- Depreciation and amortization	301.60	-
	49,107.59	**5,618.79**
Segment assets		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	405,358.59	437,130.46
Construction	88,516.76	52,446.70
	493,875.35	**489,577.16**
Segment liabilities		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	409,109.15	422,034.68
Construction	78,783.11	68,334.01
	487,892.26	**490,368.69**
Other Disclosures		
Capital expenditure		
Toll Collection and Operation & Maintenance	7,266.10	4,288.35
Construction	1,866.50	320.50
	9,132.60	**4,608.85**

B. Reconciliation of information on reportable segments to Ind AS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
(a) Profit / (loss) before tax		
Total profit before exceptional items and tax for reportable segments	50,329.72	45,909.67
Unallocated amounts:		
– Other Expenses	(51,908.36)	(53,140.84)
– Other Income	12,034.56	8,636.84
Total profit before exceptional items and tax from operations	**10,455.92**	**1,405.66**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 37 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average of equity shares outstanding during the year.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders (In lacs)	7,096.89	10,892.50
Weighted average number of equity shares	162,569,191.00	162,569,191.00
Basic earnings per equity share (₹)	4.37	6.70
Diluted Earnings per share		
Profit attributable to existing and potential shareholders	7,096.89	10,892.50
Weighted average number of equity shares	162,569,191.00	162,569,191.00
Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	4.37	6.70

Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	162,569,191	162,569,191
Equity shares issued during the year	-	
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	162,569,191	162,569,191
Total weighted average number of shares	**162,569,191**	**162,569,191**

Note: There is no dilution to the basic EPS as there are no outstanding potentially dilutive equity shares.

NOTE 38 – CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND OTHER PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advance)	1,087.93	2,645.77
	1,087.93	**2,645.77**

NOTE 39 – COMMITMENTS – LEASES

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessee

The Company has entered into operating lease agreement for equipments during the current year. Expenses for equipment leasing debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 841.12 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 30.22 lakhs) in respect of lease agreement. The future minimum lease payments in respect of these equipments as on 31 March 2018 is as below:

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases comprise:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Lease payment recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss(Refer Note 32)		
Future minimum lease payments:		
Due not later than one year	1,328.17	360.12
Due later than one year but not later than five years	3,153.07	1,494.18
Later than five years	-	-
Total (A)	**4,481.24**	**1,854.30**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 40 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Interest on late payments to Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Limited	-	1,289.00
Claims made against the Company not acknowledged as debts by the Company	48,790.70	23,534.48
Guarantees given by banks	48,472.23	63,899.91
Corporate guarantees given	576,303.00	197,776.95
Total	**673,565.93**	**286,500.34**

NOTE 41 - DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Contract revenue recognised for the financial year	59,512.00	6,336.90
Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) as at the end of the financial year for all contracts in progress as at that date	65,848.90	6,336.90
Amount of customer advances outstanding for contracts in progress as at the end of the financial year	41,452.46	33,401.02
Retention amount by customers for contracts in progress as at the end of the financial year	1,179.54	170.15
Billed Revenue	54,170.67	3,403.01
Unbilled Revenue/(Excess Billing to customer)	8,275.22	2,933.89

NOTE 42 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A) Names of related parties and nature of relationship

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Jointly controlled entities	KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited MEPIDL Enterprises LLC SMYR Consortium LLP MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited. MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Private Limited MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited. MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited
Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel	MEP Toll Gates Private Limited VCR Toll Services Private Limited Rideema Enterprises A.J. Tolls Private Limited Ideal Hospitality Private Limited Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited Ideal Brands Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Jayant.Mhaiskar Mr. Murzash Manekshana Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan Mr. Harshad Pusalkar Mr. Pandurang B. Dandawate

