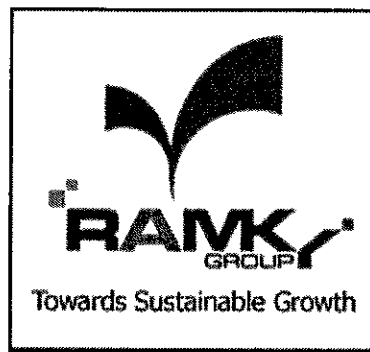


RAMKY ENVIRO ENGINEERS LIMITED



24TH
ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18

Boards' Report

To
The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twenty Fourth Annual Report, together with the audited financial statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The standalone and consolidated financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 is summarized below:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Total Income	39,535	37,045	1,80,126	1,58,513
Total Expenditure	26,926	29,396	1,49,259	1,35,291
Profit before Tax (PBT)	11,641	7,650	26,932	23,327
Less : Tax Expenses	2,584	1,320	9,460	9,208
Profit after Tax (PAT)	9,056	6,330	17,473	14,119

Note: The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from April 1, 2017 and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

OPERATIONAL RESULTS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Standalone

During the Financial year under review, the Company has achieved revenue from operation of Rs. 35,907 Lakhs for the current financial year as compared to Rs. 33,538 Lakhs in the previous year ended March 31, 2017. The Company made Net profit after tax for the current financial year under review amounted to Rs. 9,056 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 6,330 Lakhs in the previous financial year ended March 31, 2017.

Consolidated Financial Statement

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and implementation requirements of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") Rules on accounting and disclosure requirements, which is applicable from the current year, your Directors have pleasure in attaching the Consolidated Financial Statements as part of the Annual Report.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), a statement containing brief financial details of the Company's Subsidiaries, Associate Companies and Joint

Ventures for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company. The details as required under Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding the performance and salient features of financial Statement of each of the Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Venture Companies forms part of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT RELATED AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT.

During the financial year under review, No material changes and commitments have occurred, which affect the financial position of the Company and there is no change in the Nature of Business of the Company.

Further; Subsequent to the year under review, following material changes and commitments have occurred

1. Pursuant to the provision of sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to the approval of the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad; members have approved the scheme of Amalgamation of the Company and M/s Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited, Subsidiary Company on 17th November, 2018.

A Joint Petition for approval of scheme of Amalgamation has been filed before National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad.

APPROPRIATIONS

Dividend

To conserve resources for the future, your Company has not declared any dividend during the year under review.

Transfer to Reserves

Your directors have proposed to retain the entire profits in the Profit and Loss Account, therefore; no amount is transferred to General Reserve during the financial year 2017-18.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised Share capital:

There is no change in the Authorised share capital of the Company during the financial year under review.

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up capital:

There is no change in the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share capital of the Company during the year under review.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL COMPOSITION OF BOARD

During the year under review and the period subsequent thereto, the details related to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) are herein given below-

Director:

1. Dr. Archana Niranjana Hingorani has resigned as Director of the Company on 21st April, 2017 and Board noted the same.
2. Ms. A. Rama Devi was appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 25th May, 2017 and further she was regularized as a Director in the 23rd Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2017.
3. Mr. Parag Baduni was appointed as Nominee Director representing ILFS w.e.f. 25th May, 2017.
4. Mr. Masood Alam Mallick was appointed as Whole time Director w.e.f. 29th December, 2018.
5. Mr. Anil Khandelwal was appointed as Whole time Director w.e.f. 29th December, 2018.

Key Managerial Personnel and Changes

1. Mr. Lalit Gyanwani resigned as Company Secretary & Key Managerial Personnel of the Company on 25th May, 2017 and Board noted the same.
2. Mr. Govind Singh was appointed as Company Secretary & Key Managerial Personnel of the Company w.e.f. 26th May, 2017.
3. Mr. G. Hemanth Kumar Reddy resigned as Chief Financial Officer & Key Managerial Personnel of the Company on 01st January, 2019 and Board accepted the same.
4. Mr. Anil Khandelwal was appointed as Chief Financial Officer & Key Managerial Personnel of the Company w.e.f. 14th December, 2018.

Mr. Krishna Kumar Gangadharan, (DIN: 00090715) as Director of the Company retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible offer himself for re-appointment. Board of Directors has proposed for regularization the appointment of the said Director in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

At present the Board of your Company comprises as follows

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	Managing Director (KMP)
2.	Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	Whole time Director (w.e.f. 29.12.2018)
3.	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	Whole time Director (w.e.f. 29.12.2018)
4.	Mr. Parag Baduni	Nominee Director
5.	Mr. A. Satyanarayana	Director
6.	Mr. G. Krishna Kumar	Director
7.	Mr. Radhakrishnan B. Menon	Independent Director
8.	Mr. Rameshwari Lal Badrilalji Kabra	Independent Director
9.	Ms. A. Rama Devi	Director
10.	Mr. Anil Khandelwal	CFO(KMP) (w.e.f. 14.12.2018)
11.	Mr. Govind Singh	Company Secretary (KMP)

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board met Seven (7) times during the financial year. The intervening gap between any two Board Meetings is within the period prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present	% of Attendance
25.05.2017	5	3	60 %
29.06.2017	7	7	100 %
04.08.2017	7	7	100 %
01.11.2017	7	6	86 %
06.02.2018	7	5	71 %
08.03.2018	7	5	71 %
22.03.2018	7	4	57 %

Attendance of Each Director in the Board meeting held during the year under review:

Name of the Director	Number of meetings entitled to attend	Number of meetings attended	% of Attendance
Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	7	7	100
Mr. Parag Baduni	6	5	83.33
Mr. A. Satyanarayana	7	7	100
Mr. G. Krishna Kumar	7	2	29
Mr. Radhakrishnan B. Menon	7	5	71.43
Mr. Rameshwarlal Badrilalji Kabra	7	7	100
Ms. A. Rama Devi	6	4	66.67

DECLARATION BY THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors of the Company have submitted a declaration that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year. The Declaration by Independent Directors is attached as Annexure- V.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 & Remuneration Committees by seeking their inputs on various aspects of Board/Committee Governance on the following:

1. The contribution to and monitoring of corporate governance practices, participation in the long-term strategic planning

2. The fulfillment of Directors' obligations and fiduciary responsibilities, including but not limited to, active participation at the Board and Committee meetings.
3. The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall have one-on-one meetings with the Executive and Non-Executive Directors. These meetings are intended to obtain Directors' inputs on effectiveness of Board/Committee processes.
4. The Independent Directors at their meeting, shall review the performance of Board, Chairman of the Board and of Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also evaluated the performance of the Board, its Committees and Directors as per the Evaluation policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Nomination and remuneration policy is attached as **Annexure-VI**.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee comprises Directors namely:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Rameshwarlal Badrilalji Kabra | - Independent Director |
| 2. | Mr. M Radhakrishnan Bala Krishna | - Independent Director |
| 3. | Mr. G Krishna Kumar | - Non Executive Director |

The Committee met Five times during the financial year i.e. June 29, 2017; August 04, 2017; November 01, 2017; February 06, 2018 and March 08, 2018.

The Primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. During the financial year there has been no instance where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of the Committee. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION

The Nomination & Remuneration of the Company comprises:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. M Radhakrishnan Balakrishna | - Independent Director |
| 2. | Mr. Rameshwarlal Badrilalji Kabra | - Independent Director |
| 3. | Mr. Parag Baduni | - Nominee Director |

During the financial year under review; Dr. Archana Niranjana H. member of the Nomination and remuneration committee resigned from the committee w.e.f. 21st April, 2017. And Mr. Parag Baduni was appointed as member of Committee on 4th August, 2017

The Committee met twice during the financial year i.e. May 25th, 2017 & August 04, 2017. All the recommendations made by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee were accepted by the Board.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Corporate social Responsibility Committee of the Company comprises:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. M Goutham Reddy | -Managing Director |
| 2. | Mr. G Krishna Kumar | -Non-Executive Director |
| 3. | Mr. M Radhakrishnan Balakrishna | -Independent Director |

The Committee met once during the financial year i.e. August 04, 2017. The Company has implemented the Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives during the year under review. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company meets the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Report on CSR activities of the Company is furnished in **Annexure-IV** and attached to this report.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The Risk Management Committee of the Company comprises:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Mr. M. Goutham Reddy | -Managing Director |
| 2. | Mr. A Satyanarayana | -Director |
| 3. | Mr. Radhakrishnan B. Menon | -Independent Director |

The Risk Management Committee was constituted by the Board on 4th August, 2017 with Mr. M. Goutham Reddy and Mr. A. Satyanarayana as members and later Mr. RadhaKrishnan B. Menon was appointed as member on 31st August, 2018.

The terms of reference are created in order to define the Committee's objectives, the range of its authority, the scope of its activities and its duties and responsibilities. The responsibilities of the Committee include the following, to be conducted in coordination with the Board and other Board committees, as appropriate.

- i. Carry out responsibilities as assigned by the Board.
- ii. Monitor and Review Risk Management Plan as approved by the Board.
- iii. Review and Recommend Risk Assessment Report and Risk Management Report for approval of the Board.
- iv. Ensure that appropriate system of risk management is in place.
- v. Oversee recent developments in the Company and periodic updating of Company's Enterprise Risk Management Program for assessing, monitoring and mitigating the risks.
- vi. Periodically, but not less than annually, review the adequacy of the Company's resources to perform its risk management responsibilities and achieve objectives.

Later in the Board meeting held on 31st August, 2018 Risk Management Committee was empowered to oversee the applicability of Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption policies of the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company, to the best of their knowledge and ability confirms that-

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2017-18 and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of annual return in Form MGT-9 is given as **Annexure – I** to this report and the same is placed on the website of the Company (<http://ramkyenviroengineers.com>).

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the financial year under review following Companies has become Subsidiary, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies of the Company

1. M/s Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited has become a Step down Subsidiary of the Company with effect from January 22, 2018.
2. M/s Ramky Royal Building & Maintenance Services INC, Philippines has become as Step down Subsidiary/ Joint venture Company w.e.f. August 23, 2017.
3. M/s Ramky Solutions Pte. Limited, Singapore has become Step down Subsidiary Company w.e.f. September 08, 2017.
4. M/s Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited has become Associate Company w.e.f. November 10, 2017.
5. M/s Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited has become Subsidiary Company w.e.f. January 8, 2018
6. M/s Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited has become Step down Subsidiary Company w.e.f. January 08, 2018.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Company has appointed M/s A B V & Associates, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for 5 years at the Annual General Meeting held on 19th December, 2016 subject to ratification in every subsequent Annual General meeting and subsequently the Company has also appointed M/s S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants along with M/s A B V & Associates, Chartered Accountants as Joint Statutory Auditor of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated 19th February, 2018.

However, M/s ABV & Associates, Chartered Accountants has resigned as Statutory Auditor of the Company on 8th March, 2018 due to pre-occupancy. Hence M/s S. R. Batliboi & Associates were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting on 03rd April, 2018 to hold the office till conclusion of 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board recommends their re-appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company for further period of 4 year from the conclusion of ensuing 24th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the financial year 2022-23.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Board observed the following remarks in the Auditors' Report for the Financial Year 2017-18:

Auditor's Observation:

The work Contract Tax of Rs. 55,82,818 were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Boards' Explanation:

Necessary action shall be taken to pay the Work Contract tax.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Board has appointed CS N.V.S.S. Suryanarayana Rao, Practicing Company Secretary, Hyderabad as Secretarial Auditor of the Company to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2017-18 in place of M/s AGR Reddy & Co., Company Secretaries, Hyderabad who have tendered their resignation due to their pre-occupation on June 26th, 2018.

The Secretarial Auditor Report for the financial year 2017-18 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure – III** to this Report.

The Secretarial Auditors in their report have made certain observations and response of your Directors is as given below.

Secretarial Auditor observation:

There were delay in filing of various forms with Registrar of Companies and thereby company has paid additional fees for same.

Boards' Explanation:

The Board acknowledges that there was delay in filling to Registrar of Companies and the same was rectified.

INTERNAL AUDIT & CONTROLS:

During the period under review; M/s Patel & Deodhar, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company.

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

Further for the financial year 2018-19 The Company has appointed M/s KPMG, India as Internal Auditors of the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls consistent with the nature of business and size of the operations, to effectively provide for safety of its assets, reliability of financial transactions with adequate checks and balances, adherence to applicable statutes, accounting policies, approval procedures and to ensure optimum use of available resources. These systems are reviewed and improved on a regular basis. It has a comprehensive budgetary control system to monitor revenue and expenditure against approved budget on an ongoing basis.

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUT GO

The particulars relating to energy conservation, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are as under:

(A) Conservation of energy-

The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Your Company shall take initiatives for ecological sustainability which contribute to conservation of energy.
The steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy;	The Company shall take necessary steps to utilize alternate sources of energy.
The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's;	Nil

(B) Technology absorption-

The efforts made towards technology absorption;	Your Company shall focus on emerging technology
The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Efforts shall be made to derive benefits.
In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- (a) the details of technology imported; (b) the year of import; (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed; (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	No technology is imported.
The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo-

The Foreign Exchange earned and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow is provided as under:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Foreign Exchange Earnings	14.55	0
Foreign Exchange Outgo	0	35.99
Travelling	0	0
Interest on buyers credit	0	0

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Details of loans and guarantees given and investments made under Section 186 of the Act are provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties

which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

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

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

A Statement containing the particulars of top Employees in accordance with the provision of Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2015 is not applicable on the Company.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has adopted Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics.

The Company has adopted the revised Whistle Blower Policy after completion of the year under review, a copy of the revised policy is enclosed as **Annexure VII.**

Whistle Blower shall make a disclosure to the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) orally in person, through email at ethics@ramky.com or leave a voice message at +91 8096875557. Chief Compliance Officer shall submit a report to the Risk Management Committee on a regular basis about all the communication made to him with the results of investigation.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees. The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressed) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

During the year under review, no case of sexual harassment was reported.

INTERNAL COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE (ICC)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ms. Sindhu Jannareddy | -Presiding Officer |
| 2. Mr. A. Satyanarayana | -Member |
| 3. Mr. R. Rama Mohan Rao | -Member |
| 4. Ms. A. Dakshayani | -External Expert |

The company has adopted a revised Anti-Sexual Harassment policy in the Board meeting held on 15th November, 2018, copy of the same is enclosed as **Annexure –VIII**.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the statutory auditors has not reported the Board, under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instance of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company enjoyed cordial relations with its employees during the year under review and the Board appreciates the employees across the cadres for their dedicated service to the Company, and looks forward to their continued support and higher level of productivity for achieving the targets set for the future.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review or they are not applicable to the Company:

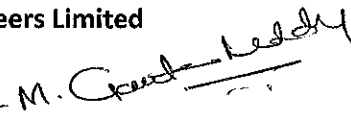
1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of Equity Share with differential rights as dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of sweat Equity Share of the Company
4. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
5. The Managing Director of the Company receives any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.
6. There is no change in the nature of business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or joint venture, during the year under review

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors wish to express their appreciation of the support and cooperation of the Central and the State Government, employees, bankers, financial institutions, suppliers, associates, subcontractors and shareholders for their continued support and faith reposed in the Company and seeks their continued patronage in future as well.

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited


A Satyahanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294


M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Date: Hyderabad
Place: 29.12.2018

Annexure - I

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2018

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

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

S. No.	CIN	U74140TG1994PLC018833
1	Registration Date	28.11.1994
2	Name of the Company	Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
3	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Category: Public Company Company Limited by Shares and having Share Capital Sub-category : Non-Govt. Company
4	Address of the Registered office & contact details	13th Floor, Ramky Grandisoe, Ramky Towers Complex Gachibowli Hyderabad Telangana 500032 India Phone No. 040-2301 5000 (60 - Lines) E-mail: govind.singh@ramky.com Web site: www.ramkyenviroengineers.com
5	Whether listed company	Unlisted
6	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032, India Ph. +91 040 67161603

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)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Hazardous waste disposal services	9994 3220	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S.No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding /Subsidiary /Associate	% of Total shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Ramky IWM Private Limited	U93030TG1994PTC017003	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
2.	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	U90001TG2001PLC037829	Subsidiary	74	2(87)(ii)
3.	Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	U74140TG2002PLC039702	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
4.	West Bengal Waste Management Limited	U90002WB2004PLC098219	Subsidiary	97	2(87)(ii)
5.	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	U74920TG2007PLC054147	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
6.	Ramky MSW Private Limited	U74999TG2007PTC097705	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
7.	Ramky E-Waste Management Limited	U74999TG2008PLC058138	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
8.	Visakha Solvents Limited	U74900TG2008PLC061618	Subsidiary	51	2(87)(ii)
9.	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	U90001TG2009PLC063407	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
10.	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	U90001TG2009PLC063708	Subsidiary	51	2(87)(ii)
11.	Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (Formerly named as East Coast Industries (India) Private Limited)	U93000TG2010PTC071850	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
12.	Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	U90000TG2010PTC071919	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
13.	Madhya Pradesh Waste Management	U90001TG2010PTC071973	Subsidiary	99.99	2(87)(ii)

	Private Limited				
14.	Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	U90001TG2010PTC071974	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
15.	Chennai MSW Private Limited	U90001TG2012PTC078589	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
16.	Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	U90001TG2012PTC082400	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
17.	Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	U90001TG2012PTC083445	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
18.	Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	U40109TG2007PTC052271	Subsidiary	51	2(87)(ii)
19.	B & G Solar Private Limited	U93000TN2010PTC075502	Subsidiary	51	2(87)(ii)
20.	Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	U37200TG2013PTC088316	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
21.	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited (Formerly named as Cuttack Solid Waste Management Private Limited)	U90001TG2011PTC072453	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
22.	Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	U37200KA2016PTC080524	Associate	26	2(6)
23.	Regency Yamuna Energy Limited	U40101HP1998PLC021261	Associate	30.2	2(6)
24.	Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	U74900TG2011PTC073159	Associates	49	2(6)
25.	Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited	U90001TG2012PTC082525	Subsidiary	99.99	2(87)(ii)

26.	Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	U74999MP2004NPL020090	Associate	20.15	2(6)
27.	Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, Singapore	200707310N	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
28.	Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. (L.L.C), Sultanate of Oman	1050579	Associate	50	2(6)
29.	Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ-LLC, Dubai	17860	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
30.	Ramky Risal Environmental Services Co. LLC, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	-	Subsidiary	70	2(87)(ii)

Step Down Subsidiaries (as per Section 2(87) explanation clause (a))

31.	REWA MSW Holdings Limited	U90009TG2017PLC115315	Subsidiary	As per the Explanation Clause (a) of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013
32.	Katni MSW Management Private Limited	U74900TG2015PTC099438	Subsidiary	
33.	Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited	U74900TG2015PTC099451	Subsidiary	
34.	REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	U90009TG2017PLC115443	Subsidiary	
35.	REWA Waste to Energy Projects Limited	U90009TG2017PLC115447	Subsidiary	
36.	Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	U24117AP1997PTC026555	Subsidiary	
37.	Ramky Energy and Environment Limited	U40105AP2006PLC049237	Subsidiary	
38.	Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited	U37100TG2012PTC083163	Subsidiary	
39.	Deccan Recyclers Private Limited	U74900TG2016PTC102696	Subsidiary	
40.	Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited	U74999TG2018PTC122002	Subsidiary	
41.	RVAC Private Limited- Singapore	200702747E	Subsidiary	
42.	PT Ramky Indonesia	-	Subsidiary	
43.	Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd.- Singapore	200912246G	Subsidiary	

44.	Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzen) Co. Limited	440301503403574	Subsidiary
45.	Ramky International (India) Pte. Limited	199004212M	Subsidiary
46.	Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	201404781W	Subsidiary
47.	Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd.	201300560D	Subsidiary
48.	Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management (India) Limited	U74900TG2010FLC069522	Subsidiary
49.	Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited	U90000PB2006PTC029638	Subsidiary
50.	Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited	U74999TG2015PTC100867	Subsidiary
51.	Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd., Singapore	201725623M	Subsidiary
52.	Ramky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc., Philippines	-	Subsidiary

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

Class-A Equity Share

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 1 st -April-2017]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year[As on 31-March-2018]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	27,11,602	159229	28,70,831	68.72	27,11,602	159229	28,70,831	68.72	0
b) Central Govt	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
d) Bodies Corp.	12,54,310	0	1254310	30.03	12,54,310	0	1254310	30.03	0
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
f) Any other	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	39,65,912	159229	41,25,141	98.75	39,65,912	159229	41,25,141	98.75	0

D R									
Sub-total (B)(2):-	41347	10870	52217	1.25	52217	0	52217	1.25	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	41347	10870	52217	1.25	52217	0	52217	1.25	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	4007259	170099	4177358	100	4018129	159229	4177358	100	NIL

Class B Equity Share

[illegible]

i) Others (specify), Private equity investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Indian	29	0	29	29	29	0	29	29	0
ii) Overseas	50	21	71	71	71	0	71	71	0
b) Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital uptoRs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Resident Indians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas Corporate Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clearing Members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Bodies – D R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(2):-	100	0	100	100	100	0	100	100	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	100	0	100	100	100	0	100	100	0

B) Shareholding of Promoters-

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year	Shareholding at the end of the year	% change in
----	-----------------------	--	-------------------------------------	----------------

		No. of Equity Share Class A	% of total Shares of the compa ny	%of Shares Pledged / encumber ed to total shares	No. of Equity Share Class A	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumber ed to total shares	sharehold ing during the year
1.	A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy	1611602	38.58	27.03	1611602	38.58	27.00	0
2.	A. Dakshayani	1148388	27.49	0.00	1148388	27.49	0.00	00
3.	Y. R. Nagaraja	63984	1.53	0.00	63984	1.53	0.00	0
4.	Y. N. Madhu Rani	19144	0.46	0.00	19144	0.46	0.00	0
5.	A. Dasaratha Rami Reddy	137	0.00	0.00	137	0.00	0.00	0
6.	A. Veeraraghava mma	137	0.00	0.00	137	0.00	0.00	0
7.	A. Sharan	13665	0.33	0.00	13665	0.33	0.00	0
8.	A. Ishaan	13707	0.33	0.00	13707	0.33	0.00	0
9.	M. Goutham Reddy	40	0.00	0.00	40	0.00	0.00	0
10.	M. Udaya Kumari	27	0.00	0.00	27	0.00	0.00	0
11.	Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited	1254310	30.03	0.00	1254310	30.03	0.00	0

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

SN	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Equity Share Class A	% of total shares of the company	N No. of Equity Share Class A	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	41,25,141	98.75	41,25,141	98.75

Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	There are no changes in Promoters' Shareholding during the year			
At the end of the year	41,25,141	98.75	41,25,141	98.75

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

(1) CLASS A EQUITY SHARES

Name of Top 10 Class A Equity Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 01, 2017)		Shareholding at the end of the year (March 31, 2018)	
	No of Class A Equity Shares	% of total Shares	No of Class A Equity Shares	% of Shares
Tara India Holdings A Limited	10870	0.26	10870	0.26
VISTRA ITCL INDIA LIMITED (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited) (Tara India Fund III Domestic Trust)	2727	0.06	2727	0.06
VISTRA ITCL INDIA LIMITED (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited) (IL&FS Infrastructure Equity Fund – I (IIEF-I))	2068	0.05	2068	0.05
VISTRA ITCL INDIA LIMITED (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited) (IL&FS Infrastructure Equity Fund – I (IIEF-I))	10412	0.25	10412	0.25
Standard Chartered IL&FS Asia Infrastructure Growth Fund Company Pte Limited	26140	0.62	26140	0.62

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Class A Equity Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	52217	1.25	52217	1.25
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity	There are no changes in top ten Shareholders holding during the year			

etc):				
At the end of the year	52217	1.25	52217	1.25

(2) CLASS B EQUITY SHARES

Name of Top 10 Class B Equity Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 01, 2017)		Shareholding at the end of the year (March 31, 2018)	
	No of Class B Equity Shares	% of Shares	No of Class B Equity Shares	% of Shares
Tara India Holdings A Limited	21	21	21	21
VISTRA ITCL INDIA LIMITED (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited) (Tara India Fund III Domestic Trust)	5	5	5	5
VISTRA ITCL INDIA LIMITED (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited) (IL&FS Infrastructure Equity Fund – I (IIEF-I))	4	4	4	4
VISTRA ITCL INDIA LIMITED (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited) (IL&FS Infrastructure Equity Fund – I (IIEF-I))	20	20	20	20
Standard Chartered IL&FS Asia Infrastructure Growth Fund Company Pte Limited	50	50	50	50

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Class B Equity Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	100	100	100	100
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	There are no changes in top ten Shareholders holding during the year			
	At the end of the year	100	100	100	100

E) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

M. Goutham Reddy (Managing Director)

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	40	0.0010	40	0.0010
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	There is no changes in shareholding during the year			
	At the end of the year	40	0.0010	40	0.0010

Name of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (April 01, 2017)		Shareholding at the end of the year (March 31, 2018)	
	No of Class B Equity Shares	% of Shares	No of Class B Equity Shares	% of Shares
Mr. M. Goutham Reddy	40	0.0010	0	0
Mr. Masood Alam Mallick	0	0	0	0
Mr. Anil Khandelwal	0	0	0	0
Mr. Parag Baduni	0	0	0	0
Mr. A. Satyanarayana	0	0	0	0
Mr. G. Krishna Kumar	0	0	0	0
Mr. Radhakrishnan B. Menon	0	0	0	0

Mr. Rameshwarlal Badrilalji Kabra	0	0	0	0
Ms. A. Rama Devi	0	0	0	0
Mr. Anil Khandelwal	0	0	0	0
Mr. Govind Singh	0	0	0	0

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

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total
	excluding deposits			Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	24521.69	957.39		25479.08
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-		-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-		-
Total (i+ii+iii)				
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	901.9	2.89		904.79
Reduction	16450.32	24.13		16474.45
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	8973.27	936.15		9909.42
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-		
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-		
Total (i+ii+iii)	8973.27	936.15		9909.42

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration per	Name of the MD/WTD or Manager	Total Amount
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	Annum		
		M Goutham Reddy	
1.	Gross salary	81.80	81.80
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
2.	Stock Option		
3.	Sweat Equity		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify		
5.	Others, please specify		
Total (A)		81.80	81.80
Ceiling as per the Act		within the compliance of provisions of Act.	within the compliance of provisions of Act.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		Menon Radhakrishnan Balakrishna	Rameshwarlal Devi Badrilalji Kabra	Allam Rama	
1.	Independent Directors				
	• Fee for attending Board and Board Committee meetings	2.80	3.40	-	6.20
	• Commission				
	• Others, please				

	specify				
	Total (1)	2.80	3.40		
2	Other Non-Executive Directors				
	• Fee for attending Board and Board Committee meetings		1.20		1.20
	• Commission				
	• Others, please specify				
	Total (2)	0	0	1.20	1.20
	Total (1) + (2)	2.80	3.40	1.20	7.40
	Total Managerial Remuneration				
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	1 per meeting			

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

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration per Annum	Company Secretary Govind Singh	CFO (KMP) G. Hemanth Kumar Reddy
1.	Gross salary	5.79	28.70
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961		
2.	Stock Option		
3.	Sweat Equity		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify		
5.	Others, please specify		
Total		5.79	28.70

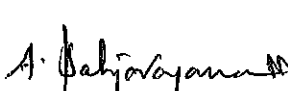
- Mr. Lalit Gyanwani has resigned w.e.f. 25th May, 2017 as Company Secretary of the Company.
- Mr. Govind Singh is appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. 26th May, 2017.

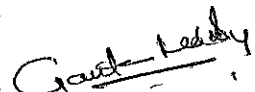
VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Typ	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY – Nil					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT – Nil					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Date: Hyderabad
Place: 29.12.2018


A Satyanarayana
 Director
 DIN: 05198294


M. Goutham Reddy
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00251461

Form No.AOC-2

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

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

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

Particulars	Details	Details	Details	Details
Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Ramky Energy and Environment Limited
	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Sale of Liners	Revenue from Waste disposal activities	Sale of Liners	Revenue from Waste disposal activities
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One year	One year	One Year	One year
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	23,55,200/-	1,20,88,000/-	61,13,600/-	12,71,022/-
sDate of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any	--	--	--	--

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Ramky MSW Private Limited	Ramky MSW Private Limited	Vilholi Waste Management System Pvt Ltd	Ramky IWM Private Limited
	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Group Company	Subsidiary
	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Sale of liners	Revenue from Consultancy charges	Contract revenue	Rental Expenses
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One year	One Year	One Year	One Year

Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	2,69,60,774/-	10,00,00,000	1,25,43,697	23,68,800
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any	--	--	--	--

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Ramky IWM Private Limited	Visakha Solvents Limited	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited
	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Building Maintenance Expenses	Waste disposal income	Sale of Compost	Sale of Liners
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One Year	One Year	One Year	March 2017
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	41,08,992	19,59,039	45,52,668	31,68,000
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any	--			

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited (formerly known as Cuttack Solid Waste Management Private Limited)	Pro Enviro Recycling Pvt Ltd
	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Step-down subsidiary
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Advance from Customers for material purchase	Sale of Liners	Hire charges	Advance from Customers for material

				purchase
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	March 2018	March 2018	One Year	August 2017
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	-10,00,00,000	26,92,800	18,00,000	1,60,000
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any				

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Ramky Infrastructure Limited
	Group Company	Group Company	Group Company	Group Company
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Contract revenue	O&M Revenue	Revenue from waste disposal	Receivable on account of slump sale
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One Year	One Year	One Year	One Year
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	51,96,679/-	9,33,172/-	10,07,63,482/-	11,70,34,000/-
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any				

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Deccan Recyclers Pvt.Ltd.	Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited
	Group Company	Group Company	Group Company	Group Company
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)

Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Rent	Mobilization advance given/ (recovered)	Advances from Customers	Sale of goods
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One Year	One Year	One Year	One Year
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	2,95,000/-	-3,00,61,729/-	95,380/-	2,44,000
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any				

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Medicare Environmental Mgt. Pvt Ltd	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Smilax Laboratories Limited
	Group Company	Group Company	Group Company	Group Company
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Operational Expenses	Consultancy Services	O&M Revenue	Revenue from waste disposal
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One year	One Year	One Year	One Year
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	22,17,000	1,24,000/-	65,95,000/-	37,42,000/-
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any				

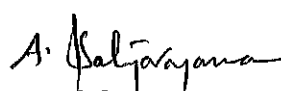
Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Medicare Environmental Mgt. Pvt Ltd	Frank Lloyd TechManagement Services Limited	Maridi Eco Industries Pvt Ltd	Deccan Recyclers Pvt.Ltd.
	Group Company	Group Company	Associate	Group Company
	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)

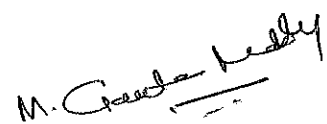
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Revenue from waste disposal	Consultancy charges	Revenue from waste disposal	Receivable on Sale of Goods
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One Year	One Year	One Year	One Year
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	62,68,000/-	45,00,000/-	17,16,192/-	1,97,05,890/-
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any				

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Deccan Recyclers Pvt.Ltd.
	Group Company
	(33)
Nature of contracts/arrangements /transaction	Purchases
Duration of the contracts/arrangements /transaction	One Year
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	75,600/-
Date of approval by the Board	29.06.2017
Amount paid as advances, if any	

For and on Behalf of the Board
RAMKY ENVIRO ENGINEERS LIMITED

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.12.2018


A. Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294


M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

N.V.S.S.SURYANARAYANA RAO

B.Com, A.C.S.

Mobile : 7013153312

COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31ST, 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,
RAMKY ENVIRO ENGINEERS LIMITED,
13th Floor, Ramky Grandisoe, Ramky Towers Complex
Gachibowli Hyderabad TG 500032

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

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the Financial Year beginning from April 1, 2017 and ended on March 31, 2018, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- (1) The Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the rules made there under;
- (2) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made there under;

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period

The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed under that Act.

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period



- (4) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Applicable only to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment)

- (5) 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;

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period

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

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period

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

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period

- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;

Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period

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

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period



(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period

(6) Other laws applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Management.

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

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

During the year under review, the Company was in Compliance with provisions under Secretarial Standard-1 and Secretarial Standard-2.

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

(i) *There were delay in filing of various forms with Registrar of Companies and thereby company has paid additional fees for same.*

I further report that:

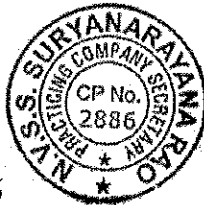
The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non- Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

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.

Majority decisions are carried out unanimously and are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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


N.V.S.S. SURYANARAYANA RAO
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership Number: 5868
Certificate of Practice Number: 2886



Hyderabad, 29th December, 2018.

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report;

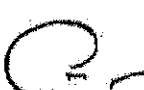
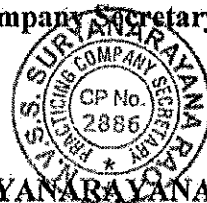
'ANNEXURE A'

To,
M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
6-3-1089/G/10 & 11, Gulmohar Avenue,
Raj Bhavan Raod, Somajiguda,
Hyderabad-500082, Telangana, India

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

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

for **NVSS SURYANARAYANA RAO**
Practicing Company Secretary



N.V.S.S. SURYANARAYANA RAO
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership Number: 5868
Certificate of Practice Number: 2886

Hyderabad, 29th December, 2018

**Corporate Social Responsibility
Policy & Guidelines**

1. CONCEPT

1.1 Objective & Scope

At the Ramky Group, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is an integral, self-regulating mechanism through which the business monitors and safeguards its active compliance with global norms and ethical standards. The goal of Ramky Group is to embrace responsibility for its actions and do all that it takes to make a positive impact on the communities, employees, consumers, stakeholders and the public at large.

The main object of the CSR Policy is to lay down guidelines for Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Company") to make CSR as one of the key focus areas to adhere to.

This Policy covers current as well as proposed CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company and examining their alignment with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), as amended from time to time. It covers the CSR activities which are being carried out in India only and includes strategy that defines plans for future CSR activities.

1.2 Vision Statement

To focus on equitable, sustainable and accessible development opportunities for the communities we serve.

1.3 Mission Statement

To work in the areas of Women empowerment, Education and Health through sustainable models.

1.4 Modalities of Execution of CSR activities

CSR activities shall be implemented by the Company partnering with Trust and Societies with proven track record and excellence.

CSR initiatives shall be implemented in project mode with clearly defined objectives, allocation of resources and time line. While executing CSR Projects / programmes / activities utmost care should be taken by the CSR Committee to ensure active involvement of community/beneficiaries in planning, implementation and monitoring.

2. GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereto, the Board of Directors shall constitute the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The Members of CSR shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company which must consist of atleast three Directors (one of whom shall be Independent Director).

2.1 Organisation structure for governance

2.1.1 Board of Directors shall

- Form CSR Committee
- Appoint Chairman of CSR Committee
- Approve the CSR Policy
- Ensure effective implementation
- Ensure spending of allocated funds
- Disclose reasons for un-utilisation of funds, if any.

2.1.2 CSR Committee

Powers of Committee

- Formulate CSR Policy and recommend the same to the Board of Directors of the Company for approval
- Recommend CSR activities as stated under Schedule VII of the Act
- Approve to undertake CSR activities in collaboration with Ramky Group companies/ other Companies/firms/NGOs etc. and to separately report the same in accordance with the CSR Rules
- Recommend the CSR Budget
- Spend the allocated CSR amount on the CSR activities once it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with the Act and the CSR Rules
- Create transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR Initiatives in India
- Submit the Reports to the Board in respect of the CSR activities undertaken by the Company
- Monitor CSR Policy from time to time
- Monitor activities/charter of authorized officers, who are authorized to ensure that the CSR activities of the Company are implemented effectively
- Authorize executives of the Company to attend the CSR Committee Meetings

Frequency of Meetings

The CSR Committee shall meet atleast once in half year. Members of the CSR Committee can agree upon mutually regarding time and place for the said meetings. Quorum for the meeting should be two. The Members of the Committee may participate in the meeting either in person or through video conferencing or other audio visual means in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under from time to time. Minutes of the CSR Committee shall be placed before the Board for noting.

3. BUDGET & RESOURCES FOR CSR

A specific project driven budget shall be allocated for CSR activities.

Provision for allocation of annual CSR Budget will be made towards the thrust areas identified on year on year basis.

4. POWERS OF APPROVAL

The expenditure to be incurred for CSR activities/programmes/projects will be recommended by CSR Committee for approval of the Board. The following shall be the process of authority:

- Board of Directors shall approve the CSR Budget
- CSR Committee shall authorize one its members to execute the projects as per the approved budget.
- Such authorized member of the CSR Committee shall sub-delegate and authorize any other officer of the Company as he may deem fit, in consultation with the Committee, for administrative convenience and smooth operations.

5. IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY AREAS

5.1 Priority Areas

- Women Empowerment
- Education
- Health Care

The Policy shall be open to accommodate any activities as defined in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, as and when required.

5.2 Disqualifying Activities of CSR

- Projects and programmes that are implemented by the Company for employees and their families.
- Any amount directly or indirectly contributed towards any political party under Section 182 of the Act shall not be considered as CSR Spend.
- Activities that are undertaken by the Company in pursuance of its normal course of business will not be considered as CSR activities.
- Any other activities which are not considered as CSR activities under the Act and relevant Rules.

6. MONITORING MECHANISM FOR CSR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES

It shall be monitored at following levels:

6.1 Board Level

- Board members will review CSR Projects based on their output and impact

6.2 CSR Committee Level

- Committee will hold a meeting on half yearly basis to review and monitor the progress of various CSR Projects
- Committee members shall ensure that the expenditure incurred towards projects/activities as per the approved CSR Policy
- Committee shall ensure activities planned and executed in line with list activities

7. PUBLICATION OF CSR POLICY

As per CSR Rules, the contents of the CSR Policy shall be included in the Directors' Report and the same shall be displayed on the Company's website.

8. POLICY REVIEW & AMENDMENTS

The Committee shall annually review its CSR Policy from time to time and make suitable changes as may be required and submit the same for the approval of the Board.

CSR Committee

We have a CSR Committee with the object to overview the CSR Policy execution to ensure that the CSR Objectives of the Company are met. Our CSR Committee comprises:

1. Mr. M Goutham Reddy
2. Mr. G Krishna Kumar
3. Mr. M RadhakrishnanBalakrishna

Financial Details

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years	42,51,95,192
Prescribed CSR expenditure (2% of the average net profit as computed above)	85,03,903
Details of CSR expenditure during the financial year:	1,03,60,000
Total amount to be spent for the financial year	85,03,903
Amount Spent	1,03,60,000
Amount Unspent	Nil

Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below: Attached as Annexure IV(a)

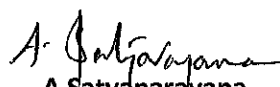
Reasons for not spending 2% of Average Net Profits – Not Applicable

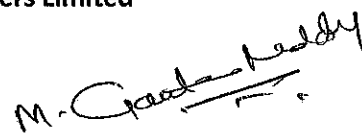
Responsibility Statement of CSR

We hereby affirm that the CSR Policy, as approved by the Board, shall be implemented and CSR Committee monitors the implementation of CSR projects and activities in compliance with our CSR Objectives.

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Date: Hyderabad
Place: 29.12.2018


A Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294


M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited – Corporate Social Responsibility:

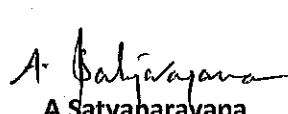
Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year 2017-18 is detailed below:

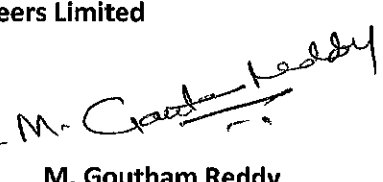
S.N o.	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Project or programmes (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: 1. Direct Expenditure on projects or programs. 2. Overheads	Amount Spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1	Education Support for the Needy - Note Books distributions - Career guidance - Infrastructure support to Govt. schools - Scholarship for poor and meritorious students	Education	Vizag, AP; Gummadi Pundi, Tamil Nadu, dundigal, Jawaharnagar – Hyderabad, Narasaraopet – Guntur dist of Andhra Pradesh Dobbaspeth, Bangalore Haldia, West Bengal	Direct Expenditure: 40 Lakhs Over Heads: 3 Lakhs	Spent through Ramky Foundation
2	Health camps and Awareness Programs for community	Health	Vizag, AP; Gummadi Pundi, Tamil Nadu, dundigal, Jawaharnagar – Hyderabad Haldia, West Bengal	Direct Expenditure: 14 Lakhs Over Heads: 2.8 Lakhs	Spent through Ramky Foundation
3	Sensitization and Income Generation activities for women and unemployed youth	Women Empowerment	Vizag, Narasaraopet - AP; GummadiPundi, Tamil Nadu Haldia, West Bengal	Direct Expenditure: 9 Lakhs Over Heads: 3 Lakhs	Spent through Ramky Foundation
4	Plantation and Environment Promotion campaigns	Natural Resource Management	Vizag, AP; Gummadi Pundi, Tamil Nadu Dobaspeth, Bangalore	Direct Expenditure: 7 Lakhs Over Heads: 2 Lakhs	Spent through Ramky Foundation

5	Setting up of old age home	Item Number (iii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013	Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	Direct Expenditure: 10 Lakhs	Spent through Chinna Bapi Reddy Foundation
6	Promoting education, include special education and employment for differently abled childrens	Item Number (ii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013	Hyderabad, Telangana	Direct Expenditure: 5 Lakhs	Spent through Swayamkrushi Foundation
7	Heath camps and Awareness Programs for community	Health	Hyderabad, Telangana	Direct Expenditure: 7.80 Lakhs	Spent through Dr. Reddy's Foundation and other implementing agency
Total				103.60 Lakhs	

For and on behalf of the Board of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Date: Hyderabad
Place: 29.12.2018


A Satyahanarayana
 Director
 DIN: 05198294


M. Goutham Reddy
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00251461

Annexure-V

**Intimation by Director
[Pursuant to Section 149(6) of the Companies' Act 2013]**

To
The Board of Directors
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
13th Floor, Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Towers,
Gachibowli Hyderabad 500032, Telangana.

I, Rameshwar Lal Kabra, S/o. Sri. Badrilal Kabra R/o. 161, Jupiter 41 Cuffe Parade Mumbai-400005, Maharashtra, India, Independent Director of the Company hereby declare that:

- a. I am a person of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience to carry out the role of independent director;
- b. (i) I am not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;

(ii) I am not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- c. I have or had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or Directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- d. None of my relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to two per cent or more of its gross turnover or total income or fifty lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- e. Neither myself nor any of my relative(s)---
 - (i) hold(s) or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which I am proposed to be appointed;
 - (ii) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which I am proposed to be appointed, of ---
 - (A) a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
 - (B) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to ten per cent or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
 - (iii) hold(s) together with my relatives two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company; or

(iv) is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organisation that receives twenty-five per cent or more of its receipts from the company, any of its promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company; or

- f. I would comply with such rules applicable to an Independent director, which may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

Date: 01.04.2017

Rameshwar Lal Kabra

Intimation by Director
[Pursuant to Section 149(6) of the Companies' Act 2013]

To
The Board of Directors
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
13th Floor, Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Towers,
Gachibowli Hyderabad 500032, Telangana.