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

B. Disclosures of material transactions with related parties during the year

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Holding company / Associate Concern		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly controlled entities/ Associates		Key managerial personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
I) Transactions during the year										
Construction Revenue									-	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	15,703.96	3,911.80	-	-	15,703.96	3,911.80
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	1,967.83	299.67	-	-	1,967.83	299.67
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	1,584.92	42.47	-	-	1,584.92	42.47
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	14,262.82	45.06	-	-	14,262.82	45.06
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	15,263.59	1,985.55	-	-	15,263.59	1,985.55
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	10,728.88	52.35	-	-	10,728.88	52.35
Income from Roads Operation & maintenance										
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	491.00	-	-	-	491.00
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	336.02	-	-	-	336.02
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	347.20	-	-	-	347.20
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	348.32	-	-	-	348.32
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	-	-	-	500.00
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	420.14	-	-	-	420.14
Toll Attendant Charges paid										
D.S Enterprise	-	-	-	572.41	-	-	-	-	-	572.41
Penal charges Received										
D.S Enterprise	-	-	-	1,070.21	-	-	-	-	-	1,070.21
Expenses incurred on behalf of										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	104.62	92.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.62	92.28
SMYR Consortium LLP	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	-	-	-	0.86
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	0.24
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	227.66	147.67	-	-	227.66	147.67
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	174.91	227.09	-	-	174.91	227.09
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	163.87	307.76	-	-	163.87	307.76
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	197.57	60.71	-	-	197.57	60.71
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	122.95	120.85	-	-	122.95	120.85
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	393.62	106.45	-	-	393.62	106.45
Expenses incurred on our behalf of										
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	263.46	19.09	-	-	263.46	19.09
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	7.37	-	-	-	7.37
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	2.02	-	-	-	2.02
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1,097.25	110.55	-	-	1,097.25	110.55
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1,154.23	255.68	-	-	1,154.23	255.68
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	40.98	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.98	1.51
Loans given										
MEP Toll Gates Private Limited	-	-	-	3.06	-	-	-	-	-	3.06
Ideal Brands Private Limited	-	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	-

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Holding company / Associate Concern		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly controlled entities/ Associates		Key managerial personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Loan Repayments received during the year										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	2,622.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,622.01	-
Rideema Enterprises	-	-	7.26	-	-	-	-	-	7.26	-
Capital Advances given										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	436.00	1,864.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	436.00	1,864.00
Repayment of capital advances given										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	500.00	2,030.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	500.00	2,030.00
Mobilization received									-	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	2,250.72	7,279.98	-	-	2,250.72	7,279.98
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	80.26	7,164.80	-	-	80.26	7,164.80
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	73.62	8,923.98	-	-	73.62	8,923.98
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	7,994.57	361.22	-	-	7,994.57	361.22
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	55.50	8,793.49	-	-	55.50	8,793.49
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	14,087.47	877.55	-	-	14,087.47	877.55
Sale of Investments									-	-
A J Tolls Private Limited	-	-	-	3.30	-	-	-	-	-	3.30
SMYR Consortium LLP	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	-	5.00	-
Interest income										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	5,506.62	5,699.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,506.62	5,699.52
MEP Toll Gates Private Limited	-	-	18.28	21.63	-	-	-	-	18.28	21.63
Investment in Equity shares										
MEPIDL Enterprises LLC	-	-	-	-	12.97	-	-	-	12.97	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	742.85	2,960.74	-	-	742.85	2,960.74
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	3,291.74	-	-	-	3,291.74
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	4,586.74	-	-	-	4,586.74
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	2,748.00	0.60	-	-	2,748.00	0.60
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	372.85	3,572.66	-	-	372.85	3,572.66
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	2,999.00	0.60	-	-	2,999.00	0.60
Share Application Money paid									-	-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	2,011.79	-	-	-	2,011.79
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	110.10	-	-	-	110.10
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	129.20	-	-	-	129.20
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	620.62	-	-	-	620.62
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	1,976.94	-	-	-	1,976.94
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	1,477.61	-	-	-	1,477.61
Managerial remuneration										
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.05	123.65	136.05	123.65
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.75	124.68	150.75	124.68
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.86	59.92	74.86	59.92
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.70	19.85	7.70	19.85
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	-	-	-	-	-	-	248.45	-	248.45	-
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.87	-	15.87	-

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

*** Compensation to key managerial personnel of the Company**

₹ in lakhs

Nature of benefits	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Short Term Employee Benefits		
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	120.00	120.00
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	134.68	120.00
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	67.32	56.14
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	7.70	17.15
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	246.87	-
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	15.34	-
Post-employment Benefits		
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	16.05	3.65
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	16.07	4.68
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	7.55	3.78
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	-	2.70
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	1.58	-
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	0.53	-
Total Compensation paid to key managerial personnel	**633.68**	**328.10**