I, Radhakrishnan B. Menon, S/o. Sri. K.A. Balakrishnan Menon R/o. Near Tata Institute campus, A 804, Wing-2, Sabari Aashiana, Deonar Farm Road, Deonar T.F.Deonar S.O, Mumbai-400088, Maharashtra, India, Independent Director of the Company hereby declare that:

- a. I am a person of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience to carry out the role of independent director;
- b. (i) I am not a promoter of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company;

(ii) I am not related to promoters or directors in the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company;
- c. I have or had no pecuniary relationship with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or Directors, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- d. None of my relatives has or had pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company, or their promoters, or directors, amounting to two per cent or more of its gross turnover or total income or fifty lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed, whichever is lower, during the two immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year;
- e. Neither myself nor any of my relative(s)---
 - (i) hold(s) or has held the position of a key managerial personnel or is or has been employee of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which I am proposed to be appointed;
 - (ii) is or has been an employee or proprietor or a partner, in any of the three financial years immediately preceding the financial year in which I am proposed to be appointed, of ---
 - (A) a firm of auditors or company secretaries in practice or cost auditors of the company or its holding, subsidiary or associate company; or
 - (B) any legal or a consulting firm that has or had any transaction with the company, its holding, subsidiary or associate company amounting to ten per cent or more of the gross turnover of such firm;
 - (iii) hold(s) together with my relatives two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company; or
 - (iv) is a Chief Executive or director, by whatever name called, of any non-profit organisation that receives twenty-five per cent or more of its receipts from the company, any of its

promoters, directors or its holding, subsidiary or associate company or that holds two per cent or more of the total voting power of the company; or

- f. I would comply with such rules applicable to an Independent director, which may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

Date: 01.04.2018

Radhakrishnan B. Menon

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

OBJECTIVE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and this Policy shall be in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto.

The Key Objectives of the Committee would be:

1. To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
2. To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation of the Board.
3. To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
4. To provide to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
5. To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.
6. To devise a policy on Board diversity
7. To develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan;

DEFINITIONS

1. **"Act"** means the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.
2. **"Board"** means Board of Directors of the Company.
3. **"Directors"** mean Directors of the Company.
4. **"Key Managerial Personnel"** means
 - a. Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
 - b. Whole-time director;
 - c. Chief Financial Officer;
 - d. Company Secretary;
 - e. such other officer as may be prescribed
5. **"Senior Management"** means personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding the Board of Directors including Functional Heads.

ROLE OF COMMITTEE

Matters to be dealt with, perused and recommended to the Board by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Committee shall:

1. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
2. Identify persons who are qualified to become Director and persons who may be appointed in Key Managerial and Senior Management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
3. Recommend to the Board, appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel

Policy for appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management

1. Appointment criteria and qualifications:

- a. The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- b. A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position.
- c. The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of Sixty years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of Sixty years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond sixty years.

2. Term / Tenure

- a. Managing Director/Whole-time Director: The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Executive Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.
- b. Independent Director:
 - i. An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing

of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

- ii. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel at regular interval (yearly).

Removal Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations

Retirement

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

Policy relating to the Remuneration for the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel

1. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval.
2. The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Whole-time Director shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company and as per the provisions of the Act.
3. Increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders in the case of Whole-time Director.
4. Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Whole-time Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary and any other employees for

indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

5. Remuneration to Whole-time / Executive / Managing Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:

- a. **Fixed pay:** The Whole-time Director/ KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board/ the Person authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.
- b. **Minimum Remuneration:** If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-time Director in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Act and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the previous approval of the Central Government.
- c. **Provisions for excess remuneration:** If any Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

6. Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Director:

- a. **Remuneration / Commission:** The remuneration / commission shall be fixed as per the conditions mentioned in the Articles of Association of the Company and the Act.

- b. **Sitting Fees:** The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs. One Lac per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.
- c. **Commission:** Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Act.
- d. **Stock Options:** An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

MEMBERSHIP

- 1. The Committee shall consist of a minimum 3 non-executive directors, majority of them being independent.
- 2. Minimum Two (2) members shall constitute a quorum for the Committee meeting.
- 3. Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.
- 4. Term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors

CHAIRPERSON

- 1. Chairperson of the Committee shall be an Independent Director.
- 2. Chairperson of the Company may be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not be a Chairman of the Committee.
- 3. In the absence of the Chairperson, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as Chairperson.
- 4. Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting could be present at the
- 5. Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

- 1. A member of the Committee is not entitled to be present when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.
- 2. The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

VOTING

1. Matters arising for determination at Committee meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes of Members present and voting and any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Committee.
2. In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting will have a casting vote.

NOMINATION DUTIES

The duties of the Committee in relation to nomination matters include:

1. Ensuring that there is an appropriate induction in place for new Directors and members of Senior Management and reviewing its effectiveness;
2. Ensuring that on appointment to the Board, Non-Executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment in accordance with the Guidelines provided under the Act;
3. Identifying and recommending Directors who are to be put forward for retirement by rotation.
4. Determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;
5. Setting a formal and transparent procedure for selecting new Directors for appointment to the Board;
6. Developing a succession plan for the Board and Senior Management and regularly reviewing the plan;
7. Evaluating the performance of the Board members and Senior Management in the context of the Company's performance from business and compliance perspective;
8. Making recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract.
9. Delegating any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee;
10. Recommend any necessary changes to the Board; and
11. Considering any other matters, as may be requested by the Board.

REMUNERATION DUTIES

The duties of the Committee in relation to remuneration matters include:

1. to consider and determine the Remuneration Policy, based on the performance and also bearing in mind that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract retain and motivate members of the Board and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate all elements of the remuneration of the members of the Board.

2. to approve the remuneration of the Senior Management including key managerial personnel of the Company maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company.
3. to delegate any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee.
4. to consider any other matters as may be requested by the Board.
5. Professional indemnity and liability insurance for Directors and senior management.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING

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

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY**A. INTRODUCTION**

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (the "Company") is committed to lawful and ethical behavior in its everyday activities. This Policy is applicable to all directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and other associated persons of the Company (which may include consultants, advisors and temporary employees) (collectively "Company Personnel").

The Company expects all Company Personnel to act in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and Company policies, and to observe the highest standards of business and personal ethics in conducting their duties and responsibilities. The Company therefore expects and requires any Company Personnel who have knowledge of, or reason to suspect, any violation of law or the Company's Policies to report such concerns to the Chief Compliance Officer immediately.¹ Reports may be made anonymously. If any Company Personnel fail to report known or suspected violations, then the relevant Company Personnel may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

It is the Company's policy that, if the report of known or suspected violations is made honestly and in good faith, no adverse employment-related action will be taken against any Company Personnel in retaliation for reporting a violation or suspected violation of anti-corruption laws or this Policy.

All concerns raised by Company Personnel shall be treated with strict confidence and the Company shall take disciplinary action up to and including termination for anyone who threatens or engages in retaliation, retribution, or harassment of any other person who has reported or is considering reporting a violation under this Policy.

B. CATEGORIES OF COMPLAINTS TO BE REPORTED

Company Personnel are free to report, without fear of retaliation, any concerns or issues, or any inappropriate act or conduct, whether actual, potential, or suspected. This list is not exhaustive. However, the list below is intended to provide a sample of the types of misconduct that should be reported under this Policy:

- Violations of the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy;
- Acceptance of or giving kickbacks or bribes by Company Personnel or the Company's business partners;
- Violations of Company policy by the Company's agents, vendors, and business partners;
- Misappropriation of funds;
- Fraudulent accounting of transactions;
- Unauthorized use of money or funds;
- A criminal offence or an unlawful act;

¹

- Abuse of position or conflicts of interest for any unauthorized use or for personal gain, e.g., favoring a related party for a contract;
- Sexual Harassment;
- Bullying.

D. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Though Company Personnel are expected to report potential violations of Company policy, whistleblowers should not act on their own in conducting any investigation. The Company takes all complaints seriously and will investigate all reports made pursuant to this Policy as appropriate. Whistleblowers may remain anonymous if they choose to do so. However, the Company may in certain circumstances ask that whistleblowers cooperate with any investigation conducted under this Policy, including by providing additional information relating to any report of potential violations. Depending on the circumstances, the Company may provide the whistleblower with information regarding the results of any investigation made pursuant to a report under this Policy, including any remedial actions taken.

E. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

If any Company Personnel has reason to believe that he/she has become aware of any concern or misconduct of any nature as shared above, he/she should immediately do one of the following: (i) email concerns ethics.reel@ramky.com; leave a voice message at +91 8096875557 describing the concern, or (iii) contact the Chief Compliance Officer directly.

G. DISCRIMINATION, RETALIATION OR HARASSMENT

The Company strictly prohibits any discrimination, retaliation or harassment against any person who raises a report under this policy. It is imperative that any victim of such discrimination, retaliation or harassment brings the matter to the Chief Compliance Officer's attention promptly so that the matter can be investigated and addressed promptly and appropriately.

H. TREATMENT AGAINST FALSE COMPLAINTS

A whistleblower who knowingly makes a false complaint or allegations may be subject to disciplinary action.

I. RETENTION

All documents relating to the reporting, investigation and enforcement of this Policy shall be maintained under the supervision of the Chief Compliance Officer.

J. ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

In addition to the Company's internal complaint procedure, employees should also be aware that certain law enforcement agencies are authorized to review questionable accounting or auditing matters, or potentially fraudulent reports of financial information. Nothing in this policy is intended to prevent an employee from reporting information to the appropriate agency when the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the violation of a statute or regulation has occurred.

K. APPLICABILITY OF LOCAL LAWS

In instances where the local law contradicts this Policy, the local law prevails. This Policy should be read and applied in conjunction with the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and Gifts & Entertainment Policy. In instances where this Policy is more restrictive than the applicable rules and regulations, Company Personnel are required to abide by this Policy.

Company Personnel should contact the Chief Compliance Officer with any questions relating to this Policy.

Anti –Sexual Harassment Policy

1. Introduction to the policy

1.1 **Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited** believes in equal employment opportunity. We do not tolerate verbal or physical conduct creating an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment for employees. Harassment of any kind including sexual harassment is forbidden in the Company and every employee has the right to be protected against it.

We are committed to creating a healthy working environment that enables employees to work without fear of prejudice, gender bias and sexual harassment. The Company believes that all employees of the Company have the right to be treated with dignity.

The Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy has been formed under the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and corresponding rules ("POSH Act"), to prohibit, prevent or deter the commission of acts of sexual harassment at workplace and to provide the procedure for the redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

2. Scope

2.1 This policy is applicable to employees, workers, volunteers, probationer and trainees including those on deputation, part time, contract, working as consultants or otherwise (whether in the office premises or outside while on assignment). This policy shall be considered to be a part of the employment contract or terms of engagement of the persons in the above categories.

2.2 Where the alleged incident occurs to our employee by a third party while on a duty outside our premises, the Company shall perform all reasonable and necessary steps to support our employee.

3. What constitutes Sexual Harassment?

3.1 Sexual Harassment means such unwelcome sexually determined behavior (directly or through implication), like physical contact and advances by the employee(s) including:

- A. A demand or request for sexual favors, sexually colored remarks, showing pornography, any other unwelcome physical conduct of sexual nature, lurid stares, physical contact or molestation, stalking, sounds, display of pictures, signs;
- B. Eve teasing, innuendos and taunts, physical confinement against one's will;
- C. A demand or request for sexual favors, whether verbally or non-verbally, where the submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or promotion/evaluation of work thereby denying an individual equal opportunity at employment;

D. An act or conduct by a person in authority which makes the environment at workplace hostile or intimidating to a person or unreasonably interferes with the individual's privacy and productivity at work;

E. Verbal harassment of a sexual nature, such as lewd comments, sexual jokes or references, and offensive personal references; demeaning, insulting, intimidating, or sexually suggestive comments (oral or written) about an individual's personal appearance or electronically transmitted messages (Jokes, remarks, letters, phone calls);

F. Any other behavior which an individual perceives as having sexual overtones.

4. Redressal system

4.1 If you have been sexually harassed by anyone at the workplace or during the course of your working with the Company, through means which are mentioned in Section 3, we urge you to come forward with a written complaint as early as you can. Your complaint will be taken seriously and confidentiality would be maintained by us in the matter. We will have zero tolerance towards such practices once they are proven.

A complaint with respect to sexual harassment may be made by a written or electronic application addressed to ***the Internal Complaints Committee, through any member of the Internal Complaints Committee***. The Company may prescribe a format for filing complaints, which may be used by employees to make the process more efficient.

The Internal Complaints Committee may administer a declaration form to verify that the contents of the complaint are true and genuine, before it proceeds further with the complaint. Where necessary (for example, when the complaint is incomplete), the complainant may be contacted to provide further details in relation to the complaint to enable the Internal Complaints Committee to appreciate the situation more comprehensively.

The complaint must be given to the persons specified above within 3 months of the occurrence (the complaint can be made within 6 months if the person is able to prove that there were some exceptional circumstances due to which complaint could not be made earlier) and we advise you to be vigilant and keep any document with you which can be used to substantiate an allegation. The redressal system will work based on other evidence if you cannot produce any documentary evidence.

If the complainant cannot make a written complaint because of physical or mental incapacity or death, the legal heirs or any persons as mentioned under the POSH Act (such as a relative, friend etc.), can make the complaint on her behalf.

4.2 An **Internal Complaints Committee** is constituted for our company by the management to look into the matters concerning sexual harassment. The Committee consists of the members as shown in Annexure A.

A complainant can approach any member of the committee with her written complaint.

4.2 The Presiding Officer and other members of the committee shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, from the date of their nomination as may be specified by the employer.

4.3 Redressal Mechanism:

Once the complaint is received by the Committee:

i. The person who is accused by the complainant will be informed that a complaint has been filed against him (he will be made aware of the details of the allegation and also the name of the complainant as it would be necessary for proper inquiry) and no unfair acts of retaliation or unethical action will be tolerated.

ii The complainant has the opportunity to ask for conciliation proceedings by having communication with the accused in the presence of the Committee. Please note that in such conciliation the complainant cannot demand monetary compensation as the basis for the conciliation.

iii The Committee shall provide the copies of the settlement as recorded during conciliation to the employer, to take action as specified in the recommendations, as well as the aggrieved employee and the respondent.

If the matter has been settled by conciliation but the respondent is not complying with the terms and conditions, the aggrieved party can approach the Committee for Redressal.

iv The Committee will question both the complainant and the alleged accused separately. If required, the person who has been named as a witness will need to provide the necessary information to assist in resolving the matter satisfactorily.

v The Committee shall call upon all witnesses mentioned by both the parties.

vi The Committee can ask for specific documents from a person if it feels that they are important for the purpose of investigation.

vii The complainant has the option to seek transfer or leave, or other relief as provided under the POSH Act (such as preventing the respondent from reporting on the complainant's work performance), so that the inquiry process can continue smoothly and to prevent recurrence of similar situations or discomfort to the complainant. The leave can extend for a maximum period of 3 months. Leave granted under this provision will be paid leave and will not be counted in the number of leaves that the complainant is statutorily entitled to. The complainant may be required to work from home, if it is practicable, keeping in mind the nature of work of the complainant, health and mental condition. However, the complainant is under a good faith obligation and shall not abuse the process to request unjustifiably long periods of leave, keeping in mind the economic effects of the leave to the organization. The Committee shall have the discretion to grant leave of an appropriate duration, depending on the facts and circumstances of the case, or grant an alternate measure such as transferring the employee or the accused, as it deems fit.

Where leave is granted to the complainant, the Committee shall make best attempts to ensure speedy completion of the inquiry process and to minimize adverse economic consequences to the Company arising out of the absence of the complainant from the workplace.

vii The complainant and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of the investigation. The investigation shall be completed within 3 months of the receipt of the complaint. If the investigation

reveals that the complainant has been sexually harassed as claimed, the accused will be subjected to disciplinary action accordingly.

A The report of the investigation shall be supplied to the employer, the accused and the complainant within 10 days of completion of the investigation.

B The employer will act on the recommendations of the Committee within 60 days of the receipt of the report.

viii The contents of the complaint made, the identity and addresses of the aggrieved employee, respondent and witnesses, any information relating to conciliation and inquiry proceedings, recommendations of the Internal Committee and the action taken by the employer shall not be published, communicated or made known to the public, press and media in any manner

C. Any party aggrieved by the report can prefer an appeal in the appropriate Court or Tribunal in accordance with the service rules within 90 days of the recommendation been given to the employer.

5. Disciplinary Action:

5.1 Where any misconduct is found by the Committee, appropriate disciplinary action shall be taken against the accused. Disciplinary action may include transfer, withholding promotion, suspension or even dismissal. This action shall be in addition to any legal recourse sought by the complainant.

If it is found out through evidence by the Committee that the complainant has maliciously given false complaint against the accused, disciplinary action shall be taken against the complainant as well.

Regardless of the outcome of the complaint made in good faith, the employee lodging the complaint and any person providing information or any witness, will be protected from any form of retaliation. While dealing with complaints of sexual harassment, the Committee shall ensure that the complainant or the witness are not victimized or discriminated against by the accused. Any unwarranted pressures, retaliatory or any other type of unethical behavior by the accused against the complainant while the investigation is in progress should be reported by the complainant to the Complaints Committee as soon as possible. Disciplinary action will be taken by the Committee against any such complaints which are found genuine.

5.2 This policy shall be disseminated to each employee of the company as well as new recruits who will have to acknowledge that they have read and understood the policy and that they shall abide by the policy.

Annexure A

Internal Complaints Committee – Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited	
Presiding Officer	- Ms. Sindhu Jannareddy, Manager - Recycling
Member	- Mr. Ajay Kumar Barnwal, General Manager - Contracts
Member	- Ms. Prasanthi K, Dy. Manager – HR & Admin.
External Member	- Smt. Alla Dakshayani (From Ramky Foundation – an NGO committed to Social Service)

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

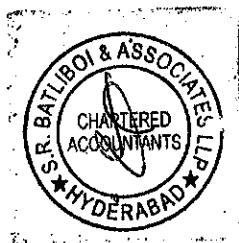
We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2018, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

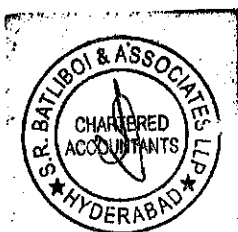
Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 41 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, wherein the Company has identified non-compliance with certain regulations under Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004 ('FEMA'). The Company is in currently in the process of complying with the aforesaid regulations including but not limited to filing application for compounding with Reserve Bank of India. Based on indemnity and other supporting documentation available with the Company, management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

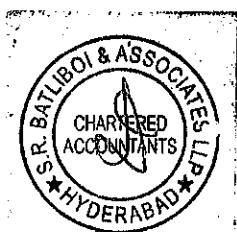
Other matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 01 April 2016 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 dated 04 August 2017 and 25 November 2016 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph on those standalone Ind AS financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) The matter described under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the group;
 - (f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2018 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 30 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts – Refer Note 14 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The Company has no derivative contract;



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

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

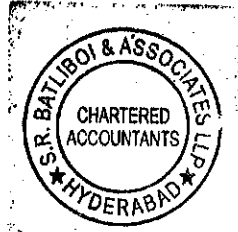
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per Darshan Varma

Partner

Membership Number: 212319



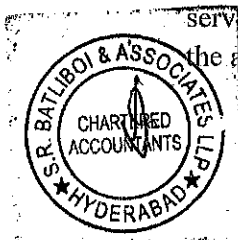
Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018

Annexure 1, referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date

Re: Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (the 'Company')

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) Property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the company.
- (ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) (a) The Company has granted loans that are repayable on demand, to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- (b) The Company has granted loans that are repayable on demand, to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. We are informed that the company has not demanded repayment of any such loan during the year, and thus, there has been no default on the part of the parties to whom the money has been lent. The payment of interest has been regular.
- (c) There are no amounts of loans granted to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees, and securities given have been complied with by the company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.



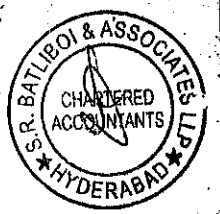
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, are as follows:

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

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Remarks, if any
The Odisha Value Added Tax Act, 204	Work contract tax	4,153,409	2013-14	2013-14	Not Paid
The Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Work contract tax	961,953	2015-16	2015-16	Not Paid
The Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Work contract tax	131,848	2015-16	2015-16	Not Paid
The Odisha Value Added Tax Act, 204	Value Added Tax	335,608	2014-15	2014-15	Not Paid

- (c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

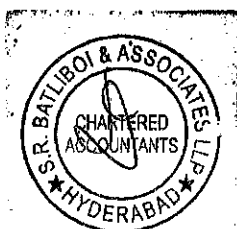
Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount demanded (Rs)	Amount paid under protest (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Madhya Pradesh Value Added Tax, 2002	VAT	3,420,100	342,009	2014-15	Hon'ble M.P. Commercial Tax Appellate Board
The Delhi Value Added Tax, 2004	VAT	9,328,695	-	2012-13	Department of Trade and Taxes Government of NCT of Delhi
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	5,639,142	-	2007-09	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	4,320,062	-	2008-10	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi



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Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount demanded (Rs)	Amount paid under protest (Rs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	4,375,722	4,509,229	2009-10	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	9,939,496	2,500,000	2010-11	
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	10,562,032	3,683,717	2011-12	Central Excise Commissionerate, Chandigarh
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	3,329,818	124,868	Apr 2012 to Jun 2012	
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1,082,639,762	67,794,737	2006-11	Central Excise & Service tax appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	185,472,418	-	2011-12	Central Excise & Service tax appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	50,271,700	1,885,189	2009-10 to 2010-11	Central Excise & Service tax appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	71,609,988	2,685,000	April to June-2012	Central Excise & Service tax appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	48,408,529	-	2008-2012	The commissioner of central excise, Customs and service tax, Hyderabad
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	22,697,030	851,139	2009-10 to 2012-13	Customs, Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	43,980,724	1,650,000	2011-15	Central Excise & Service tax appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	29,799,068	-	2013-14 to June 2017	The commissioner of CGST and Central Excise, Chennai
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	666,381	666,381	2012-13	The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) -- XII, Hyderabad
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	19,966,236	19,966,236	2010-11	The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad



S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

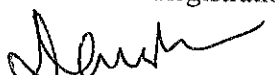
Chartered Accountants

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution or bank. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowing dues in respect of a government or dues to debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and term loans during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause (xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

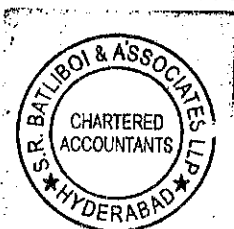

per **Darshan Varma**

Partner

Membership Number: 212319

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018



Annexure 2 to the independent auditor's report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Ramky enviro engineers limited

Report on the internal financial controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 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

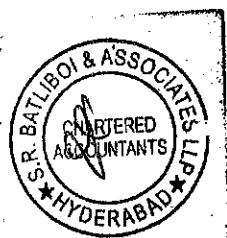
The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.



Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements

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

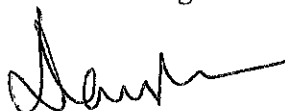
Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 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.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

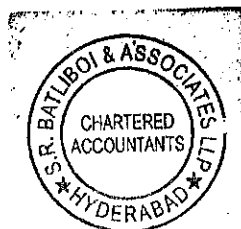
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

**per Darshan Varma**

Partner

Membership Number: 212319



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

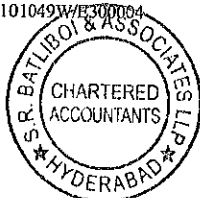
	Notes	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 01 April 2016
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3A	9,049.36	10,888.03	14,004.69
Capital work-in-progress	3B	3,708.26	3,222.40	3,362.98
Intangible assets	3C	725.62	750.46	754.50
Intangible assets under development	3D	-	16.36	32.99
Financial assets				
(i) Investments in associates	4A	45.40	745.40	745.40
(ii) Other investments	4A	28,843.15	29,851.94	27,518.36
(iii) Loans	4B	5,810.37	5,821.61	955.82
(iv) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	4F	859.40	732.70	546.38
(v) Other financial asset	4C	2,923.13	4,235.35	5,958.12
Deferred tax assets (net)	6	3,482.24	3,580.75	2,636.75
Other non-current assets	8	1,586.88	3,137.40	3,492.32
		57,033.81	62,982.40	60,008.31
Current assets				
Inventories	5	594.60	459.79	794.39
Financial assets				
(i) Loans	4B	6,221.68	18,669.05	15,804.12
(ii) Trade receivables	4D	11,750.81	9,532.61	9,725.44
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4E	2,063.73	2,013.82	1,111.59
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	4F	841.49	398.65	613.08
(v) Other financial asset	4C	5,008.41	5,254.34	7,233.06
Current tax assets (net)	7	2.17	475.62	475.26
Other current assets	8	3,343.53	3,618.79	3,954.82
		29,826.42	40,422.67	39,711.76
Assets classified as held for sale	41	6,230.01	-	-
Total assets		93,090.24	103,405.07	99,720.07
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	9	488.90	488.90	488.90
Other equity				
Capital reserve	10	-	-	736.53
Securities premium	10	17,946.05	17,946.05	17,946.05
Retained earning	10	45,036.38	35,982.98	29,655.92
		63,471.33	54,417.93	48,827.40
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	12A	5,298.08	8,031.17	12,058.81
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12C	1,653.97	1,392.92	1,439.12
Long term provisions	14	5,013.55	4,903.75	4,007.82
Deferred government grant	11	152.91	184.29	283.75
		12,118.51	14,512.13	17,789.50
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	12A	949.48	13,597.78	12,911.16
(ii) Trade payables				
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	12B	-	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12B	4,779.51	6,007.56	7,323.84
(iii) Other financial liabilities	12C	6,473.80	7,041.99	6,272.55
Liabilities for current tax (net)	13	1,062.77	1,166.46	72.27
Provisions	14	351.54	592.02	776.93
Other current liabilities	15	3,883.30	6,069.20	5,746.42
		17,500.40	34,475.01	33,103.17
Total equity and liabilities		93,090.24	103,405.07	99,720.07
Summary of significant accounting policies	2			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

[Signature]
for Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319

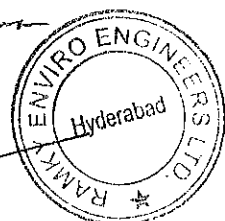


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

[Signature]
M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

[Signature]
G. Hemant Kumar Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018

[Signature]
A Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 06198294
[Signature]
Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A41173



Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Income	Notes	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Revenue from operations	16	35,906.77	33,538.00
Other income	17	3,627.94	3,507.47
Total income (I)		39,534.71	37,045.47
Expenses			
Decrease in inventories of finished goods		12.61	39.92
Cost of raw material consumed	18	2,264.81	2,609.76
Construction expenses	19	4.52	21.14
Employee benefits expense	20	2,949.48	2,116.32
Finance costs	21	3,987.70	4,411.63
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	22	2,037.90	4,038.18
Other expenses	23	15,668.52	16,158.60
Total expenses (II)		26,925.54	29,395.55
Profit before exceptional items, taxes (III = I - II)		12,609.17	7,649.92
Exceptional items (IV)	42	968.61	-
Profit before tax (V = III - IV)		11,640.56	7,649.92
Tax expense			
Current tax	25	1,589.55	2,265.70
Deferred tax	25	994.65	(945.31)
Income tax expense (VI)		2,584.20	1,320.39
Profit for the year VII=(V-VI)		9,056.36	6,329.53
Other comprehensive income	24		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans		(4.52)	(3.78)
Income tax effect		1.56	1.31
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VIII)		(2.96)	(2.47)
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (IX= VII+VIII)		9,053.40	6,327.06
Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	26	194.83	136.17
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

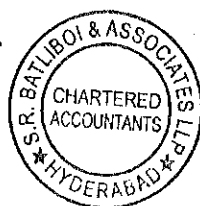
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

[Signature]

per Darshan Varma

Partner

Membership No: 212319



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

[Signature]

M Goutham Reddy

Managing Director

DIN: 00251461

[Signature]

G. Hemant Kumar Reddy

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018

[Signature]

A Satyanarayana

Director

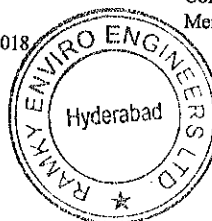
DIN: 05198294

[Signature]

Govind Singh

Company Secretary

Membership No:A41173



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(a) Share capital

	Class A - Equity shares		Class B - Equity shares		Preference shares	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs*	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs
Equity Share of Rs. 10 each & Preference Share of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid						
As at 01 April 2016	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(b) Other equity

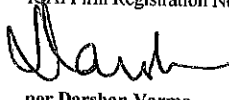
As at 01 April 2016
Add: Transfer during the year
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)
Balance at 31 March 2017
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)
Balance at 31 March 2018

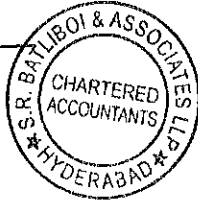
Reserves and Surplus			
Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Total
29,655.92	17,946.05	736.53	48,338.50
-	-	(736.53)	(736.53)
6,329.53	-	-	6,329.53
(2.47)	-	-	(2.47)
35,982.98	17,946.05	-	53,929.03
9,056.36	-	-	9,056.36
(2.96)	-	-	(2.96)
45,036.38	17,946.05	-	62,982.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

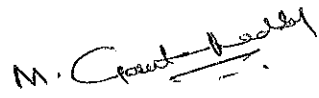
For **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
IGA Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

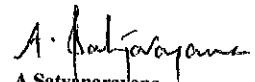

per Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319

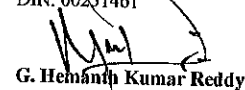


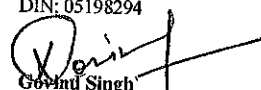
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018

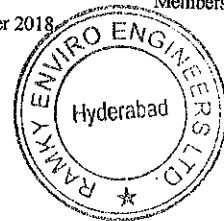
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited


M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461


A. Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294


G. Hemant Kumar Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018


Govind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A41173



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Statement of cashflow for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	11,640.56	7,649.92
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,037.90	4,038.18
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances	561.18	1,129.25
Provision for diminution in value of investments	968.61	-
Loss from sale of fixed assets	257.48	160.25
Dividend income	-	(1.28)
Bad debt / advances written off	0.46	179.09
Apportionment of government grant	(31.38)	(199.46)
Liabilities no longer required written-back	(55.54)	(691.09)
Interest earned	(3,359.19)	(2,484.29)
Interest paid	3,792.58	4,239.23
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease in other financial asset		
Decrease in other asset	474.30	3,562.32
Increase in trade receivables	412.80	774.96
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(2,758.98)	(1,533.77)
(Decrease) / increase in provision	(134.81)	334.60
(Decrease) / increase in other liabilities	(823.21)	128.54
Increase / (decrease) in trade payable	(2,369.39)	231.56
(Decrease) / increase in other financial liabilities	106.79	(625.20)
Cash generated from operating activities	(507.03)	989.10
Income tax paid (net of refund)	10,213.13	17,881.90
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	(2,161.76)	(1,208.38)
	8,051.37	16,673.53
b. Cash flow from investing activities		
Inter corporate deposits (net)	11,645.32	(1,080.41)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including CWIP and capital advances	(1,680.43)	(964.13)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	779.06	43.61
Investment in fixed deposits	(569.54)	28.11
Interest received	82.20	69.10
Dividend income	-	1.28
Purchase of non current investments	(3.00)	(7,097.66)
Net cash used in / (from) Investing activities (B)	10,253.61	(9,000.10)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	901.90	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(3,634.99)	(4,027.64)
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	-	686.62
Repayment of short term borrowings (net)	(12,648.30)	-
Proceeds from government grants	-	100.00
Finance cost paid	(2,873.69)	(3,530.18)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(18,255.08)	(6,771.20)
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents [A+B+C]	49.91	902.23
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,013.82	1,111.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 4E)	2,063.73	2,013.82

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) -

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on hand	16.76	12.23
Balance with banks:		
- In current account	2,046.02	1,999.73
- Deposits	0.95	1.86
Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	2,063.73	2,013.82

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date

Note 2

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Darshan Varma

Partner

Membership No: 212319

Place: Hyderabad

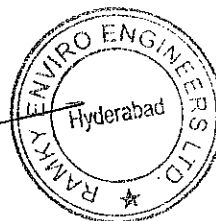
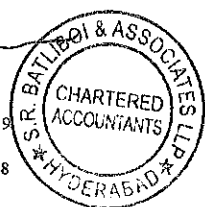
Date: 29 December 2018

 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

 M. Goutham Reddy
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00251461

 A. Satyanarayana
 Director
 DIN: 05198294

 G. Hemant Kumar Reddy
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 29 December 2018

 Govind Singh
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: A41173


Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

The Company is a public limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 13th floor, Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Towers, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500032.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of Integrated waste management solutions for industrial (Hazardous) waste, municipal waste, bio medical waste and electronic waste. The range of services provided by the Company includes construction of waste treatment facilities, consultancy, emerging technologies such as integrated environmental services (IES) water & waste treatment, integrated waste recycling facilities, operations and maintenance of waste treatment facilities. Information on other related party relationships of the Company is provided in Note 29.

The Standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29 December 2018.

2 Significant accounting policies**2.1 Basis of Preparation**

The Standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 39 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies**a. Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

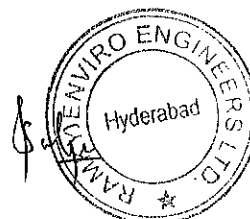
Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

c. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiary and associate companies at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. The details of such investments are given in Note 4A.

d. Fair value measurement

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

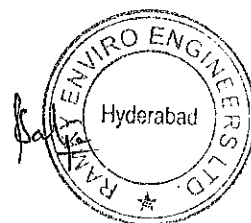
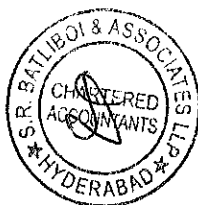
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

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

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 27, 35 and 36)

- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 36)

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from waste disposal activities

Revenue from user charges towards waste disposal is recognised as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and is received at the dumping yards.

Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts

Revenue from consultancy and maintenance contracts is recognised as and when the related services are performed.

Revenue from turnkey contracts

Revenue from Turnkey contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The stage of completion is determined by survey of work performed and / or on completion of a physical proportion of the contract work, as the case may be, and acknowledged by the contractee.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

f. Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

g. Taxes

Current income tax

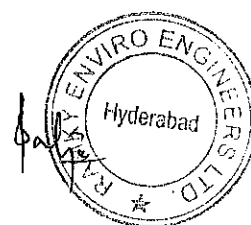
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:



-In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), Freehold land and buildings (property), other than investment property, were carried in the balance sheet on the basis of carrying value as per previous GAAP as on date of balance sheet. The Company has elected to regard those values of property as deemed cost at the transition date.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note 27 regarding significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and provisions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

- Building based on the project tenure
- Civil Infrastructure 10 years
- Land fill based on the actual usage
- Plant and equipment 9 years
- Containers 9 years
- Green belt 10 years
- Vehicles 8 years
- Lab equipment's 10 years
- Computers and computer accessories 3 years
- Furniture and fixtures 10 years
- Office equipment 5 years

Landfill costs include costs such as landfill liner material and installation, excavation costs, leachate collection systems, gas collection systems, environmental monitoring equipment for groundwater and landfill gas, directly related engineering costs and other direct costs. The landfill capacity associated with each landfill is quantified and the landfill costs for each landfill are amortized over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized using units of consumption method.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

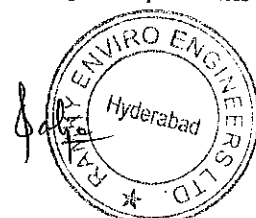
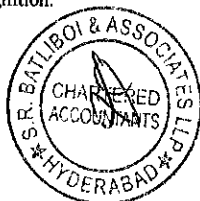
i. Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by internal/external independent valuer.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.



j. Intangible assets - Service concession arrangement

Basis of accounting

Under Appendix A to Ind AS 11, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the Company receives a right to charge users of the public service. The financial asset model is used when the Company has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The Company has determined that intangible asset model is applicable to the agreement as the Company is entitled tipping fee towards waste disposed (intangible asset).

Recognition and measurement

Under the SCA, where the Company has received the right to charge tipping fee towards waste disposed, such rights are recognised and classified as "Intangible Assets". Such right is not an unconditional right to receive consideration because the amounts are contingent to the extent that the project receives waste and thus are recognised and classified as intangible assets. Such an intangible asset is recognised by the Company at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction services delivered) and is capitalized when each component of the project is complete in all respects.

Revenue recognition

Revenue for concession arrangements under intangible asset model is recognized as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and processed at the processing facility.

Revenue from construction contracts

The Company recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 11 'Construction Contracts'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the Company.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

Borrowing costs

Project specific borrowing costs are capitalized to the extent that they relate to the intangible asset until the capitalization of intangible asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Where funds are temporarily invested pending their expenditures on the intangible asset, any investment income earned, to the extent that it relates to the intangible asset are reduced from the borrowing cost capitalized.

Amortisation of Intangible asset under SCA

The intangible rights which are recognised in the form of right to collect tipping fee, except for landfill costs are amortized on a straight line basis from the date of capitalization over the concession period. The landfill cost is amortized on the basis of capacity utilised by waste dumped in the landfills.

Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The Company has contractual obligation to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability during the concession period and at the time of handover to the grantor of the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The timing and amount of such cost are estimated and recognised on a discounted basis by capitalizing the costs to intangible assets at the inception.

k. Other than Service concession arrangements

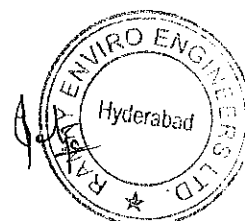
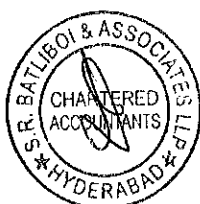
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

l. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

m. Leases

The Company's leasing arrangements are mainly in respect of operating leases for premises. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to 1 April 2016, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contains lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as expense on straight line basis in the statement of P&L over the lease term except where lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

n. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

o. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at each reporting date and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

p. Provisions

Provision for capping

The cost for final capping for each landfill is estimated based on the area to be capped and the capping materials and activities required. The estimates also consider when these costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The total cost of capping is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized. The provision for capping is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates, such as timing or cost of construction, for final capping are charged off to the statement of profit and loss.

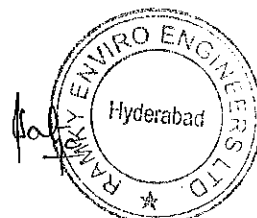
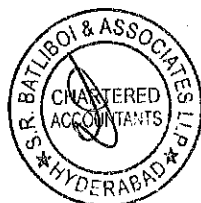
Provision for post closure

The estimates for post-closure costs are based on the regulatory and contractual requirements for post-closure monitoring and maintenance. The estimates for post-closure costs also consider when the costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. The possibility of changing legal and regulatory requirements and the forward-looking nature of these types of costs make any estimation or assumption less certain. The total cost of post closure is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the quantity of waste estimated to be disposed in the specified site. The quantity of waste estimated to be disposed takes into consideration the remaining operating period of the site and the land available for waste disposal. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The provision for post closure is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates for closure and post-closure events are charged off to the statement of profit and loss.

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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



q. Employee benefits

Post employment benefits

Defined Contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity liability for eligible employees are defined benefit obligation and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government Securities where the currency and terms of the Government Securities are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Re measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment, as per policy of the company. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year. The liability towards such unutilised leave at the end of each balance sheet date is determined based on independent actuarial valuation and recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

r. 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 assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 4D.

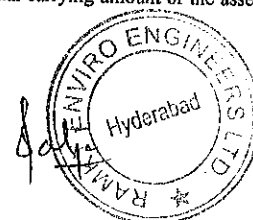
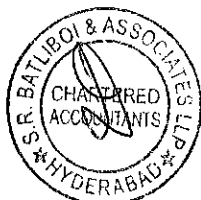
Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company 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) the Company 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

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18 (referred to as contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)
- c. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on: Trade receivables and Other receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

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

Financial liabilities

i. 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, 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 transaction costs.

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

ii. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

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 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.

s. 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.

t. Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

On issuance of the Compound financial instruments, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

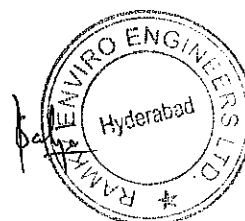
The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

u. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

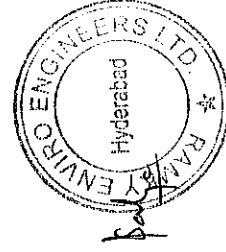
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3A Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads and other civil infrastructure	Landfill	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipment	Office equipment's	Computers	Total
Gross block											
As at 01 April 2016	412.61	6,463.94	2,366.82	1,071.20	992.72	39.07	2,172.19	416.27	39.79	30.08	14,004.69
Additions during the year	-	0.49	88.89	43.73	878.81	5.16	1.60	42.14	12.85	7.56	1,081.23
Deletions / adjustments	-	59.00	79.16	-	-	4.08	166.13	11.23	3.38	-	322.98
As at 31 March 2017	412.61	6,405.43	2,376.55	1,114.93	1,871.53	40.15	2,007.66	447.18	49.26	37.64	14,762.94
Additions during the year	-	0.58	153.73	-	649.10	84.67	226.08	22.65	21.92	29.26	1,187.99
Deletions / adjustments	-	233.24	14.20	-	-	3.12	836.08	-	0.67	-	1,087.31
As at 31 March 2018	412.61	6,172.77	2,516.08	1,114.93	2,520.63	121.70	1,397.66	469.83	70.51	66.90	14,863.62
Depreciation											
As at 01 April 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For the year	-	310.06	646.54	1,069.93	1,142.19	14.22	675.32	103.43	16.78	15.56	3,994.03
Deletions / adjustments	-	2.41	22.89	-	-	2.93	86.22	2.28	2.39	-	119.12
At 31 March 2017	-	307.65	623.65	1,069.93	1,142.19	11.29	589.10	101.15	14.39	15.56	3,874.91
For the year	-	291.61	474.30	1.13	799.93	14.88	278.78	96.37	13.06	20.06	1,990.12
Deletions / adjustments	-	24.32	6.33	-	-	2.79	16.94	-	0.39	-	50.77
At 31 March 2018	-	574.94	1,091.62	1,071.06	1,942.12	23.38	880.94	197.52	27.06	35.62	5,814.26
Net block											
As at 01 April 2016	412.61	6,463.94	2,366.82	1,071.20	992.72	39.07	2,172.19	416.27	39.79	30.08	14,004.69
As at 31 March 2017	412.61	6,097.78	1,752.90	45.00	729.34	28.86	1,418.56	346.03	34.87	22.08	10,888.03
As at 31 March 2018	412.61	5,597.83	1,424.46	43.87	578.51	98.32	546.72	272.31	43.45	31.28	9,049.36

3B Capital work in progress

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Capital work in progress	3,708.26	3,222.40	3,362.98
	3,708.26	3,222.40	3,362.98



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3C Intangible assets

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Computer software	Total
Gross block			
As at 01 April 2016			
Additions during the year	753.63	0.87	754.50
Deletions / adjustments	37.77	2.34	40.11
As at 31 March 2017	791.40	3.21	794.61
Additions during the year	20.89	2.04	22.93
Deletions / adjustments	-	1.07	1.07
As at 31 March 2018	812.29	4.18	816.47
Amortization			
As at 01 April 2016			
For the year	43.00	1.15	44.15
Deletions / adjustments	-	-	-
At 31 March 2017	43.00	1.15	44.15
For the year	46.86	0.91	47.77
Deletions / adjustments	-	1.07	1.07
At 31 March 2018	89.86	0.99	90.85
Net block			
As at 01 April 2016			
As at 31 March 2017	753.63	0.87	754.50
As at 31 March 2018	748.40	2.06	750.46
	722.43	3.19	725.62

3D Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
-	16.36	32.99
-	16.36	32.99

4 Financial asset

4A Non current investments

A. In associates

Trade (Unquoted) (At cost)

(i) Investment in equity shares

(a) Nil (31 March 2017 - 6,183,746, 01 April 2016 - 6,183,746) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Regency Yamuna Energy Limited*

- 700.00 700.00

(b) 4,900 (31 March 2017 - 4,900, 01 April 2016 - 4,900) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited

0.49 0.49 0.49

(c) 2,600 (31 March 2017 - 2,600, 01 April 2016 - 2,600) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited

0.26 0.26 0.26

(ii) Investment in preference shares

446,518 (31 March 2017 - 446,518, 01 April 2016 - 446,518) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited

44.65 44.65 44.65

Total aggregate investments in associates

45.40 745.40 745.40

B. In subsidiaries

Trade (Unquoted) (At cost)