C. Disclosures of material transactions with related parties and balances at the year end

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Holding company / Associate Concern		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly controlled entities/ Associates		Key managerial personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
II) Balances at the end of the year										
Loans and advances receivable										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	41,771.68	42,104.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,771.68	42,104.05
MEP Toll Gates Private Limited	-	-	203.06	203.06	-	-	-	-	203.06	203.06
Rideema Enterprises	-	-	-	7.26	-	-	-	-	-	7.26
Ideal Brands Private Limited	-	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	-
Mobilisation advance received										
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	5,068.14	7,279.98	-	-	5,068.14	7,279.98
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	6,443.94	7,164.80	-	-	6,443.94	7,164.80
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	8,116.76	8,923.98	-	-	8,116.76	8,923.98
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	6,569.00	361.22	-	-	6,569.00	361.22
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	7,256.05	8,793.49	-	-	7,256.05	8,793.49
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	7,998.57	877.54	-	-	7,998.57	877.54
Share Application Money										
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	608.70	2,011.79	-	-	608.70	2,011.79
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	648.60	110.10	-	-	648.60	110.10
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	597.50	129.20	-	-	597.50	129.20
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	112.80	620.62	-	-	112.80	620.62
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	468.17	1,976.94	-	-	468.17	1,976.94
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	1,766.60	1,477.61	-	-	1,766.60	1,477.61
Investment in Preference shares									-	-
Ideal Hospitality Private Limited	-	-	2,090.00	2,090.00	-	-	-	-	2,090.00	2,090.00
Other receivables										
VCR Toll Services Private Limited	-	-	0.59	21.01	-	-	-	-	0.59	21.01
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	202.74	202.74	-	-	202.74	202.74

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Holding company / Associate Concern		Enterprises over which significant influence is exercised by key managerial personnel		Jointly controlled entities/ Associates		Key managerial personnel		Total	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
SMYR LLP	-	-	-	-	710.14	710.14	-	-	710.14	710.14
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	158.57	-	-	-	158.57
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	225.90	-	-	-	225.90
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	305.73	-	-	-	305.73
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	48.34	-	-	-	48.34
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	501.90	47.84	-	-	501.90	47.84
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	677.65	87.37	-	-	677.65	87.37
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	-	92.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.28
Rideema Enterprsies	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities										
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.					352.16	-			352.16	-
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	690.20	148.92	-	-	690.20	148.92
Capital advance given										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	2,233.77	2,297.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,233.77	2,297.77
Trade receivables										
D.S Enterprise	-	-	-	42.28	-	-	-	-	-	42.28
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	2,454.10	1,144.86	-	-	2,454.10	1,144.86
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	1,091.56	329.30	-	-	1,091.56	329.30
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	764.60	340.25	-	-	764.60	340.25
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	1,422.10	341.35	-	-	1,422.10	341.35
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1,484.54	883.34	-	-	1,484.54	883.34
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	-	828.69	411.74	-	-	828.69	411.74
Managerial remuneration										
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.89	6.61	6.89	6.61
Mr. Murzash Manekshana	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.31	7.83	16.31	7.83
Mr. M. Sankaranarayanan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	3.22	3.52	3.22
Mr. Shridhar Phadke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.44	-	1.44
Mr. Pandurang B Dandawate	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.78	-	11.78	-
Mr. Harshad Pusalkar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	1.07	-
Interest receivable on loan given										
Ideal Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	7,134.85	3,436.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,134.85	3,436.28
MEP Toll Gates Private Limited	-	-	86.50	68.21	-	-	-	-	86.50	68.21

*Outstanding balances at period end are unsecured and considered good.

Disclosures of Commitments with related parties and balances at the year end

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Construction Contracts with Joint Controlled entities	286,461.05	345,973.05