(i) Investment in equity shares - Indian entities

3,692,600 (31 March 2017 - 3,692,600, 01 April 2016 - 3,692,600) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Mumbai Waste Management Limited (refer note (a) & (b) given below)

673.32 671.62 671.62

5,858,963 (31 March 2017 - 5,858,963, 01 April 2016 - 5,858,963) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky IWM Private Limited

617.53 617.53 617.53

16,604,096 (31 March 2017 - 16,604,096, 01 April 2016 - 16,604,096) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited

1,712.19 1,712.19 1,712.19

6,140,000 (31 March 2017 - 6,140,000, 01 April 2016 - 6,140,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited*

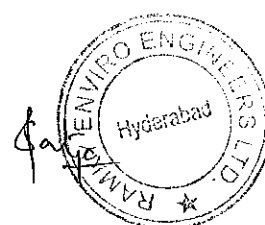
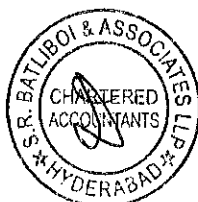
- 1,650.01 1,650.01

23,081,917 (31 March 2017 - 23,081,917, 01 April 2016 - 23,081,917) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note (f) given below)

3,488.03 2,865.60 2,865.60

10,345,050 (31 March 2017 - 10,345,050, 01 April 2016 - 10,345,050) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of West Bengal Waste Management Limited (refer note (e) given below)

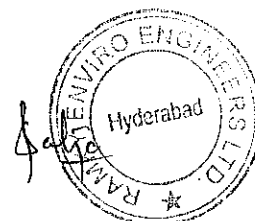
1,198.51 1,195.61 1,195.61



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
2,411,790 (31 March 2017 - 2,411,790, 01 April 2016 - 2,411,790) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of B & G Solar Private Limited	328.90	328.90	328.90
1,800,000 (31 March 2017 - 1,800,000, 01 April 2016 - 1,800,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky E-Waste Management Limited	177.18	177.18	177.18
765,000 (31 March 2017 - 765,000, 01 April 2016 - 765,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Visakha Solvents Limited	76.50	76.50	76.50
500,000 (31 March 2017 - 500,000, 01 April 2016 - 500,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as East Coast Industries (India) Private Limited) (net of provision of Rs. 3,346,250 (31 March 2017 - Rs. 3,346,250, 01 April 2016 - Rs. 3,346,250))	-	-	-
50,000 (31 March 2017 - 50,000, 01 April 2016 - 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	5.00	5.00	5.00
50,000 (31 March 2017 - 50,000, 01 April 2016 - 50,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (refer note (d) & (e) given below)	639.51	639.51	541.85
10,000 (31 March 2017 - 10,000, 01 April 2016 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky MSW Private Limited (formerly known as Guwahati Waste Management Company Private Limited) (net of provision of Rs. 100,000 (31 March 2017 - Rs. 100,000, 01 April 2016 - Rs. 100,000))	-	-	-
10,000 (31 March 2017 - 10,000, 01 April 2016 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited (formerly known as Cuttack Solid Waste Management Private Limited)	1.00	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2017 - 10,000, 01 April 2016 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2017 - 10,000, 01 April 2016 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	1.00	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2017 - Nil, 01 April 2016 - Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	-	-
10,000 (31 March 2017 - Nil, 01 April 2016 - Nil) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	-	-
1,000,000 (31 March 2017 - 1,000,000, 01 April 2016 - 1,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Chennai MSW Private Limited	101.67	100.00	100.00
100,000 (31 March 2017 - 100,000, 01 April 2016 - 100,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	10.00	10.00	10.00
Nil (31 March 2017 - Nil, 01 April 2016 - 45,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Taloja Waste Management Private Limited (net of provision of Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 - Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016 - Rs. 450,000))	-	-	-
10,000 (31 March 2017 - 10,000, 01 April 2016 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2017 - 10,000, 01 April 2016 - 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited	1.00	1.00	1.00
5,100 (31 March 2017 - 5,100, 01 April 2016 - 5,100) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each of Dahej Waste Management Private Limited (net of provision of Rs. 51000 (31 March 2017 - Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016 - Rs. Nil))	-	0.51	0.51
(ii) Investment in equity shares - Foreign entities			
10,938,000 (31 March 2017 - 10,938,000, 01 April 2016 - 10,938,000) equity shares of SGD 1 each of Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Ltd	4,020.75	4,020.75	4,020.75
300 (31 March 2017 - 300, 01 April 2016 - 300) equity shares of AED 1,000 each of Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	48.68	36.44	36.44
700,000 (31 March 2017 - 700,000, 01 April 2016 - 700,000) equity shares of SAR 1 each of Ramky Risal Environmental Services Saudi Arabia Ltd, Saudi Arabia	84.81	84.81	84.81
(iii) Investment in preference shares			
4,550,000 (31 March 2017 - 4,550,000, 01 April 2016 - 4,550,000) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note (f) given below)	455.00	455.00	455.00
51,912,570 (31 March 2017 - 51,912,570, 01 April 2016 - 51,912,570) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited (refer note (d) given below)	5,191.26	5,191.26	5,191.26



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

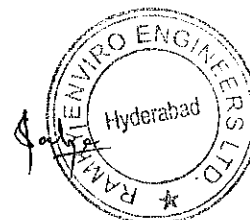
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
16,632,374 (31 March 2017 - 16,632,374, 01 April 2016 - 16,632,374) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of Ramky MSW Private Limited (net of provision of Rs. 166,323,740 (31 March 2017 - Rs. 166,323,740, 01 April 2016 - Rs. 166,323,740))	-	-	-
15,780,000 (31 March 2017 - 15,780,000, 01 April 2016 - 15,780,000) 0.001%, cumulative convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs.10/- each of West Bengal Waste Management Limited (refer note (c) given below)	1,578.00	1,578.00	1,578.00
127,500 (31 March 2017 - 127,500, 01 April 2016 - 127,500) 10% Non-participating Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each of B & G Solar Private Limited	12.75	12.75	12.75
(iv) Investment in debentures			
60,000,000 (31 March 2017 - 60,000,000, 01 April 2016 - 60,000,000) 0.001%, Redeemable Optionally Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Ramky IWM Private Limited	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
30,000,000 (31 March 2017 - 30,000,000, 01 April 2016 - Nil) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Ramky IWM Private Limited	958.25	958.25	-
40,000,000 (31 March 2017 - 40,000,000, 01 April 2016 - Nil) 0.001%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs.10/- each of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	1,277.67	1,277.67	-
Total aggregate investments in subsidiaries	28,662.50	29,670.09	27,336.51
C. In others			
Trade (Unquoted) (At cost)			
(i) Investment in equity shares			
125,000 (31 March 2017 - 125,000, 01 April 2016 - 125,000) equity shares of OMR 1 each of Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC, Oman	145.65	145.65	145.65
350,000 (31 March 2017 - 350,000, 01 April 2016 - 350,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	35.00	35.00	35.00
12,000 (31 March 2017 - 12,000, 01 April 2016 - 12,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited*	-	1.20	1.20
Total aggregate investments in others	180.65	181.85	181.85
Total aggregate investments in subsidiaries and other entities	28,843.15	29,851.94	27,518.36
Grand total	28,888.55	30,597.34	28,263.76
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	28,888.55	30,597.34	28,263.76
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	1,697.70	1,697.70	1,702.20

Notes:

- 1,497,000 (31 March 2017 - 1,497,000, 01 April 2016 - 1,497,000) equity shares have been pledged in favour of ICICI Bank for loan availed by the Company and Mumbai Waste Management Limited.
- Non disposal undertaking (NDU) and power of attorney arrangement over 1,047,900 (31 March 2017 - 1,047,900, 01 April 2016 - 1,047,900) equity shares in favour of ICICI Bank for loan availed by Mumbai Waste Management Limited.
- 3,199,500 (31 March 2017 - 3,199,500, 01 April 2016 - 3,199,500) equity shares and 4,734,000 (31 March 2017 - 4,734,000, 01 April 2016 - 4,734,000) preference shares have been pledged in favour of Axis Bank Limited for loans availed by West Bengal Waste Management Limited.
- 15,000 (31 March 2017 - 15,000, 01 April 2016 - 15,000) equity shares and 42,648,771 (31 March 2017 - 42,648,771, 01 April 2016 - 42,648,771) preference shares have been pledged in favour of Axis Bank for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.
- Non disposal undertaking (NDU) and power of attorney arrangement over 10,500 (31 March 2017 - 10,500, 01 April 2016 - 10,500) equity shares in favour of Axis Bank for loans availed by Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited.
- 23,081,914 (31 March 2017 - 2,612,500, 01 April 2016 - 2,612,500) equity shares and 24,000,000 (31 March 2017 - 1,137,500, 01 April 2016 - 1,137,500) preference shares have been pledged in favour of IndusInd Bank Limited for loans availed by Delhi MSW Solutions Limited.

* Reclassified to assets held for sale under other current assets (refer note 41).



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4B Loans

Non current

Loan receivable considered good - Secured	-	-	-
Loan receivable considered good - Unsecured	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposit from related party	465.00	872.20	872.20
Financial asset component of investments	5,345.37	4,949.41	-
Loan receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Loan receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposit from related party*	-	46.75	163.23
Less: Provision for inter corporate deposit	-	(46.75)	(79.61)
	5,810.37	5,821.61	955.82

Current

Loan receivable considered good - Secured	-	-	-
Loan receivable considered good - Unsecured	-	-	-
Inter corporate deposit to related parties*	6,221.68	18,669.05	15,804.12
Loan receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Loan receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-
	6,221.68	18,669.05	15,804.12

* Inter corporate deposit to related parties are repayable on demand and carries interest @12.50% p.a to 15% p.a (refer note 29).

4C Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non current

(i) Security deposits

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
---------------	---------------	---------------

1,436.65	1,067.34	1,084.60
----------	----------	----------

(ii) Earnest money deposits

-	72.49	40.15
---	-------	-------

Less: Provision for earnest money deposits

-	(72.49)	(40.15)
---	---------	---------

(iii) Share application pending allotment

1,486.48	3,160.87	4,861.23
----------	----------	----------

(iv) Retention money receivable

-	7.14	12.29
---	------	-------

Current

(i) Earnest money deposits

238.85	314.33	315.13
--------	--------	--------

(ii) Retention money receivable

1,728.19	3,222.12	3,340.63
----------	----------	----------

(iii) Receivable on account of sale of asset

1,933.38	1,264.43	296.91
----------	----------	--------

(iv) Unbilled revenue

1,100.14	446.63	3,259.87
----------	--------	----------

(v) Interest accrued

7.85	6.83	20.52
------	------	-------

5,008.41	5,254.34	7,233.06
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

4D Trade receivables

Current

Trade receivables considered good - secured

-	-	-
---	---	---

Trade receivables considered good - unsecured

9,313.14	8,392.38	8,750.68
----------	----------	----------

Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk

-	-	-
---	---	---

Trade receivables - credit impaired

5,241.21	4,700.89	3,710.82
----------	----------	----------

Receivable from other related parties (refer note 29)

2,437.67	1,140.23	974.76
----------	----------	--------

16,992.02	14,233.50	13,436.26
------------------	------------------	------------------

Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)

Unsecured, considered good

-	-	-
---	---	---

Doubtful

(5,241.21)	(4,700.89)	(3,710.82)
------------	------------	------------

11,750.81	9,532.61	9,725.44
------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Note: 4D-1 There are no trade receivables due from private companies/partnership firm in which Company's director is a director/partner.

Note: 4D-2 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of less than 1 year as mutually agreed with the customers.

4E Cash and cash equivalent

Cash on hand

16.76	12.23	21.45
-------	-------	-------

Balance with banks:

On current account

2,046.02	1,999.73	1,046.86
----------	----------	----------

Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months

0.95	1.86	43.28
------	------	-------

2,063.73	2,013.82	1,111.59
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Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Current borrowings

01 April 2017	Cash flows	Other	31 March 2018
---------------	------------	-------	---------------

Non-current borrowings

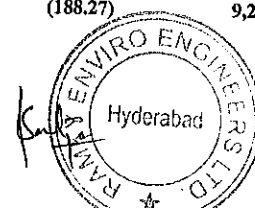
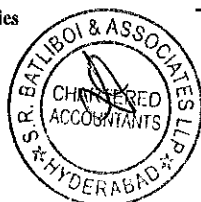
12,911.16	(12,648.30)	-	262.86
-----------	-------------	---	--------

Interest accrued

11,881.30	(2,733.09)	(188.27)	8,959.94
-----------	------------	----------	----------

Total liabilities from financing activities

24,792.46	(15,381.39)	(188.27)	9,222.80
------------------	--------------------	-----------------	-----------------



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	01 April 2016	Cash flows	Other	31 March 2017
Current borrowings	12,911.16	-	-	12,911.16
Non-current borrowings	15,164.61	(4,027.64)	744.33	11,881.30
Interest accrued	1.17	(1.17)	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	28,076.94	(4,028.81)	744.33	24,792.46

The 'Other' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current portion of borrowings, to current due to the passage of time, and the effect of accrued but not yet paid interest on borrowings.

4F Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Non current			
Balance with banks:			
On current accounts (escrow accounts)	705.42	723.70	481.27
Deposit with remaining maturity more than 12 months	153.98	9.00	65.11
	859.40	732.70	546.38
Current			
Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months	841.49	398.65	613.08
	841.49	398.65	613.08

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Loans (current) (Note No. 4B)	6,221.68	18,669.05	15,804.12
Loans (non current) (Note No. 4B)	5,810.37	5,821.61	955.82
Trade receivables (current) (Note No. 4D)	11,750.81	9,532.61	9,725.44
Cash and cash equivalent (Note No. 4E)	2,063.73	2,013.82	1,111.59
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (current) (Note No. 4F)	841.49	398.65	613.08
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (non current) (Note No. 4F)	859.40	732.70	546.38
Other Financial asset (current) (Note No. 4C)	5,008.41	5,254.34	7,233.06
Other Financial asset (non-current) (Note No. 4C)	2,923.13	4,235.35	5,958.12
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	35,479.02	46,658.13	41,947.61

5 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Raw materials, stores and spares	516.06	360.48	139.23
Finished goods	78.54	99.31	655.16
	594.60	459.79	794.39

6 Deferred tax assets (net)

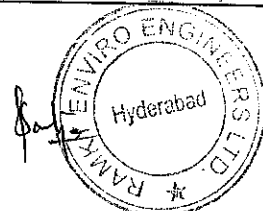
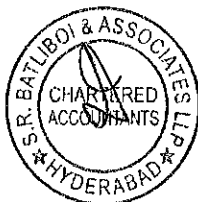
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Deferred tax asset (net) (Refer note 25)	2,584.55	3,580.75	2,636.75
MAT credit entitlement	897.69	-	-
	3,482.24	3,580.75	2,636.75

7 Current tax assets (net)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	2.17	475.62	475.26
	2.17	475.62	475.26

8 Other assets

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Non-current			
(i) Capital advances			
Considered good	289.65	2,125.37	2,664.21
Considered doubtful	-	113.98	120.77
Less: Provision for capital advances	-	(113.98)	(120.77)
	289.65	2,125.37	2,664.21
(ii) Advances other than capital advances			
Considered doubtful	-	133.34	80.89
Less: Provision for advances to supplier and service provider	-	(133.34)	(80.89)
	-	-	-
(iii) Balance with government authority (amount paid under protest)			
Considered good	1,297.23	1,012.03	828.11
	1,586.88	3,137.40	3,492.32
Current (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)			
(i) Advances other than capital advances			
Advances to supplier and service provider	2,307.91	3,104.58	3,717.91
Other advances	734.82	140.23	122.37
(ii) Prepaid expenses	76.20	71.72	58.08
(iii) Balance with government authority	224.60	302.26	56.46
	3,343.53	3,618.79	3,954.82



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

9 Share capital

(i) Authorised share capital

	Class A - Equity shares		Class B - Equity shares		Preference shares	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs*	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs
As at 01 April 2016	259.99	2,599.99	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	259.99	2,599.99	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	259.99	2,599.99	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00

Issued equity share capital

	Class A - Equity shares		Class B - Equity shares		Preference shares	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs*	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs
Equity Share of Rs. 10 each & Preference Share of Rs. 100 each issued, subscribed and fully paid						
As at 01 April 2016	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(ii) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has two classes of equity shares, i.e. Class A and Class B, having par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each Class A equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. Each Class B equity share holder is entitled to 0.1 % of the total voting power of the Company. The voting power of Class B equity shares shall cease/expire upon the conversion of all CCPS such that with effect from such conversion, the voting power of each Class B equity shares shall be same as that of each Class A equity shares.

(iii) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

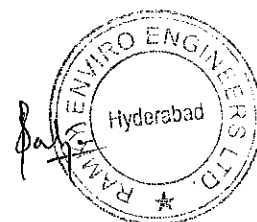
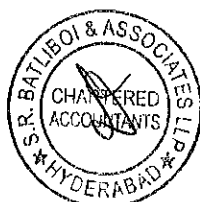
a. The Company has only one class of preference shares having a par value of Rs. 100/- each. These preference shares are entitled to 0.001% dividend. These preference shares are compulsorily convertible into equity shares at a conversion factor which is based on formula and certain adjustments factors as stipulated in the Shareholders Agreement.

(iv) Upon Liquidation : In the event of liquidation of the Company, the distribution of the capital is as follows:

- 1) firstly, the higher of, (a) the pro-rated share of each CCPS in the distributable amount and (b) an amount of Rs. 24,597.65 shall be paid in full for each CCPS;
- 2) secondly, the higher of, (a) the pro-rated share of each Class A equity shares held by investors in the distributable amount and (b) an amount of Rs. 4,787.71 shall be paid in full for each Class A equity share held by investor i.e. 52,217 Class A equity shares;
- 3) thirdly, the higher of, (a) the pro-rated share of each Class B equity share in the distributable amount and (b) an amount of Rs. 500, shall be paid in full for each Class B equity share; and
- 4) thereafter, the capital for the time being paid-up on any Class A equity shares, other than investor's equity shares i.e. 52,217 Class A equity shares, shall be repaid, to the extent possible.

(v) The details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in Lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in Lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:						
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	16.12	38.58%	16.12	38.58%	16.12	38.58%
Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited	12.54	30.03%	12.54	30.03%	12.54	30.03%
A Dakshayani	11.48	27.49%	11.48	27.49%	11.48	27.49%
Class B equity shares:						
Tara India Holdings A Limited	21.00	21.00%	21.00	21.00%	21.00	21.00%
IL&FS Trust Company Limited	20.00	20.00%	20.00	20.00%	20.00	20.00%
(IL&FS infrastructure Equity Fund - I)						
Standard Chartered IL&FS Asia Infrastructure Growth Fund	50.00	50.00%	50.00	50.00%	50.00	50.00%
Company Pte Limited						
Preference shares:						
Tara India Holdings A Limited	0.15	20.82%	0.15	20.82%	0.15	20.82%
IL&FS Trust Company Limited	0.14	19.94%	0.14	19.94%	0.14	19.94%
(IL&FS infrastructure Equity Fund - I)						
Tara India Fund III Domestic Trust	0.04	5.22%	0.04	5.22%	0.04	5.22%
Standard Chartered IL&FS Asia Infrastructure Growth Fund	0.36	50.06%	0.36	50.06%	0.36	50.06%
Company Pte Limited						



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

10 Other equity

Particulars

a) Capital reserve

Opening balance

Add: Received / (transfer) during the year

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
-	736.53
-	(736.53)
-	-

b) Securities premium

Opening balance

Add: Received during the year

17,946.05	17,946.05
-	-
17,946.05	17,946.05

c) Retained earnings

Opening balance

Add: Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income

Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax)

35,985.45	29,655.92
9,056.36	6,329.53
(5.43)	(2.47)
45,036.38	35,982.98
62,982.43	53,929.03

Total

Nature and purpose of reserves:

i. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/losses (net of appropriations) of the company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.

ii. Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

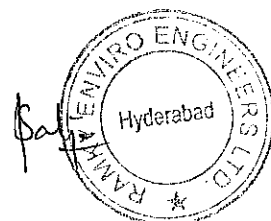
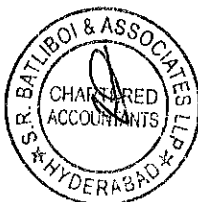
iii. Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents government grant received towards construction of capital asset. The construction of capital asset has been completed in the previous year and accordingly, the same has been adjusted against the cost of capital asset in the previous year.

11 Deferred government grant

Deferred government grant

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
152.91	184.29	283.75
152.91	184.29	283.75



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

12 Financial liabilities
12A. Borrowings
Non current borrowings
Secured (At amortised cost)
Term loans from banks

(a) ING Vysya Bank

(b) Axis Bank

(c) ICICI Bank

Vehicle loans from banks

(d) HDFC Bank

(e) ICICI Bank

(f) Axis Bank

Vehicle loans from others

(g) Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited

(h) Cholamandalam Investment And Finance Company Ltd

(i) Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited

(j) Magma Fincorp Limited

(k) SREI Equipment Finance Limited

Current borrowings
Secured (At amortised cost)
Bank overdraft

(l) State Bank of India

(m) Axis Bank

Buyers Credit

(n) Axis Bank

Unsecured (At amortised cost)
From related parties

(o) Abhiram Infra projects private Limited

(p) Voyants Solutions Limited

31 March 2018		31 March 2017		01 April 2016	
Non current	Current*	Non current	Current*	Non current	Current*
-	-	-	1,000.00	1,250.00	750.00
2,142.31	1,000.01	3,140.00	874.92	4,012.69	375.01
2,508.95	2,448.00	4,891.17	1,960.00	6,780.99	1,468.00
4,651.26	3,448.01	8,031.17	3,834.92	12,043.68	2,593.01
-	-	-	4.00	4.00	26.80
150.27	35.99	-	-	11.13	42.19
-	-	-	-	-	435.57
150.27	35.99	-	4.00	15.13	504.56
133.06	70.21	-	11.21	-	-
205.54	62.60	-	-	-	-
157.95	45.05	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	7.39
-	-	-	-	-	0.84
496.55	177.86	-	11.21	-	8.23
5,298.08	3,661.86	8,031.17	3,850.13	12,058.81	3,105.80
-	13.33	-	6,780.78	-	6,885.01
-	-	-	5,859.61	-	4,832.50
-	13.33	-	12,640.39	-	11,717.51
-	-	-	-	-	105.65
-	-	-	-	-	105.65
-	906.95	-	931.04	-	967.86
-	29.20	-	26.35	-	120.14
-	936.15	-	957.39	-	1,088.00
-	949.48	-	13,597.78	-	12,911.16

* Amount disclosed under the other current financial liabilities (refer note 12C)

Security
(i) Loan mentioned in (a) is secured by

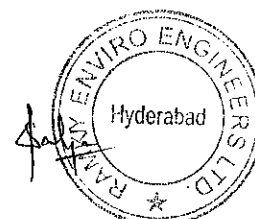
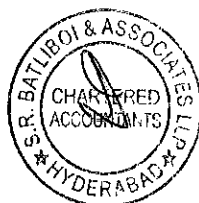
- First pari passu charge on movable and immovable fixed assets of the company excluding assets specifically charged to equipment finance lenders.
- Second pari passu charge on the current assets of the company.
- Exclusive charge on fixed assets and receivable of Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Ltd (RRRL).
- Exclusive charge on fixed assets and receivables of Ramky MSW Private Limited formerly known as Guwahati waste management private Limited.