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 43A

Additional information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

₹ in lakhs

Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e. total asset minus total liabilities As at 31 March, 2018		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited	1066.32%	63,798.89	60.62%	4,016.31	81.22%	(25.24)	60.52%	3,991.06
Subsidiaries								
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	197.65%	11,825.49	94.11%	6,235.17	8.50%	(2.64)	94.51%	6,232.53
Raima Ventures Private Limited	14.88%	890.27	12.11%	802.50	-	-	12.17%	802.50
Rideema Toll Private Limited	-13.25%	(792.88)	0.20%	13.37	-	-	0.20%	13.37
Baramati Tollways Private Limited (Through Rideema Toll Private Limited,)	28.97%	1,733.31	0.51%	33.50	3.72%	(1.16)	0.49%	32.34
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	-14.92%	(892.82)	-6.87%	(455.22)	13.06%	(4.06)	-6.96%	(459.28)
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	-8.89%	(531.99)	0.00%	(0.27)	-	-	0.00%	(0.27)
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	0.44%	26.16	-0.33%	(21.74)	-	-	-0.33%	(21.74)
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	-224.15%	(13,410.90)	-11.89%	(787.60)	-11.48%	3.57	-11.89%	(784.03)
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	38.99%	2,333.00	-19.51%	(1,292.87)	-	-	-19.61%	(1,292.87)
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	-161.36%	(9,654.46)	-2.73%	(181.16)	-	-	-2.75%	(181.16)
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	26.75%	1,600.21	3.55%	235.14	-1.35%	0.42	3.57%	235.56
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited (Formerly known as MEP Projects Private Limited)	84.70%	5,067.39	-27.15%	(1,799.08)	-0.80%	0.25	-27.28%	(1,798.83)
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited (Formerly known as Raima Manpower and Consultancy Services Private Limited)	30.09%	1,800.52	0.12%	7.94	-	-	0.12%	7.94
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	3.18%	190.02	0.00%	0.30	-	-	0.00%	0.30
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	0.00%	(0.22)	0.00%	(0.22)	-	-	0.00%	(0.22)
MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited	0.00%	(0.28)	0.00%	(0.20)	-	-	0.00%	(0.20)
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	0.00%	(0.27)	0.00%	(0.20)	-	-	0.00%	(0.20)
MEP Tormato Private Limited	13.44%	804.33	0.49%	32.63	7.12%	(2.21)	0.46%	30.41
MEP Foundation	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	(0.17)	-	-	0.00%	(0.17)
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	-1.97%	(117.69)	-1.50%	(99.28)	-	-	-1.51%	(99.28)
Subtotal	**1080.85%**	**64,668.16**	**101.71%**	**6,738.85**	**100.00%**	**(31.08)**	**101.72%**	**6,707.77**
Total elimination	**-980.85%**	**(58,685.07)**	**-1.71%**	**(113.49)**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-1.72%**	**(113.49)**
Total	**100.00%**	**5,983.09**	**100.00%**	**6,625.36**	**100.00%**	**(31.08)**	**100.00%**	**6,594.28**
Associates (Investment as per Equity Method)								
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited		6.99		(6.99)		-		(6.99)
Joint Ventures (Investment as per equity method)								
SMYR Consortium LLP		-		-		-		-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.		3,924.06		151.41		0.70		152.11
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd		2,975.87		(298.12)		0.73		(297.39)
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd		4,214.77		(348.86)		0.20		(348.66)
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd		3,197.74		458.44		-		458.44
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.		4,196.08		245.26		-		245.26
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd		3,261.59		270.51		0.62		271.13
MEPIDL Enterprises L.L.C		11.26		(0.12)		-		(0.12)
Grand Total		**5,990.08**		**7,096.89**		**(28.83)**		**7,068.06**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 43B

Additional information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Net assets, i.e. total asset minus total liabilities As at 31 March, 2017		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited	-7593.18%	60,101.32	16.26%	1,767.83	55.34%	(26.65)	16.08%	1,741.18
Subsidiaries								
MEP Infrastructure Private Limited	-706.62%	5,593.04	11.00%	1,196.55	17.83%	(8.59)	10.97%	1,187.96
Raima Ventures Private Limited	-11.09%	87.77	0.21%	22.57			0.21%	22.57
Rideema Toll Private Limited	115.82%	(916.76)	-4.32%	(470.21)			-4.34%	(470.21)
Baramati Tollways Private Limited (Through Rideema Toll Private Limited,)	-200.94%	1,590.48	10.10%	1,097.88	1.54%	(0.74)	10.13%	1,097.14
Rideema Toll Bridge Private Limited	54.77%	(433.52)	-0.38%	(41.51)		(6.86)	-0.45%	(48.38)
MEP Nagzari Toll Road Private Limited	67.18%	(531.72)	-0.41%	(44.70)			-0.41%	(44.70)
MEP IRDP Solapur Toll Road Private Limited	-6.05%	47.87	0.57%	62.00		-	0.57%	62.00
MEP Hyderabad Bangalore Toll Road Private Limited	1595.28%	(12,626.91)	-27.76%	(3,018.82)	9.65%	(4.65)	-27.93%	(3,023.47)
Raima Toll Road Private Limited	-458.09%	3,625.88	93.04%	10,116.46		-	93.45%	10,116.46
MEP Chennai Bypass Toll Road Private Limited	1196.85%	(9,473.30)	-1.20%	(130.97)			-1.21%	(130.97)
MEP Highway Solutions Private Limited	-166.24%	1,315.83	-6.47%	(704.06)	-0.33%	0.16	-6.50%	(703.90)
MEP RGSL Toll Bridge Private Limited (Formerly known as MEP Projects Private Limited)	-363.63%	2,878.21	10.80%	1,174.26	1.37%	(0.66)	10.84%	1,173.60
Raima Toll and Infrastructure Private Limited (Formerly known as Raima Manpower and Consultancy Services Private Limited)	-226.48%	1,792.62	1.53%	166.81		-	1.54%	166.81
MEP Roads & Bridges Private Limited	-23.97%	189.69	0.03%	2.72			0.03%	2.72
Mhaiskar Toll Road Private Limited	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	(0.24)			0.00%	(0.24)
MEP Infra Constructions Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.31)			0.00%	(0.31)
MEP Toll & Infrastructure Private Limited	0.01%	(0.07)	0.00%	(0.31)			0.00%	(0.31)
MEP Tormato Private Limited	-67.37%	533.26	-2.85%	(310.07)	0.35%	(0.17)	-2.87%	(310.21)
MEP Infraprojects Private Limited	2.33%	(18.41)	-0.17%	(18.67)			-0.17%	(18.67)
Subtotal	**-6791.42%**	**53,755.28**	**99.94%**	**10,867.21**	**99.99%**	**(48.16)**	**99.94%**	**10,819.07**
Total elimination	**6891.42%**	**(54,546.79)**	**0.06%**	**6.41**	**0.01%**	**(0.00)**	**0.06%**	**6.39**
Total	**100.00%**	**(791.52)**	**100%**	**10,873.63**	**100.00%**	**(48.17)**	**100.00%**	**10,825.46**
Associates (Investment as per Equity Method)								
KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited		-		6.99		-		6.99
Joint Ventures (Investment as per equity method)								
SMYR Consortium LLP		-		-		-		-
MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Pvt. Ltd.		3,029.10		68.36		-		68.36
MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Pvt. Ltd		3,271.66		(20.08)		-		(20.08)
MEP Sanjose Kante Waked Road Pvt. Ltd		4,563.43		(23.31)		-		(23.31)
MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Pvt. Ltd		-		(9.30)		-		(9.30)
MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Pvt. Ltd.		3,577.98		5.35		-		5.35
MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Pvt. Ltd		-		(9.14)		-		(9.14)
Grand Total		**13,650.65**		**10,892.50**		**(48.17)**		**10,844.33**

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 44 – UTILIZATION OF PROCEEDS FROM QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENT

On 4th April, 2018, the Company offered Equity Shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs) through Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) in accordance with Chapter VIII of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. Accordingly, 2,08,76,860 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each were allotted to QIB's on 4th April, 2018 at an issue price of ₹ 77.50 per Equity Share (including Premium of ₹ 67.50 per Equity Share).

Out of issue proceeds of ₹ 1,61,79.57 lakhs received from the QIP in April, 2018, ₹ 511.31 lakhs were utilized towards share issue expenses and balance ₹ 15,668.26 lakhs were utilized for the purpose as stated in the 'Placement Document' and there is no unutilized amount pending utilisation. The information is given pursuant to Regulation 32 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

NOTE 45 – CLAIMS

One of the Company's subsidiary company has preferred claims with the Authority, aggregating ₹ 33,973.75 lakhs plus interest on account of Toll Evasion and Force Majeure issues arising from non-compliance of the Concession Agreement by Authority. The Company's subsidiary has not recognised the claims in the financial statements pending final approval from Authority. Under the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, both the Company and Authority were directed to amicably settle the disputes. As a part of the amicable settlement, Independent Engineer has evaluated the claims made by the Company from time to time. However, final settlement on the same is yet to conclude. The estimated loss during the corresponding period as assessed by the Independent Engineer appointed by the Authority is much higher than the claims submitted to Authority. Hence, the Company's subsidiary has not recognised amount payable to Authority aggregating ₹ Nil for the year ended 31 March 2018 (₹ 280 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2017) in addition to the sum of ₹ 13,123.19 lakhs for the period from 01 November 2014 to 8 April 2016. As part of the settlement, the Company, has handed over the Project Facilities and the Toll Plaza's to the NHAI from April 09, 2016. The Settlement of claims will be dealt as per the provisions of the Concession Agreement, and the matter is currently under arbitration.

NOTE 46 – EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

One of the Company's subsidiary company handed over Project to the Authority on 25 August 2016. Consequently, the net provisions relating to major road maintenance amounting ₹ 3567.21 lakhs (comprising provisions of ₹ 5455.29 lakhs disclosed as Exceptional item and deferred tax there on amounting ₹ 1888.08 lakhs included in tax expenses) and the intangible assets amounting to ₹ 64,684.04 lakhs & concession fees payable to the authority amounting to ₹ 75,022.09 lakhs (on which deferred tax amounts to ₹ 3,578.00 lakhs) recognised consequent to the transition to Ind AS upto 31 March 2016, were reversed during the quarter ended 30 June 2016 and 30 September 2016 respectively.