(ii) Loan mentioned in (c) is secured by

- First pari passu charge on movable fixed assets of the borrower excluding assets specifically charged to equipment finance lenders.
- Second pari passu charge on current assets of the borrower.
- Pledge of 15% shares of the company
- Pledge of 30% shares, Corporate guarantee and non disposable undertaking (NDA) & Power of attorney (POA) arrangement over 21% shares of Mumbai waste management Limited
- An exclusive charge on Escrow and Debt service reserve (DSRA) account.

(iii) Loans mentioned in (b), (m) and (n) are secured by

- Pari passu first charge on the entire movable fixed assets and current assets of the company excluding assets specifically charged to equipment finance lenders.
- Pledge of 10% of equity shares of the company held by Oxford Ayyappa consulting services India Private Limited (OACSIPL) along with the corporate guarantee given by OACSIPL.
- Pari passu first charge on the leasehold land admeasuring 200 acres covered by survey no.684/I, Dundigal village, Qutubullapur mandal, Ranga Reddy district and buildings constructed/ to be constructed thereon standing in the name of the company.
- Personal guarantee given by Alla Ayodhya Rami Reddy.
- Goods / material procured / imported under letter of credits.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(iv) Loan mentioned in (i) is secured by

- Pari passu first charge on all chargeable current assets of the company along with other working capital lenders.

- First charge on the fixed assets of Ramky Energy and Environment Ltd including equitable mortgage of the following.

A) 1 Acre 20 cents together with ACC building of super build up area of 6482 Sq. feet from edapati sangagiri main road in survey no.15% at Thangayur village, edpadi taluk, Salem district, Tamilnadu.

b) All that piece and parcel of land situated at Thangayur village, Edappadi Taluk, Salem District with S.No.10/1A admeasuring 9 Acres 16 cents at Thangayur village, Edappadi Taluk, Salem District, Tamilnadu.

c) All that the land in survey no.136/1 admeasuring acres 0.47 cents and the land in survey no.136/4C admeasuring acres 1.28 cents and the land in survey no.137/4B admeasuring acres 3-10 cents total land admeasuring acres 4.85 cents situated in Undurumikidakulam village, mukkalam mandikulam panchayat and Narikudi panchayat union, Sivagangai district and sub district of Thiruppuvanam of Tamilnadu.

d) All that piece and parcel of commercial land together with undurumikidakulam village, Thiruchuli taluk, virudhu nagar district of Tamilnadu with survey no. 136/3B admeasuring an extent of 2 Acres and 32 cents

- second charge on the movable fixed assets of Mumbai waste management Limited.

- Pari passu second charge on current assets of the company.

(v) Loans mentioned in (d) to (k) are secured by hypothecation of respective assets for which the loans are availed.

(vi) The loan mentioned in (o) and (p) are unsecured, carries interest @ 12.50% p.a. and is repayable on demand (refer note 29).

Terms of repayment

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2018	Financial years					
		FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 22-23 and onwards
Secured - At amortised cost							
(a) Axis Bank Term Loan	3,150.00	1,000.00	1,187.50	962.50	-	-	-
(b) ICICI Bank Term Loan	5,057.00	2,448.00	2,609.00	-	-	-	-
Vehicle loans from banks							
(e) ICICI Bank	186.04	35.99	39.36	43.05	47.08	20.56	-
Vehicle loans from others							
(g) Daimler Financial Services India Private Ltd	203.27	70.21	76.25	56.80	-	-	-
(h) Cholamandalam Investment And Finance Co. Ltd	268.13	62.60	68.47	74.89	62.17	-	-
(i) Mahindra & Mahindra	203.00	45.05	50.25	56.06	51.64	-	-
	9,067.44	3,661.85	4,030.84	1,193.31	160.89	20.56	-

Notes:

i) The rate of interest for term loans from banks ranges from 10.55 % to 12.95%.

ii) The rate of interest for vehicle loans from Banks ranges from 8.58% -8.98% and from others it ranges from 9.00% to 9.34%

12B. Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 32)

Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

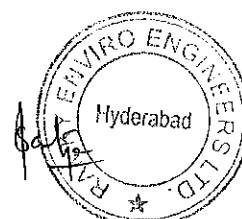
Dues to related parties (refer note 29)

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
-	-	-
4,455.6	5,377.32	7,323.84
323.9	630.24	-
4,779.5	6,007.56	7,323.84

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within credit terms. For Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 37.

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no vendor who are registered as Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) to whom the Company owes amounts on account of principal together with interest as at March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016. Accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The information has been determined to the extent micro, small and medium enterprises could be identified on basis of information available with the Company.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

12C. Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

Non current

Security deposit
Financial guarantee obligation

Current

Capital creditors
Employees dues payable
Retention money payable
Interest accrued but not due
Financial guarantee obligation
Interest accrued and due on borrowings
Current maturity of long term borrowings

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

Borrowings (Non current) (Note No. 12A)
Borrowings (Current) (Note No. 12A)
Trade payables (Note No. 12B)
Other financial liabilities (non current) (Note No. 12C)
Other financial liabilities (current) (Note No. 12C)

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
750.21	689.05	567.05
903.76	703.87	872.07
1,653.97	1,392.92	1,439.12

267.58	272.88	320.66
377.48	361.59	265.18
1,901.02	2,291.44	2,311.65
-	0.09	2.23
265.86	265.86	265.86
-	-	1.17
3,661.86	3,850.13	3,105.80
6,473.80	7,041.99	6,272.55

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
5,298.08	8,031.17	12,058.81
949.48	13,597.78	12,911.16
4,779.51	6,007.56	7,323.84
1,653.97	1,392.92	1,439.12
6,473.80	7,041.99	6,272.55
19,154.84	36,071.42	40,005.48

13 Current tax liabilities

Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
1,062.77	1,166.46	72.27
1,062.77	1,166.46	72.27

14 Provisions

Non current

Provision for employee benefits
Gratuity (Refer note 28 for Ind AS 19 disclosures)

Other provisions

Provision for capping expense (refer note 31)
Provision for replacement of assets under service concession (refer note 31)
Provision for post closure (refer note 31)

Current

Provision for employee benefits
Gratuity (Refer note 28 for Ind AS 19 disclosures)
Compensated absences

Other provisions

Provision for incineration (refer note 31)

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
32.67	23.63	5.75
3,518.38	3,696.24	3,058.00
378.53	337.08	300.07
1,083.97	846.80	644.00
5,013.55	4,903.75	4,007.82

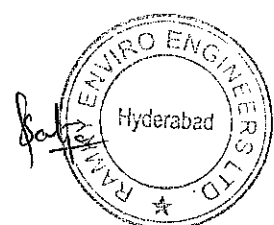
42.31	29.20	27.14
133.28	114.88	123.26
175.95	447.94	626.53
351.54	592.02	776.93

15 Other liabilities

Current

Advance from customers
Deferred income
Statutory dues payables
Unearned revenue

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
1,594.70	3,984.60	3,693.47
775.03	730.67	710.36
672.75	481.87	490.75
840.82	872.06	851.84
3,883.30	6,069.20	5,746.42



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

16 Revenue from operations**Rendering of services**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Revenue from waste disposal activities	29,779.97	28,423.13
Revenue from turnkey contracts	2,224.97	1,242.19
Revenue from consultancy and other services	3,484.41	3,595.90
Revenue from service concession activity	4.52	21.14

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods	412.90	255.64
	35,906.77	33,538.00

17 Other income**Interest income on**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
- Loan to related party	2,150.92	1,700.90
- Bank and other deposits	82.20	69.10
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)	837.00	451.19
- Others	289.07	263.10

Liabilities no longer required written back

	55.54	691.09
--	-------	--------

Dividend income

	-	1.28
--	---	------

Foreign exchange gain (net)

	14.55	-
--	-------	---

Apportionment of government grants

	31.38	199.46
--	-------	--------

Other non operating income

	167.28	131.35
	3,627.94	3,507.47

18 Cost of raw material and components consumed**Inventory at the beginning of the year**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	360.48	139.23

Add: Purchases

	2,420.39	2,831.01
--	----------	----------

Less: Inventory at the end of the year

	(516.06)	(360.48)
--	----------	----------

Cost of raw material and components consumed

	2,264.81	2,609.76
--	-----------------	-----------------

19 Construction expense**Construction cost on service concession activity**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	4.52	21.14
	4.52	21.14

20 Employee benefits expense**Salaries, allowances and wages**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	2,461.89	1,711.92

Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 28)

	184.68	146.67
--	--------	--------

Staff welfare expenses

	262.95	228.87
--	--------	--------

Gratuity expense (refer note 28)

	39.96	28.86
	2,949.48	2,116.32

21 Finance cost**Interest on debt and borrowings**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	3,021.17	3,660.53

Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)

	688.01	578.70
--	--------	--------

Interest on delayed payment of income tax and other statutory dues

	83.40	-
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Bank charges

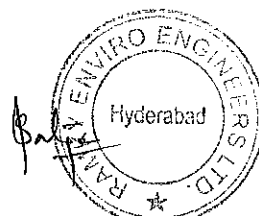
	195.12	172.40
	3,987.70	4,411.63

22 Depreciation and amortization expense**Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3A)**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	1,990.13	3,994.03

Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 3C)

	47.77	44.15
	2,037.90	4,038.18



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

23 Other expenses

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Sub contract expenses	4,594.34	5,189.22
Labour contract charges	2,272.63	2,339.72
Power and fuel	228.86	122.40
Transport charges	1,225.82	1,078.01
Repair and maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	515.23	494.14
- Vehicles	1,354.21	1,390.24
- Others	921.39	602.81
Hire charges	1,002.01	690.09
Capping for landfill (refer note 31)	319.05	364.65
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note 31)	121.03	110.68
Incineration expenses (refer note 31)	13.05	487.72
Security charges	190.37	189.90
Rates and taxes	448.53	132.43
Legal and professional charges	513.86	372.80
Travelling and conveyance	386.00	335.10
Rent	112.24	62.60
Insurance	102.80	97.07
Donation	11.72	3.74
CSR expenses	103.60	102.06
Communication expenses	53.76	63.00
Printing and stationary	34.86	35.96
Office maintenance	60.93	97.70
Advertisement and business promotion	30.03	107.95
Membership and subscription	22.53	20.41
Bad debts/ advances written off	0.46	179.09
Foreign exchange gain/loss net	-	35.99
Provision for doubtful trade receivables/ advances	561.18	1,129.25
Payment to auditors (refer details below)	35.00	31.70
Loss on sale of fixed asset (net)	257.48	160.25
Miscellaneous expenses	175.55	131.92

15,668.52	16,158.60
------------------	------------------

Payment to auditors (including indirect taxes as applicable)**As auditor:**

Audit fee	35.00	15.00
Tax audit fee	-	12.00
Reimbursement of expenses	-	4.70
	35.00	31.70

Details of CSR expenditure

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	85.04	47.47
b) Amount spent during the year		
i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	103.60	102.06

24 Components of other comprehensive income

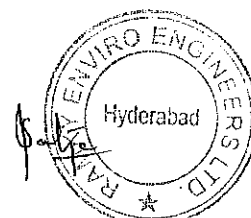
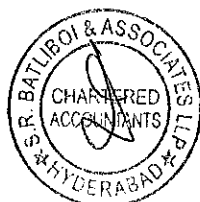
The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

During the Year ended 31 March 2018

	Retained earnings	Total
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans	(4.52)	(4.52)
Deferred tax on remeasured gain	1.56	1.56
	(2.96)	(2.96)

During the Year ended 31 March 2017

	Retained earnings	Total
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans	(3.78)	(3.78)
Deferred tax on remeasured gain	1.31	1.31
	(2.47)	(2.47)



25 Income Tax

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Profit or loss section

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current tax expense	1,589.55	2,265.70
Deferred tax	994.65	(945.31)
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	2,584.20	1,320.39

OCI Section

Tax effect on remeasurement of defined benefit plans

Income tax charged to OCI

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	1.56	1.31
	1.56	1.31

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017:

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Accounting profit before tax	11,640.56	7,649.92
At India's statutory income tax rate of 34.608% (31 March 2017: 34.608%)	4,028.57	2,647.48
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	-	-
Adjustments		
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income	(1,378.34)	(1,313.79)
Effect of change in income tax rate for deferred tax recognised	(84.00)	-
Others	17.97	(13.30)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	2,584.20	1,320.39

Deferred tax

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Deferred tax assets (net)	2,584.55	3,580.75	2,636.75
MAT credit entitlement	897.69	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	3,482.24	3,580.75	2,636.75

2017-2018

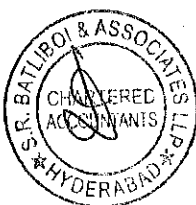
Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit availed/ (utilization)	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	2,197.03	(89.32)	-	-	2,107.71
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	160.84	8.33	-	-	169.17
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	826.04	(54.21)	-	-	771.83
Financial assets at FVTPL	398.15	(859.45)	-	-	(461.30)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1.31)	-	(1.56)	-	(2.87)
MAT credit entitlement	-	-	-	897.69	897.69
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	3,580.75	(994.65)	(1.56)	897.69	3,482.23

2016-2017

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit utilization	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	1,620.99	576.04	-	-	2,197.03
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	145.36	15.48	-	-	160.84
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	522.04	304.00	-	-	826.04
Financial assets at FVTPL	348.36	49.79	-	-	398.15
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	(1.31)	-	(1.31)
Others	-	-	-	-	-
	2,636.75	945.31	(1.31)	-	3,580.75



26 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Profit for the year	9,056.36	6,329.53
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (lakhs)	46.48	46.48
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (lakhs)	46.48	46.48

27 Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. Recognition of Concession Agreement as an Intangible Asset and Financial Asset

(i) Basis of accounting for the service concession

Management has assessed the applicability of Appendix A to IND AS 11 "Construction Contracts" to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the concession. As per the agreement with the Municipal Authorities, the construction and operations of facility shall be recovered by the Company in form of tipping fees received from Municipal Authorities (Intangible asset). Disclosures for Service Concession Arrangement as prescribed under Appendix A to IND AS 11 "Construction Contracts" - Disclosure have been incorporated into the financial statements.

(ii) Significant assumptions in accounting for the intangible asset

The Company has recognised intangible asset with a construction margin based on sensitivity analysis of companies with business in similar construction activities.

b. Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(ii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

A liability in respect of defined benefit plans is recognised in the balance sheet, and is measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments at the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries. Consideration is given to expected future salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Refer note 27 for details of the key assumptions used in determining the accounting for these plans.

(iii) Provision for capping and post closure

Provision for capping requires an evaluation of the cost of protective capping of the active landfills in which waste is dumped. The provision recorded in the statement of financial statement at year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost for capping the landfill, proportionate to the capacity of landfill utilised till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include capping cost in respect of the total expected waste capacity of the landfill that requires, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

Further, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the environment due to waste disposal, the Company is required to perform certain post closure monitoring activities for a period ranging from 20-30 years after the estimated operating period (10-15 years). The provision for post closure monitoring at the end of each year is calculated based on the estimated aggregate costs to be incurred during the post closure period proportionate to the capacity of site utilized till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include post monitoring cost in respect of the total expected waste during the operating period, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

The estimates for projected capping and post closure monitoring are developed using inputs from the Company's engineers, accountants and are reviewed by management with the help of independent chartered engineers, typically at least once per year.

28 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

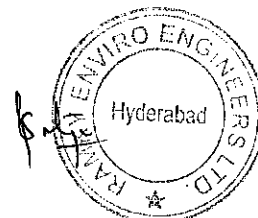
(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognised as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Contribution to provident fund recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	184.68	146.67

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service gets a gratuity on retirement at 15 days last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.



The following table's summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Statement of profit and loss

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	28.10	26.79
Past service cost	8.88	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	2.98	2.07
Net benefit expense	39.96	28.86
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(1.97)	-
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	(1.09)	0.95
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	5.65	0.86
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	1.94	1.96
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	4.52	3.78
Balance Sheet:		
Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	223.98	186.10
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	149.00	133.26
Closing net defined benefit liability	74.98	52.83
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	186.10	163.66
Current service cost	28.10	26.79
Interest cost	13.91	12.06
Past service cost	8.88	-
Re measurement during the period due to :		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial Assumptions	(1.97)	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic Assumptions	(1.09)	0.95
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience Changes	5.65	0.86
Benefits paid	(15.59)	(18.23)
Closing defined benefit obligation	223.98	186.10
Net liability is bifurcated as follows :		
Current	42.31	29.20
Non-current	32.67	23.63
Net liability (net of plan assets)	74.98	52.83
Change in fair value of plan assets during the year		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	133.26	130.78
Contributions paid by the employer	22.31	12.68
Return on plan assets (Excluding interest income)	(1.94)	(1.96)
Benefits paid	(15.59)	(18.23)
Interest income on Plan Assets	10.96	9.98
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	149.00	133.26

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Discount rate (p.a.)	8.00%	7.80%	7.80%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM (2006-08) (Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Disability Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
With drawl rate	19.17%	12.00%	18.00%
Normal Retirement age	60 years	60 years	60 years
Adjusted Average future service	26.00	26.66	25.65

A quantitative analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

Assumptions - Discount rate

Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)

Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation

Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation

Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate

Sensitivity Level

Impact on defined benefit obligation

Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation

Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation

Assumptions - Withdrawal rates

Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)

Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation

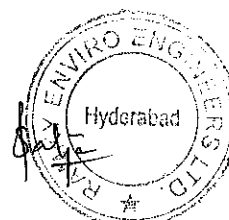
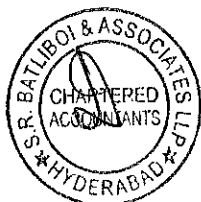
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	31 March 2018
Expected future benefit payments	
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	42.31
Between 2 and 5 years	126.74
Between 6 and 10 years	93.95
Total expected payments	263.00

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period (based on discounted cash flows) is 7.04 years



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

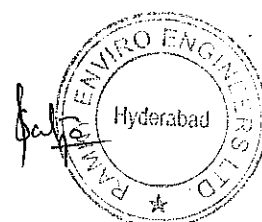
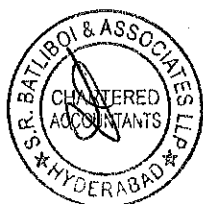
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

29 Related party transactions

(a) Nature of relationship and names of related parties

Nature of relationship	Name of related parties
i) Subsidiary Company	Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited West Bengal Waste Management Limited Mumbai Waste Management Limited Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited Ramky E-waste Management Limited Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Ltd Ramky MSW Private Limited (formerly known as Guwahati Waste Management Company Private Limited) Ramky IWM Private Limited Visakhia Solvents Limited Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited Delhi MSW Solutions Limited B & G Solar Private Limited Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as East Coast Industries (India) Private Ltd) Maridi Bio Industries Private Limited (formerly known as Cuttack Solid Waste Management Private Limited) Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Private Limited Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC Chennai MSW Private Limited Ramky Risk Environmental Services Saudi Arabia Ltd Jodhpur MSW Private Limited Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited Dahej Waste Management Private Limited Taloja Regional MSW Management Limited # Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited REWA MSW Holdings Limited Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited* Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited* Kaini MSW Management Private Limited* Deccan Recyclers Private Limited* Hyderabad C & D Waste Private Limited* Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited* Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited* REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited* REWA Waste 2 Energy Project Limited* Ramky Energy and Environment Limited* Ramky International (India) Pte Ltd* Ramky Cleantech Services Pte Ltd* Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte Ltd* Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte Ltd* Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management (India) Limited* RVAC Private Limited* Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd* PT Ramky Indonesia* Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited* Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited** Ramky ARM Recycling Private Limited*
ii) Jointly Controlled Entity	Al Ahlia Environmental Services co LLC, Oman
iii) Associates	Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited Regency Yamuna Energy Limited Vilhoji Waste Management System Private Limited Oman Maritime Management Treatment Limited
iv) Key Managerial Person	M. Goutham Reddy G. Surjith Reddy (upto 31 August 2016) G. Hemanth Kumar Reddy (w.e.f 11 October 2016) Lalit Gyanwani (upto 25 May 2017) Govind Singh (w.e.f 26 May 2017)
v) Entities controlled by persons having control over company	Ramky Infrastructure Limited Ramky Estates and Farms Limited Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited Ramky Towers Limited Ramky Foundation Ramky Advisory Services Limited Smilax Laboratories Limited Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited

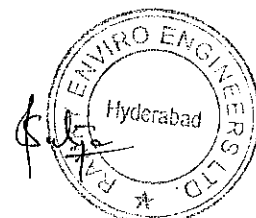
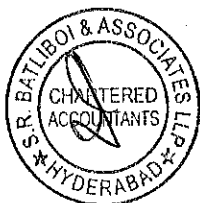


Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year

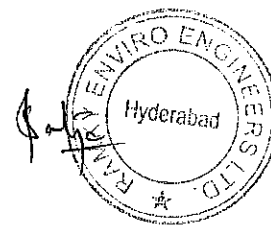
Name of the party	Nature of the transaction	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
i) Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	2,395.48	3,089.45
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	3,168.00	3,193.49
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	75.67	120.57
	Reimbursement of expenses	19.79	-
	Revenue from sale of liners	23.55	-
	Corporate Guarantee closed	6,104.95	-
ii) West Bengal Waste Management Limited	Corporate guarantee premium	5.44	7.35
	Inter corporate deposit given	2,003.87	8,918.08
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	8,889.50	2,543.53
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	321.10	238.18
	Reimbursement of expenses	7.85	-
	Corporate guarantee premium	0.26	117.51
iii) Mumbai Waste Management Limited	Corporate Guarantee closed	(7,242.40)	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	6,127.03	5,731.62
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	8,335.00	8,236.93
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	70.60	412.32
	Revenue from waste disposal activities	120.88	356.35
	Reimbursement of expenses	29.08	-
	Revenue from sale of liners	61.14	-
	Performance guarantees (Cancelled)	(10.00)	-
	Corporate Guarantee closed	(9,941.00)	-
iv) Ramky Energy and Environment Limited	Corporate guarantee premium	21.16	21.12
	Revenue from waste disposal activities	12.71	15.95
	Reimbursement of expenses	23.24	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	366.00	213.89
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	728.00	21.91
v) Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	67.50	26.07
	Reimbursement of expenses	9.56	0.48
	Inter corporate deposit given	39.68	53.82
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	60.00	2.18
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.31	4.00
	Purchases	-	0.74
vi) Ramky International (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Sale of goods	2.44	-
	Share application money repayment received	1,383.39	-
vii) Ramky Advisory Services Limited	Share application money given	-	1,650.36
viii) Ramky E-waste Management Limited	other receivables	-	29.06
ix) Ramky MSW Private Limited (previously known as Guwahati Waste Management Company Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses	0.26	0.21
	Revenue from sale of liners	269.61	255.64
	Inter corporate deposit given	104.73	370.31
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	380.00	137.03
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	14.76	9.23
	Revenue from consultancy	1,000.00	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.47	-
x) Ramky IWM Private Limited	Sale of fixed assets	-	10.27
	Rent expense	23.69	22.56
	Office maintenance	41.09	10.15
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	163.60	70.40
	Repayment of inter corporate deposit given	146.00	3,000.00
	Investment in debentures	-	3,000.00
xi) Visakha Solvents Limited	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	37.20	189.56
	Revenue from waste disposal activities	19.59	14.76
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.06	0.26
xii) Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	Corporate Guarantee closed	400.00	-
	Other receivables	20.63	-
	Revenue from other services	45.53	100.19
	Revenue from sale of liners	31.68	-
	Advance from customers	1,000.00	2,800.00
	Advances repaid	2,800.00	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	8,635.73	4,899.80
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	9,488.45	4,842.60
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	247.16	130.98
	Performance guarantees cancelled	28.63	90.79
	Corporate guarantee (closed) / given	(108.00)	5,000.00
xiii) Delhi MSW Solutions Limited	Corporate guarantee premium	62.36	50.48
	Revenue from sale of liners	26.93	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	10,461.48	7,549.58
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	14,151.00	5,770.75
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	667.04	268.08
	Reimbursement of expenses	371.05	-
	Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	911.80	-91.27
	Corporate guarantee premium	324.99	49.68
	Corporate Guarantee closed	26,817.90	-
	Contract revenue	-	382.22
xiv) B & G Solar Private Limited	Investment in debentures	-	4,000.00
	Corporate Guarantee closed	959.84	-
xv) Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as East Coast Industries (India) Private Ltd)	Corporate guarantee premium	2.21	2.21
xvi) Maridhi Bio Industries Private Limited (formerly known as Cuttack Solid Waste Management Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses	0.47	0.32
xvii) Pithampur Industrial Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Hire charges	18.00	24.00
	Expenses receivable	0.23	0.21



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

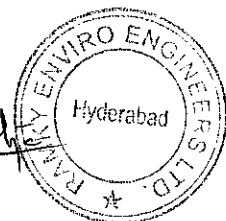
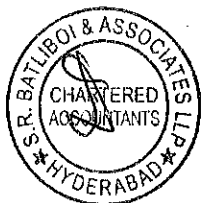
	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
xviii) Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	Expenses receivable	2.18	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	39.82	41.59
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	37.73	2.05
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.04	0.82
xix) Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited	Performance guarantees given	13.38	-
	Expenses receivable	7.52	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	30.71	31.30
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	34.00	-
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.84	3.50
xx) Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	Inter corporate Deposit Given	20.24	19.88
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	27.00	-
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	2.88	-
	Repayment of advances received	-	18.16
xxi) Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	Expenses receivable	0.12	0.83
	Issue of Corporate Guarantee	2,447.54	-
xxii) Ramky Cleantech Services Pte Ltd	Corporate guarantee premium	12.24	-
	Corporate Guarantee closed	(13,929.62)	(814.49)
xxiii) Chennai MSW Private Limited	Corporate guarantee premium	1.24	7.46
	Expenses receivable	68.25	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	2,847.70	1,066.74
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	2,929.19	1,806.17
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	25.67	47.16
	Performance guarantees (cancelled) / given	(388.00)	128.00
xxiv) Pro Enviro Recycling Pvt Ltd	Revenue from equipment hire	-	845.27
	Advances received from Customers	1.60	18.77
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.03	0.01
	Interest expenditure	-	1.11
	advance refunded	-	72.99
	sale of material	-	137.72
xxv) Al Ahlia Environmental Services co LLC	Expiry of Corporate Guarantee	(1,785.46)	2,575.15
xxv) Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Contract revenue	51.97	32.18
	O&M Revenue	9.33	18.01
	Revenue from waste disposal	1,018.05	751.45
	Consultancy income	-	2.52
	Retention money repaid	250.58	-
	Mobilization advance (repaid) / given	(300.62)	987.77
	Receivable on account of slump sale	1,170.34	-
	Subcontract expenses	1,031.32	513.90
xxvi) Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	-	2,730.94
	Rent expense	2.95	3.74
	Consultancy income	1.24	8.58
	O&M Revenue	65.95	57.90
	Capital advance given	50.00	200.00
	Capital advance received	-	25.34
	Mobilisation advance received	-	24.73
xxvii) Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Interest income on capital advance given	288.28	262.31
	Other Expenses	140.22	-
xxviii) Smilax Laboratories Limited	Operational expenses	185.27	111.20
	Revenue from waste disposal	37.42	44.04
xxix) Ramky Foundation	Lab analysis income	-	1.07
xxx) Medicare Environmental Mgt. Pvt Ltd	Donation given	83.35	96.99
	Revenue from waste disposal	62.68	59.82
	Advances from Customers (repaid) / received	(6.75)	6.75
	Operational expenses	22.17	-
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	0.63	1.00
	Expiry of Corporate Guarantee	1,602.50	-
	Corporate guarantee premium	11.00	10.05
xxxi) RVAC Private Limited	Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	-	(6.00)
xxxii) Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	30.13	(29.63)
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.82	3.77
	Expenses receivable	18.79	-
	Performance guarantees Cancelled	40.00	-
xxxiii) Dehradun Waste Management pvt Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	-	20.30
	Inter corporate deposit given	1,336.80	14.30
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	970.00	5.00
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	65.06	0.54
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	2.72	0.15
	Mobilization advance (repaid) / received	(175.00)	175.00
xxxiv) Frank Lloyd TechManagement Services Limited	Performance guarantees given	-	125.00
	Consultancy charges	45.00	62.50
xxxv) Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited	Sale of goods	-	1.00
	Unsecured loan repaid	123.97	130.32
	Interest expenses	110.98	103.88
xxxvi) Katni MSW Pvt Limited	Performance guarantees cancelled	(24.09)	(36.82)
	Inter corporate deposit given	1,582.99	725.61
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	1,607.70	379.70
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	135.16	43.55
	Expenses receivable	28.71	-
	Expenses payable	0.11	-



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

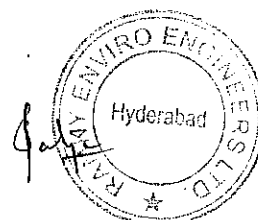
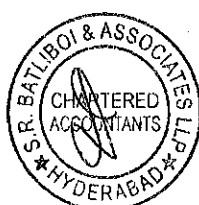
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
xxxvii) Saagar MSW Solutions Limited	Inter corporate deposit given	712.32	923.99
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	810.10	594.41
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	107.66	70.78
	Expenses receivable	42.52	-
xxxviii) Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Other Advances	4.87	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	980.51	774.24
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	275.00	30.32
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	137.23	13.41
	Amount Receivable- Slump Sale	-	1,008.00
	Performance guarantees given	191.00	441.00
	Mobilisation advance adjusted	-	78.00
	Sale of assets	-	43.61
xxxix) Hyderabad C&DWaste Pvt.Ld	Inter corporate deposit given	76.12	0.11
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	5.00	-
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	4.26	2.39
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	0.13	-
xl) Deccan Recyclers Pvt.Ltd.	Receivable on Sale of goods	197.06	38.93
	Purchase of goods	0.76	-
	Advances from Customers	0.95	-
	Expenses receivable	0.13	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	19.25	31.21
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	19.00	5.00
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	2.57	2.17
xli) Vilholi Waste Management System Pvt Ltd	Inter corporate deposit given	61.73	194.94
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	70.00	-
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	26.60	6.36
	Expenses receivable	4.63	-
	Revenue	125.44	121.90
xlil) Maridi Eco Industries Pvt Ltd	Revenue from waste disposal	17.16	20.33
	Advance received back	-	13.00
xlili) Rewa Msw Management Solutions Ltd.	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	8.45	0.50
	Inter corporate deposit given	625.11	-
	Inter corporate deposit repayment received	165.15	-
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	17.31	-
	Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	794.00	-
	Issue of Corporate Guarantee	362.02	-
	Corporate guarantee premium	0.14	-
xliv) Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Investments made	1.00	-
xlvi) Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Investments made	1.00	-
xlvi) Talaja Regional MSW Management Limited	Inter corporate deposit written off	-	33.03
	Investments written off	-	4.50
xlvi) Rewa Msw Holding Pvt Ltd.	Reimbursement of expenses	0.67	0.41
xlvi) Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Ltd.	Reimbursement of expenses	0.08	0.08
	Inter corporate deposit given	16.70	-
	Interest income on inter corporate deposit	0.70	-
xlvi) M. Goutham Reddy	Remuneration	81.80	99.09
li) G. Surjith Reddy	Remuneration	-	21.90
li) G. Hemanth Kumar Reddy	Remuneration	28.70	16.86
lii) Lalit Gyanwani	Remuneration	0.81	3.89
liii) Govind Singh	Remuneration	5.79	-



(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Inter corporate deposit given	260.37	964.78	960.31
Other advances	19.79	-	-
Trade receivable	27.79	-	-
Corporate guarantee given	7,325.00	7,325.00	7,325.00
Investment in equity shares	1,712.19	1,712.19	1,712.19
Inter corporate deposit given	289.63	6,886.27	297.37
Other receivables	7.85	-	-
Performance guarantees given	32.34	32.34	32.34
Corporate guarantee given	257.60	7,500.00	7,500.00
Receivable towards sale of fixed asset	-	-	4.17
Investment in preference shares	1,578.00	1,578.00	1,578.00
Investment in equity shares	1,198.51	1,195.61	1,195.61
Inter corporate deposit given	146.05	2,290.48	4,424.69
Trade payable	-	402.67	-
Expenses receivable	29.08	-	-
Trade receivables	72.14	-	-
Performance guarantees given / (Cancelled)	5.00	15.00	15.00
Corporate guarantee given	14,559.00	24,500.00	24,500.00
Investment in equity shares	672.57	671.62	671.62
Trade receivable	11.79	7.51	10.32
Receivable towards sale of investments	-	80.09	80.09
Other receivables	23.24	-	-
Inter corporate deposit given	17.88	319.13	103.68
Other receivables	10.62	11.14	10.66
Inter corporate deposit given	38.79	55.24	-
Trade receivable	2.64	-	-
Trade payable	0.58	0.78	-
Investment in equity shares	5.00	5.00	5.00
Share application money	103.04	1,486.43	3,136.79
Investment in equity shares	3,925.11	3,925.11	3,925.11
Expenses receivable	0.47	0.21	-
Mobilisation advance received	37.98	37.98	37.98
Investment in equity shares	177.18	177.18	177.18
Creditors for Capital Asset	125.56	125.56	125.56
Trade receivable	-	300.10	651.07
Inter corporate deposit given	63.23	325.22	83.62
Trade receivable	1,339.23	-	-
Other receivables	0.47	-	-
Receivable from Sale of investments	-	-	2.00
Receivable from Sale of fixed assets	-	21.33	21.33
Trade payable	6.38	6.38	6.38
Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment in preference shares	1,663.24	1,663.24	1,663.24
Rental Expenses	31.27	23.69	-
Trade payable	31.14	11.47	-
Inter corporate deposit given	242.11	191.03	2,950.03
Investment in equity shares	617.53	617.53	617.53
Investment in Debentures (OCD's)	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Investment in Debentures (CCD's)	958.25	958.25	-
Financial asset component of investments	2,290.87	2,121.18	2,041.75
Trade receivable	13.66	25.38	50.73
Investment in equity shares	76.50	76.50	76.50
Expenses receivable	0.48	0.42	0.17
Security deposit received	1.08	1.08	1.08
Corporate guarantee given	400.00	400.00	400.00
Other receivables	20.63	-	-
Trade receivable	93.03	10.13	63.93
Advance from Customers	1,000.00	2,800.00	-
Inter corporate deposit given	476.31	1,106.58	931.50
Corporate guarantee given	28,446.90	28,554.90	23,554.90
Investment in equity shares	639.51	639.51	541.85
Investment in preference shares	5,191.26	5,191.26	5,191.26
Performance guarantees given	80.58	109.21	200.00



(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Hyderabad

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

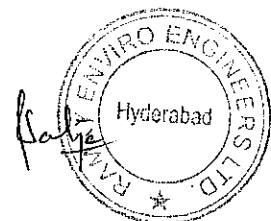
	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
xxx) RVAC Private Limited	Performance guarantees given	63.32	33.18	62.81
xxxi) Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Inter corporate deposit given	42.89	38.56	14.87
	Receivable towards Sale of fixed assets	189.32	189.32	189.32
	Other receivable	18.79	-	-
xxxii) Dehradun Waste Management pvt Limited	Performance guarantees given	-	40.00	40.00
	Inter corporate deposit given	435.13	9.79	-
	Advance from customer	-	175.00	-
	Performance guarantees given	125.00	125.00	-
	Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00	1.00
xxxiii) Frank Lloyd TechManagement Services Limited	Trade Receivable	2.72	0.15	-
	Investment in preference shares \$	407.20	407.20	407.20
	Trade payable \$	13.14	-	-
	Advance given for expenses \$	213.50	226.64	226.64
	Investment in equity shares \$	1.20	1.20	1.20
xxxiv) Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited	Trade Receivable	5.50	5.50	4.50
	Borrowings	906.95	931.03	967.86
xxxv) Ramky Risal Environmental Services Saudi Arabia Ltd	Performance guarantees given	2,331.50	2,392.91	2,392.91
xxxvi) Katni MSW Pvt Limited	Investment in equity shares	84.81	84.81	84.81
	Inter corporate deposit given	710.31	613.38	228.27
	Other receivable	28.60	-	-
xxxvii) Sangar MSW Solutions Limited	Performance guarantees given	180.00	180.00	180.00
	Inter corporate deposit given	671.05	671.93	278.64
	Other receivable	42.52	-	-
xxxviii) Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	Performance guarantees given	350.00	350.00	350.00
	Other receivable	5.70	0.84	0.84
	Inter corporate deposit given	1,585.01	755.99	-
	Receivable towards Slump Sale	777.61	973.61	-
	Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	250.00	441.00	-
	Mobilisation advanced received	-	-	78.00
xxxix) Hyderabad C&DWaste Pvt.Ltd	Investment in equity shares	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Inter corporate deposit given	96.21	21.25	19.00
	Other receivable	0.13	-	-
xl) Deccan Recyclers Pvt.Ltd.	Trade Receivable	80.89	-	-
	Advances from Customers	2.59	-	-
	Trade Receivable	-	37.51	18.90
	Other receivable	1.12	0.99	0.99
xi) Vilholi Waste Management System Pvt Ltd	Inter corporate deposit given	31.51	28.16	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	216.33	200.67	-
	Other receivable	4.63	-	-
	Trade Receivable	71.05	28.78	-
	Investment in equity shares	-	-	-
xlii) Maridi Eco Industries Pvt Ltd	Trade receivable	0.26	0.26	0.26
xliii) Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	19.40	9.03	11.87
xliv) Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	Investment in equity shares \$	1.00	-	-
xlvi) Rewa Msw Management Solutions Ltd.	Trade receivable	1.00	-	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	8.45	0.50	-
	Performance guarantees given / (cancelled)	475.54	-	-
	Corporate guarantee given	794.00	-	-
	Equity component of financial guarantee	362.02	-	-
xlvii) Rewa Msw Holding Pvt Ltd.	Other receivables	3.27	-	-
xlviii) Rewa Waste 2 Energy Project Ltd.	Other receivables	0.67	0.41	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	0.08	0.08	-
	Investment in equity shares	17.33	-	-
xlvi) Dahej Waste Management Private Limited	Investment in equity shares	-	0.51	0.51
xlvi) Regency Yamuna Energy Limited	Investment in equity shares \$	700.00	700.00	700.00
l) Ramky Towers Limited	Trade receivable	6.78	6.78	6.78
	Interest receivable	2.66	2.66	2.66
	Retention money receivable	17.99	17.99	17.99
	Trade payable	94.33	94.33	94.33
li) Ramky Advisory Service Limited	Advance given for expense	-	-	29.06
lii) Talaja Regional Msw Management Limited#	Investment in equity shares	-	-	4.50
	Inter corporate deposit given	-	-	32.85
	Amount receivable	-	-	0.18
liii) Bangalore Industrial Waste Management Pvt Ltd	Inter corporate deposit given	85.83	-	-
liii) M. Goutham Reddy	Salary payable	4.05	3.11	2.96
liii) G. Hemanth Kumar Reddy	Salary payable	0.80	1.43	-
liii) Lalit Gyanwani	Salary payable	0.30	0.52	-
liii) G Surjithji Reddy	Salary payable	-	-	1.97

* Holding through subsidiary companies

** The Company holds 49% shareholding through Delhi MSW Solutions Limited and exercises control over the board, accordingly the entity is considered as subsidiary.

The Company has been strike off from the records of the Ministry of Corporate affairs in the previous year.

\$ Balances as at 31 March 2018 has been classified under assets held for sale, based on the management plan for disposal of assets not core to the Company's business.



30 Commitments & Contingent Liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
i Commitments:			
a) Commitment towards investment in companies (net of share application money)	17,544.69	16,914.42	17,089.50
b) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	352.27	485.65	293.88
ii Contingent liabilities:			
Performance Guarantees issued by banks:			
-On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate	3,434.50	2,342.83	1,866.51
-On behalf of others	2,331.50	2,392.91	2,392.91
Corporate guarantees to banks against credit facilities extended to:			
- Subsidiaries, step-down subsidiary and jointly controlled entity	71,386.42	58,835.54	65,345.77
iii Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:			
a) Sales tax matters	127.49	134.85	134.85
b) Service tax matters	15,730.45	15,432.46	13,948.07
c) Income tax matters	206.33	206.33	206.33
d) other matters	955.54	1,538.95	958.30
*Interest, if any, not ascertainable after the date of order.			

31 Movement in provisions

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2018:

	Provision for replacement of assets	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	337.08	3,696.24	846.80	447.94
Add: Provision made during the year	-	319.05	121.03	-
Add: Finance cost on liability component	41.45	418.00	116.14	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	-	914.91	-	271.99
At the end of the year	378.53	3,518.38	1,083.97	175.95
Short-term provision	-	-	-	175.95
Long-term provision	378.53	3,518.38	1,083.97	-

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2017:

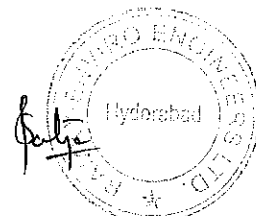
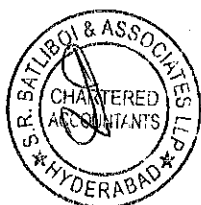
	Provision for replacement of assets	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	300.07	3,058.00	644.00	626.53
Add: Provision made during the year	-	364.65	110.68	-
Add: Finance cost on liability component	37.01	356.89	92.12	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	-	83.30	-	178.59
At the end of the year	337.08	3,696.24	846.80	447.94
Short-term provision	-	-	-	447.94
Long-term provision	337.08	3,696.24	846.80	-

32 The following details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises shall be disclosed in the notes

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-
	-	-	-

33 Disclosure pertaining to Ind AS 11

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Contract revenue recognized	2,224.97	1,497.83	1,655.56
In case of contracts in progress as at the reporting date:			
Contract cost incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) upto the reporting date	5,496.51	7,801.94	21,571.70
Advances received, net of recoveries from progressive bills	-	60.00	1,724.66
Gross amount due from customers for contract works	1,100	446.63	3,259.87
Gross amount due for customers for contract works	840.82	872.06	851.84
Retention money	271.58	911.41	1,770.40



34 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 "Operating Segments"

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments, as follows:

Waste Management :- Comprises of collection, transportation, treatment of waste and maintenance of waste treatment facilities.

Turnkey Projects :- Comprises of EPC projects.

Others :- Comprises of Consultancy and other miscellaneous services.