NOTE 47 – DOMESTIC TRANSFER PRICING

The Indian Finance Bill, 2012 had sought to bring in certain class of domestic transactions in the ambit of the transfer pricing regulations with effect of 1 April, 2012. The Company's/Group's management is of the opinion that its domestic transactions with associated enterprises are at arm's length so that appropriate legislation will not have an impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation. The Company/Group does not have any international transactions during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48A – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 25% interest in SMYR Consortium LLP, a joint venture involved in the collection of toll. The Group's interest in SMYR Consortium LLP is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summary financial information of Joint Venture SMYR Consortium LLP not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,939.06	1,762.57
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14.87	14.97
Non-Current Assets	305.47	481.97
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(2.86)	(1.07)
Current Financial Liabilities	(3.09)	(3.09)
Non Current Liabilities	(2,251.07)	(2,251.07)
Equity	2.39	4.28
Proportion of Group's ownership	25%	25%
Carrying Amount of the investment	0.60	1.07
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	0.60	1.07
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**-**	**-**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the SMYR Consortium LLP:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Finance Cost	-	(12.61)
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-
Profit before tax	(1.89)	(23.93)
Income Tax expense	-	-
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	(1.89)	(23.93)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(1.89)	(23.93)
Proportion of Group's ownership	25%	25%
Group's share of profit for the year	(0.47)	(5.98)

The group had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments relating to its interest in SMYR Consortium LLP as at 31 March 2018 and 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48B – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 49% interest in MEPIDL Enterprises LLC, a joint venture involved in the collection of toll. The Group's interest in MEPIDL Enterprises LLC is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24.36
Non-Current Assets	-
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	-
Current Financial Liabilities	-
Non Current Liabilities	-
Equity	24.36
Proportion of Group's ownership	49%
Carrying Amount of the investment	11.94
Less:	
Adjustment on Consolidation	(0.68)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**11.26**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the MEPIDL Enterprises LLC:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018
Revenue	-
Interest Income	-
Interest Expense	-
Depreciation & Amortisation	-
Profit before tax	(2.14)
Income Tax expense	-
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	(2.14)
Other Comprehensive Income	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(2.14)
Proportion of Group's ownership	80%
Group's share of profit for the year	(1.72)

The group had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments relating to its interest in MEPIDL Enterprises LLC as at 31 March 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48C – INTEREST IN ASSOCIATE

The Group has a 33% interest in KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited, which is involved in the installation of toll management systems W/M'S & weigh bridge. KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited and a private entity that is not listed on any public exchange. The Group's interest in KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	516.47	302.47
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.15	23.39
Non-Current Assets	71.26	34.23
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(259.79)	(302.38)
Current Financial Liabilities	(638.10)	(215.99)
Non Current Liabilities	-	-
Equity	(305.01)	(158.28)
Proportion of Group's ownership	33%	33%
Carrying Amount of the investment	(101.66)	(52.75)
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	101.66	(59.74)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**-**	**6.99**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	1,073.29	94.33
Interest Income	0.27	-
Finance Cost	-	-
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-
Profit before tax	(146.73)	20.99
Income Tax expense	-	-
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	(146.73)	20.99
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(146.73)	20.99
Proportion of Group's ownership	33%	33%
Group's share of profit for the year	(48.91)	6.99

The group had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments relating to its interest in KVM Technology Solutions Private Limited as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48D – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 74% interest in MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the construction and maintenance of roads. The Group's interest in MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summary financial information of Joint Venture MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,163.72	8,827.05
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22.85	15.25
Non-Current Assets	13,398.60	4,222.83
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(3,883.39)	(70.53)
Current Financial Liabilities	(6,910.28)	(3,144.36)
Non Current Liabilities	(9,443.77)	(3,711.09)
Equity	6,347.74	6,139.16
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Carrying Amount of the investment	4,697.33	4,542.98
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	(773.27)	(1,513.88)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**3,924.06**	**3,029.10**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	17,532.13	5,808.21
Interest Income	896.79	59.72
Interest Expense	(1,150.23)	(239.13)
Depreciation & Amortisation	(7.96)	(5.60)
Profit before tax	1,051.29	183.28
Income Tax expense	410.41	90.90
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	640.88	92.38
Other Comprehensive Income	0.94	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	641.82	92.38
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Group's share of profit for the year	474.94	68.36

The Company had contingent liabilities of ₹ 3,985.00 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ 2,685.00 lakhs) proportion of Groups ownership Of ₹ 2,948.90 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ 1,986.90 Lakhs) and capital commitments of ₹ Nil lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) relating to its interest in MEP Nagpur Ring Road 1 Private Limited.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48E – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 74% interest in MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the construction and maintenance of roads. The Group's interest in MEP-Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summary financial information of Joint Venture MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,095.57	6,628.56
Cash and Cash Equivalents	43.00	12.62
Non-Current Assets	10,133.82	5,985.69
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(4,437.67)	(37.95)
Current Financial Liabilities	(5,394.69)	(2,132.24)
Non Current Liabilities	(10,003.40)	(3,610.63)
Equity	6,436.62	6,846.05
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Carrying Amount of the investment	4,763.10	5,066.08
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	(567.03)	(1,488.10)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**4,196.08**	**3,577.98**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	17,017.37	2,997.66
Interest Income	960.20	49.45
Finance Cost	(1,268.06)	(246.35)
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-
Profit before tax	959.08	45.38
Income Tax expense	329.59	38.19
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	629.49	7.19
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	629.49	7.19
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Group's share of profit for the year	465.83	5.32

The Company had contingent liabilities of ₹ 4,937.72 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) proportion of Groups ownership Of ₹ 3,653.91 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) and capital commitments of ₹ Nil lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) relating to its interest in MEP Sanjose Nagpur Ring Road 2 Private Limited.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48F – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 74% interest in MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the construction and maintenance of roads. The Group's interest in MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summary financial information of Joint Venture MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,763.26	3,613.92
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.47	1.71
Non-Current Assets	426.51	4,663.12
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(156.84)	(116.22)
Current Financial Liabilities	(2,537.64)	(937.35)
Non Current Liabilities	(2,682.12)	(2,693.72)
Equity	4,822.64	4,531.46
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Carrying Amount of the investment	3,568.75	3,353.28
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	(592.88)	(81.62)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**2,975.87**	**3,271.66**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	2,390.91	1,033.47
Interest Income	49.63	-
Finance Cost	(429.13)	(97.34)
Depreciation & Amortisation	(1.58)	(0.94)
Loss before tax	(206.93)	(17.50)
Income Tax expense	41.39	9.64
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	(248.32)	(27.14)
Other Comprehensive Income	0.99	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(247.33)	(27.14)
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Group's share of profit for the year	(183.02)	(20.08)

The Company had contingent liabilities of ₹ 2,665.65 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) proportion of Groups ownership Of ₹ 1,972.58 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) and capital commitments of ₹ Nil lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) relating to its interest in MEP Sanjose Arawali Kante Road Private Limited.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48G – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 74% interest in MEP Sanjose Kante Wakad Road Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the construction and maintenance of roads. The Group's interest in MEP Sanjose Kante Wakad Road Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summary financial information of Joint Venture MEP Sanjose Kante Wakad Road Private Limited not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,957.30	3,710.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12.06	2.45
Non-Current Assets	116.50	6,070.11
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(154.93)	(126.71)
Current Financial Liabilities (other than Trade Payables)	(1,961.14)	(772.49)
Non Current Liabilities	(2,577.59)	(2,587.78)
Equity	6,392.20	6,295.69
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Carrying Amount of the investment	4,730.23	4,658.81
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	(515.46)	(95.38)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**4,214.77**	**4,563.43**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the MEP Sanjose Kante Wakad Road Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	1,889.82	756.61
Interest Income	39.19	-
Finance cost	(461.99)	(120.33)
Depreciation & Amortisation	(0.59)	(0.34)
Profit before tax	(334.80)	(17.50)
Income Tax expense	37.26	14.01
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	(372.06)	(31.51)
Other Comprehensive Income	0.27	0
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(371.79)	(31.51)
Proportion of Group's ownership	74%	74%
Group's share of profit for the year	(275.13)	(23.31)

The Company had contingent liabilities of ₹ 3,672.00 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) proportion of Groups ownership Of ₹ 2,717.28 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) and capital commitments of ₹ Nil lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) relating to its interest in MEP Sanjose Kante Wakad Road Private Limited.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48H – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 60% interest in MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the construction and maintenance of roads. The Group's interest in MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summary financial information of Joint Venture MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,208.25	695.21
Cash and Cash Equivalents	56.62	9.93
Non-Current Assets	10,467.19	366.74
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(3,959.96)	(13.14)
Current Financial Liabilities	(3,521.20)	(452.64)
Non Current Liabilities	(7,680.10)	(0.01)
Equity	5,570.80	606.08
Proportion of Group's ownership	60%	60%
Carrying Amount of the investment	3,342.48	363.65
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	(144.74)	(363.65)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**3,197.74**	**-**

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	16,613.89	516.34
Interest Income	476.55	-
Finance Cost	(506.45)	(40.92)
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax	1,101.98	(17.54)
Income Tax expense	209.43	(2.00)
Profit / (loss) for the year (continuing operations)	892.55	(15.54)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	892.55	(15.54)
Proportion of Group's ownership	60%	60%
Group's share of profit for the year	**535.53**	**(9.32)**

The Company had contingent liabilities of ₹ 8,113.84 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ 3,024.00 Lakhs) proportion of Groups ownership ₹ 4,868.30 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 1814.40 Lakhs) and capital commitments of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) relating to its interest in MEP Sanjose Mahuva Kagavadar Road Private Limited.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 48I – INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Group has a 60% interest in MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited, a joint venture involved in the construction and maintenance of roads. The Group's interest in MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summary financial information of Joint Venture MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited not adjusted for the percentage ownership held by the Company, is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,005.07	1,101.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents	129.98	48.50
Non-Current Assets	10,702.42	906.86
Current Liabilities Other than Current Financial Liabilities	(6,211.19)	(13.70)
Current Financial Liabilities	(3,022.96)	(579.24)
Non Current Liabilities	(8,308.89)	(0.65)
Equity	7,294.43	1,463.36
Proportion of Group's ownership	**60%**	60%
Carrying Amount of the investment	**4,376.66**	878.02
Less:		
Adjustment on Consolidation	(1,115.07)	(878.02)
Carrying amount of Investment in Joint Venture	**3,261.59**	-

Summarised statement of profit and loss of the MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue	**13,327.43**	652.29
Interest Income	616.59	-
Finance Cost	(805.47)	(42.92)
Depreciation & Amortisation	(78.41)	(1.59)
Profit / (loss) before tax	**807.81**	(17.50)
Income Tax expense	265.76	(2.26)
Profit / (loss) for the year (continuing operations)	**542.05**	(15.24)
Other Comprehensive Income	**1.03**	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	**543.08**	(15.24)
Proportion of Group's ownership	**60%**	60%
Group's share of profit for the year	**325.85**	(9.14)

The Company had contingent liabilities of ₹ 10,249.71 lakhs (31 March 2017 : ₹ 2,685.00 Lakhs) proportion of Groups ownership ₹ 6,149.83 lakhs (31 March 2017: ₹ 1,611.40 Lakhs) and capital commitments of ₹ Nil (31 March 2017 : ₹ Nil) relating to its interest in MEP Sanjose Talaja Mahuva Road Private Limited.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018

NOTE 49

Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to conform current year's classification

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No	31 March 2017	Adjustments	31 March 2017	Remarks
Non Current Financial assets - loans	6	48,983.61	(6,309.00)	42,674.61	Advance for acquisition of equity shares
Non Current Financial assets - others	7	2,696.12	6,309.00	9,005.12	Advance for acquisition of equity shares
Current Financial assets - loans	12	23,452.22	(13,327.70)	10,124.52	Loan to others & Security deposits
Current Financial assets - others	13	29,924.15	15,406.70	45,330.85	Loan to others & Security deposits
Other current assets	14	21,217.50	(2,079.00)	19,138.50	Receivable from authority

For G.D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 100515W

Chetan. R. Sapre
Partner
Membership No: 116952

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MEP Infrastructure Developers Limited
CIN: L45200MH2002PLC136779

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Managing Director
(DIN: 00716351)

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Director
(DIN: 00707650)

M. Sankaranarayanan
Chief Financial Officer

Harshad Pusalkar
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd May 2018

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jayant D. Mhaiskar
Chairman & Managing Director

Sudha D. Mhaiskar
Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director
(Additional Director)

Anuya J. Mhaiskar
Non-Independent and Non-Executive Director

Murzash Manekshana
Deputy Managing Director

Khimji Pandav
Independent Director

Vijay Agarwal
Independent Director

Deepak Chitnis
Independent Director

Mira Mehrishi
Independent Director

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – ROADS & INFRASTRUCTURE

P. B. Dandawate

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

M. Sankaranarayanan

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Harshad Pusalkar

STATUTORY AUDITORS

G. D. Apte & Co.
Chartered Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE AND CORPORATE OFFICE

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Near Chandivali Studio, Andheri (East),
Mumbai 400 072.
Tel: 022 61204800 | Fax: 022 61204804
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LENDERS TO OUR COMPANY & SUBSIDIARIES

IDFC Limited
Canara Bank
IIFCL
HDFC Limited
L&T Infrastructure Finance Company Limited
IDBI Bank
Allahabad Bank
Bank of India
Bank of Baroda
Dombivli Nagari Sahakari Bank Limited
The Kalyan Janata Sahakari Bank Limited
Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Limited
TJSB Sahakari Bank Limited
The Ambernath Jai-Hind Co-op Bank Limited
IFCI Limited
Mumbai Bank
PMC Bank
Mumbai District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd.
Bank of Maharashtra
IndusInd Bank