Identifications of Segments

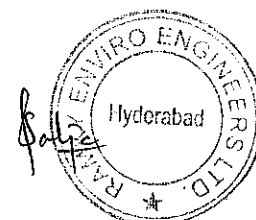
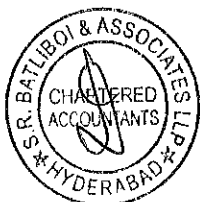
The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

Year ended 31 March 2018

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Revenue				
External customers	28,959.92	4,008.03	2,938.82	35,906.77
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	28,959.92	4,008.03	2,938.82	35,906.77
Income/(Expenses)				
Depreciation and amortisation	1,916.06	86.44	35.39	2,037.90
Segment profit	16,435.40	(751.57)	276.36	15,960.19
Interest income				3,359.18
Other Income				268.75
Interest expense				3,987.70
Unallocated expense				3,960.23
Profit before Tax				11,640.56
Tax expense				2,584.20
Profit After Tax				9,056.36
Segment assets	27,358.28	5,533.39	4,118.70	37,010.37
Unallocable assets				56,079.87
Segment liabilities	9,460.34	6,148.34	804.66	16,413.34
Unallocable Liabilities				13,205.58
Other disclosures				
Non cash expense other than Depreciation				1,018.84
Capital expenditure	2,584.09	90.45	57.98	2,732.52

Year ended 31 March 2017

Particulars	Waste Management Division	Turnkey Projects division	Others	Total
Revenue				
External customers	27,969.14	2,062.83	3,506.03	33,538.00
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	27,969.14	2,062.83	3,506.03	33,538.00
Income/(Expenses)				
Depreciation and amortisation	3,587.70	100.96	349.52	4,038.18
Segment profit	11,148.88	(388.42)	676.24	11,436.70
Interest income				2,484.29
Other Income				1,023.17
Interest expense				4,411.63
Unallocated expense				2,882.63
Profit before Tax				7,649.92
Tax expense				1,320.39
Profit After Tax				6,329.53
Segment assets	21,617.44	13,349.43	4,807.37	39,774.24
Unallocable assets	-	-	-	63,630.84
Segment liabilities	9,844.60	15,220.47	970.31	26,035.38
Unallocable Liabilities				22,951.84
Other disclosures				
Non cash expense other than Depreciation				2,149.43
Capital expenditure	1,595.81	342.43	970.87	2,909.10



35 Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amount and fair value of the financial instruments:

	Carrying value			Fair value		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Financial assets						
At amortised cost						
Investments	28,888.55	30,597.34	28,263.76	28,888.55	30,597.34	28,263.76
Loans	12,032.05	24,490.66	16,759.94	12,032.05	24,490.66	16,759.94
Other financial assets	7,931.54	9,489.69	13,191.18	7,931.54	9,489.69	13,191.18
Trade receivables	11,750.81	9,532.61	9,725.44	11,750.81	9,532.61	9,725.44
Cash and cash equivalents	2,063.73	2,013.82	1,111.59	2,063.73	2,013.82	1,111.59
Bank balances other than above	1,700.89	1,131.35	1,159.46	1,700.89	1,131.35	1,159.46
Financial liabilities						
At amortised cost						
Borrowings	6,247.56	21,628.95	24,969.97	6,247.56	21,628.95	24,969.97
Trade payables	4,779.51	6,007.56	7,323.84	4,779.51	6,007.56	7,323.84
Other financial liabilities	8,127.77	8,434.91	7,711.67	8,127.77	8,434.91	7,711.67

36 Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorized within the fair value hierarchy described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

Level 1: Quoted price in active markets

Level 2: Significant observable inputs

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments:

	Level As at 31 March 2018			Level As at 31 March 2017			Level As at 01 April 2016		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Financial assets									
At amortised cost									
Investments	-	-	28,888.55	-	-	30,597.34	-	-	28,263.76
Loans	-	-	12,032.05	-	-	24,490.66	-	-	16,759.94
Other financial assets	-	-	7,931.54	-	-	9,489.69	-	-	13,191.18
Trade receivables	-	-	11,750.81	-	-	9,532.61	-	-	9,725.44
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,063.73	-	-	2,013.82	-	-	1,111.59
Bank balances other than above	-	-	1,700.89	-	-	1,131.35	-	-	1,159.46
Financial liabilities									
At amortised cost									
Borrowings	-	-	6,247.56	-	-	21,628.95	-	-	24,969.97
Trade payables	-	-	4,779.51	-	-	6,007.56	-	-	7,323.84
Other financial liabilities	-	-	8,127.77	-	-	8,434.91	-	-	7,711.67

37 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

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 Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, borrowings and deposits.

ii) 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.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

		Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2018	INR	100.00	99.08
		(100.00)	(99.08)
31 March 2017	INR	100.00	254.79
		(100.00)	(254.79)

iii) Credit Risk

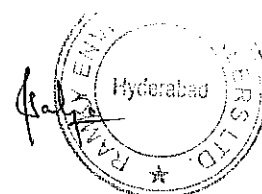
Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited, based on our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's top management in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The table below analyses derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Value	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2018						
Borrowings	6,247.56	948.00	915.46	2,746.38	1,637.72	-
Other financial liabilities	8,127.77	-	1,904.98	3,379.79	2,843.00	-
Trade payables	4,779.51	-	4,779.51	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017						
Borrowings	21,628.95	13,597.78	962.53	2,887.60	4,181.04	-
Other financial liabilities	8,434.91	-	1,988.19	3,527.43	2,919.29	-
Trade payables	6,007.56	-	6,007.56	-	-	-
As at 01 April 2016						
Borrowings	24,969.97	12,805.50	776.45	2,329.35	9,058.67	-
Other financial liabilities	7,711.67	-	1,790.42	3,176.54	2,744.71	-
Trade payables	7,323.84	-	7,323.84	-	-	-

At present, the Company does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

38 Capital management

The Company endeavors to maintain sufficient levels of working capital, current assets, and current liabilities which helps the company to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings). The capital structure of the Company is reviewed by the management on a periodic basis.

Gearing ratio

Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)

Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks)

Net debt (A)

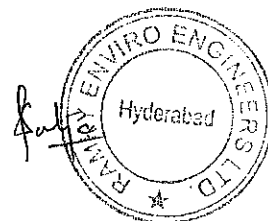
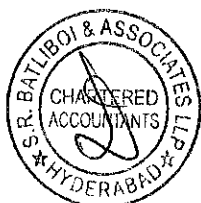
Equity (B)

Gearing ratio (%) (A/B)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Borrowings (non-current and current, including current maturities of non-current borrowings, interest accrued and due, Interest accrued but not due)	9,909.42	25,479.08	28,075.77
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (including balances at bank other than cash and cash equivalents and margin money deposits with banks)	2,063.73	2,013.82	1,111.59
Net debt (A)	7,845.69	23,465.26	26,964.18
Equity (B)	63,471.33	54,417.93	48,827.40
Gearing ratio (%) (A/B)	12.36%	43.12%	55.22%

Gearing ratio:

The company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio within 50%. In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define the capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period.



39 First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2018, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2018, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 01, 2016, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 01, 2016 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Exemptions applied:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain mandatory and voluntary exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

a) Estimates

The estimates as at 1 April 2016 and as at 31 March 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation.

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at 1 April 2016, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of 31 March 2017 respectively.

b) Impairment of financial assets: (Trade receivables and other financial assets)

At the date of transition to Ind ASs, the Company has determined that assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of a financial instrument would require undue cost or effort, hence the Company has recognised a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is derecognised (unless that financial instrument is low credit risk at a reporting date).

c) Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

d) Deemed cost-Previous GAAP carrying amount: (PPE and Intangible)

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets, as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date.

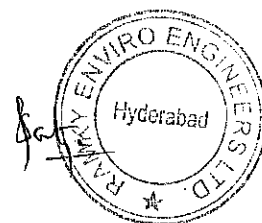
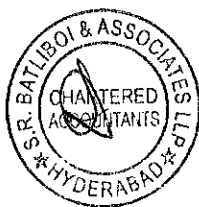
e) Deemed cost-Previous GAAP carrying amount: (Investment in subsidiaries, associates and other entities)

If a first-time adopter measures such an investment at cost, it can measure that investment at one of the following amounts in its separate opening Ind AS balance sheet:

i) Cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27

ii) Deemed cost, defined as Fair value determined in accordance with Ind AS 113 at the date of transition to Ind AS, or Previous GAAP carrying amount

A first-time adopter may choose to use either of these bases to measure investment in each subsidiary, associates and other entities where it elects to use a deemed cost. Accordingly, the Company has opted to carry the investment in subsidiaries, associates and other entities at the Previous GAAP carrying amount at the transition date.

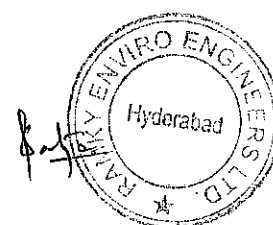
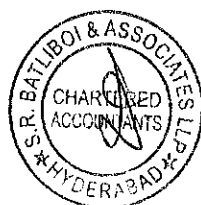


Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under previous GAAP and that computed under Ind AS

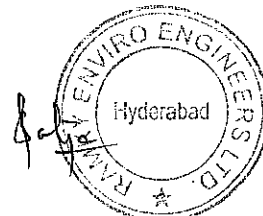
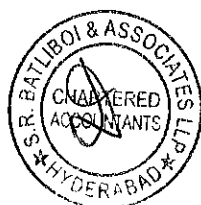
		31 March 2017			01 April 2016		
	Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	1	11,245.52	(357.49)	10,888.03	14,407.23	(402.54)	14,004.69
Capital work-in-progress	1	3,238.76	(16.36)	3,222.40	3,395.97	(32.99)	3,362.98
Intangible assets	1	2.06	748.40	750.46	0.87	753.63	754.50
Intangible assets under development	1	-	16.36	16.36	-	32.99	32.99
Financial assets							
(i) Investments in associates		745.40	-	745.40	745.40	-	745.40
(ii) Other investments	2,3	32,981.90	(3,129.96)	29,851.94	25,981.90	1,536.46	27,518.36
(iii) Loans	3	872.20	4,949.41	5,821.61	955.82	-	955.82
(iv) Bank balances		732.70	-	732.70	546.38	-	546.38
(v) Other financial asset		4,235.35	-	4,235.35	5,958.12	-	5,958.12
Deferred tax assets (Net)		3,156.08	424.67	3,580.75	2,288.40	348.35	2,636.75
Other non-current assets		3,137.40	-	3,137.40	3,492.32	-	3,492.32
		60,347.37	2,635.03	62,982.40	57,772.41	2,235.90	60,008.31
Current assets							
Inventories		459.79	-	459.79	794.39	-	794.39
Financial assets							
(i) Loans		18,669.05	-	18,669.05	15,804.12	-	15,804.12
(ii) Trade receivables	5	12,213.22	(2,680.61)	9,532.61	12,249.25	(2,523.81)	9,725.44
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		2,013.82	-	2,013.82	1,111.59	-	1,111.59
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		398.65	-	398.65	613.08	-	613.08
(v) Other financial asset		5,254.34	-	5,254.34	7,233.06	-	7,233.06
Current tax assets (Net)		475.62	-	475.62	475.26	-	475.26
Other current assets	8	3,788.20	(169.41)	3,618.79	4,180.70	(225.88)	3,954.82
		43,272.69	(2,850.02)	40,422.67	42,461.45	(2,749.69)	39,711.76
Assets classified as held for sale							
Total Assets		103,620.06	(214.99)	103,405.07	100,233.86	(513.79)	99,720.07
Equity and liabilities							
Equity							
Equity share capital		488.90	-	488.90	488.90	-	488.90
Other Equity		54,133.72	(225.83)	53,907.89	48,670.17	(331.67)	48,338.50
		54,622.62	(225.83)	54,396.79	49,159.07	(331.67)	48,827.40
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	8	8,207.00	(175.83)	8,031.17	12,307.13	(248.32)	12,058.81
(ii) Other financial liabilities	2	689.05	703.87	1,392.92	567.05	872.07	1,439.12
Long term Provisions	6	4,318.79	584.96	4,903.75	3,713.49	294.33	4,007.82
Deferred government grant		184.29	-	184.29	283.75	-	283.75
		13,399.13	1,113.00	14,512.13	16,871.42	918.08	17,789.50
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings		13,597.78	-	13,597.78	12,911.16	-	12,911.16
(ii) Trade Payables		6,010.17	18.53	6,028.70	7,323.84	-	7,323.84
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2,9	8,893.35	(1,851.36)	7,041.99	8,083.11	(1,810.56)	6,272.55
Liabilities for current tax (net)		1,166.46	-	1,166.46	72.27	-	72.27
Provisions		592.02	-	592.02	776.93	-	776.93
Other current liabilities	9	5,338.53	730.67	6,069.20	5,036.06	710.36	5,746.42
		35,598.31	(1,102.16)	34,496.15	34,203.37	(1,100.20)	33,103.17
Total Equity and Liabilities		103,620.06	(214.99)	103,405.07	100,233.86	(513.79)	99,720.07



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

31 March 2017				
	Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
Income				
Revenue from operations	1	33,516.86	21.14	33,538.00
Other income	2,3,6,9	4,272.33	(764.86)	3,507.47
Total Income		37,789.19	(743.72)	37,045.47
Expenses				
Cost of material consumed		2,609.76	-	2,609.76
Service Concession cost	1	-	21.14	21.14
Change in inventories		39.92	-	39.92
Employee benefits expense	4	2,134.11	(17.78)	2,116.33
Finance costs	2,6,8	3,816.91	594.72	4,411.63
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1	4,077.99	(39.81)	4,038.18
Other expenses	5	17,512.43	(1,353.83)	16,158.60
Total expenses		30,191.12	(795.56)	29,395.56
Profit before prior period items, taxes (III = I - II)		7,598.07	51.84	7,649.91
Prior Period expenses (IV)		-	-	-
Profit before tax		7,598.07	51.84	7,649.91
Tax expense				
Current Tax		2,265.70	-	2,265.70
Deferred tax	7	(867.69)	(77.62)	(945.31)
		1,398.01	(77.62)	1,320.39
Profit/ (loss) for the year (III-IV)		6,200.06	129.46	6,329.52
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	4	-	(3.78)	(3.78)
Income tax effect	4	-	1.31	1.31
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	(2.47)	(2.47)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		6,200.06	126.99	6,327.05



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

1. Service concession arrangement (including provision for replacement of assets)

The Company has entered into a concession agreement with Belgaum city corporation and Shimoga city municipal council for development of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Projects on Build operate and transfer (BOT) basis. These agreements have been classified as a service concession arrangement (SCA). In the absence of any specific guidance under Indian GAAP, the company had accounted the fixed assets purchased and constructed under Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) and Capital Work in progress (CWIP).

As on transition date the company has derecognised the property, plant and equipment amounting to Rs.402.54 and capital work in progress amounting to Rs.32.99 and recognised intangible asset amounting to Rs.753.63 (Including provision for replacement of Rs.71.15) and intangible asset under development amounting to Rs.32.99.

For the year ended 31 March 2017, the company has derecognised the property, plant and equipment amounting to Rs.357.49 and capital work in progress amounting to Rs.16.36 and recognised intangible asset amounting to Rs.748.40 (Includes provision for replacement of Rs.71.15), intangible asset under development amounting to Rs.16.36, construction expense of Rs.21.14 and construction revenue of Rs.21.14.

And also the company has reversed the depreciation charged to Profit and Loss account under Indian GAAP amounting to Rs.82.82 and provided the amortisation on intangible asset amounting to Rs.43.01.

2. Financial guarantee premium

Under IndAS, the Company is required to account for the fair value for financials guarantee given (free of charge) to its subsidiaries associates and joint ventures towards loans availed from bank/financial institutions. The fair value of the financial guarantee premium is recognised under investments with a corresponding financial liability. The interest on financial liability is unwinded over the term of loan.

Accordingly, as on the transition date 01 April 2016, the Company has recognised the equity investment component of financial guarantee for Rs. 1,536.47 and financial liability of Rs.1,137.93 (net of interest unwinded till date of transition amounting to Rs.398.53).

During the year 2016-17, the Company has recognised the equity investment of financial guarantee for Rs.97.66 the interest unwinding on the above financial liabilities amounted to Rs.265.86.

3. Optionally convertible debentures

The company has invested in optionally convertible debentures (OCD), under Indian GAAP the same are treated investments however under IND AS these OCDs are considered as compound financial instruments since the interest % attached to these OCDs is 0.001% as compared to the market interest rate of 12.5%. Hence the company has recognised the finance component as loan of Rs.4,764.09 and the same is unwinded till the maturity period.

Accordingly as on 31 March 2017 the company has loan (financial component of investment) of Rs.4,949.41 (including interest unwinding of Rs.185.33 till 31 March 2017)

4. Defined benefit liabilities:

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements (comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI.

5. Expected credit loss allowances

Under Indian GAAP, the company has created provision for impairment of receivables only in respect of specific amount for incurred losses. Under Ind AS, the impairment allowance has been determined based on expected credit loss model.

The provision for doubtful debts created using ECL method as on 01 April 2016 with a corresponding impact on opening reserves as on the date of transition amounts to Rs. 2,523.81. Similarly, the provision for doubtful debts using ECL method as on 31 March 2017 amounts to Rs.2,680.61 (with corresponding impact on the statement of profit and loss of Rs. 156.80).

6. Provision for capping and post closure

Under Indian GAAP, the Company was required to make provision for capping and post closure after estimating the future costs which includes the timing of cash flows. Under IndAS, the Company is required to discount the future cost and arrive at the required provision. This has resulted in a reversal of the existing provision for capping and post closure as on 01 April 2016 by Rs. 195.25 and further by Rs.1,510.62 for the year ended 31 March 2017. The unwinding of interest for the year ended 31 March 2017 amounted to Rs. 447.62.

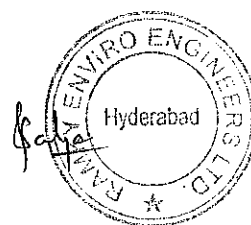
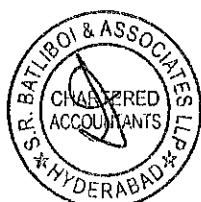
7. Deferred tax:

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the Company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity. On the date of transition, the net impact on deferred tax assets is of Rs. 348.35. and for the year ended 31 March 2017 the net impact on deferred tax assets is of Rs.424.67

8. Borrowings - amortised cost

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised upfront and charged to profit or loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method. The Company reduced the long term borrowings by Rs. 248.32 on 01 April 2016 which has been eliminated against retained earnings. The impact of Rs. 72.49 for year ended on 31 March 2017 has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

9. Security deposits

The company has received security deposits from customers and the same will be repaid at the time of expiry of the agreement if the same was not extended further, under Indian GAAP the company has recorded the same without considering the discounting, However under IND AS the security deposits have to be presented at fair value accordingly the company has discounted the security deposits over the period of operations of the site. As on transition date the company has reduced the financial liability of Rs.2,076.40 by creating deferred income of Rs.710.36, for the year ended 31 March 2017 the company has reduced the financial liability of Rs.187.02 by creating the deferred income of Rs.52.12.

For the year ended 31 March 2017 the company has recorded interest income of Rs.114.59 by unwinding of deferred income and also recorded interest expense of Rs.94.08 by unwinding of security deposits.

10. Change in estimates:

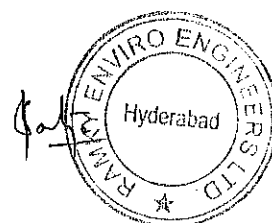
As at transition date, the Company has made certain changes in calculation of post employment benefit obligations, the same has recognized the impact in retained earnings.

9. Statement of cash flows

The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

10. Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings as at 01 April 2016 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

40 The Company has identified certain investments, inter corporate loans, building and advances amounting to Rs. 6,230, which are not core to the business activities of the Company. Management intends to sell these assets and is currently in advanced discussions with shareholders. As required by the accounting standards, the group has classified these assets as held for sale and has measured them at realizable values. These assets are supported by independent valuation reports and promoter guarantees. Accordingly, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements.

41 During the year, the management had carried out a detailed evaluation of compliance with Foreign Exchange Management ODI regulations and have identified non-compliance with certain regulations under Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004 ('FEMA') relating to non-submission/delayed filing of Overseas Direct Investment ('ODI') forms, proof of investments, annual performance reports, non-intimation of changes in joint venture/wholly owned subsidiary within due dates, transactions involving both Foreign Direct Investment and ODI, intimation of setting up second layer of investment holding companies, transactions with more than one authorized dealer, remittances before allotment of Unique Identification Number.

The Company has currently complied with the aforesaid regulations including but not limited to filing application for compounding such delays/defaults as applicable with Reserve Bank of India. The equity shareholders of the Company have provided an indemnity, wherein any loss / interest/ penalty levied on the Company would be reimbursed to the Company. Based on such indemnity from shareholders and other supporting documentation, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements and accordingly, no adjustments for the possible effect of such non-compliance have been made to the accompanying standalone financial statements of the Company.

42 Exceptional Items

The exceptional items for the year ended 31 March 2018 of Rs. 968.61 pertains to inter corporate deposits and advances written off.

43 The Company has applied to the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Hyderabad for the State of Telangana and the state of Andhra Pradesh during the year for the amalgamation ('scheme of amalgamation'), pursuant to section 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, of Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited (Transferor Company) with the Company. Pending high court's approval for the scheme of amalgamation, no adjustments have been made to the standalone financial statements.

44 Subsequent to the balance sheet date, Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL), along with its current share-holders entered into a Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA) with a potential investor, wherein the potential investor would acquire 60% on a fully diluted basis of the shareholding of REEL from the current share-holders, on completion of Conditions Precedent in the SSPA, which are currently in process.

45 Standards issued but not effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the company's financial statements are disclosed below. The company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard:

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

Ind AS 115 was issued on 29 March 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. The company plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the full retrospective method or modified retrospective method. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of Ind AS 115 on its financial statement.

The company is principally engaged in the business of Collection, Transportation, Treatment and disposal of Municipal solid waste, Industrial waste and allied services.

b) Amendments to existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has carried out amendment in following accounting standards:

- i. Ind AS 12- Income Taxes
- ii. Ind AS 21- Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates
- iii. Ind AS 40 - Investment property
- iv. Ind AS 28 - Investment in Joint Ventures and associates

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on company's financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date.

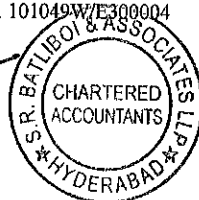
For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

per Darshan Varma
Partner

Membership No: 212319



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

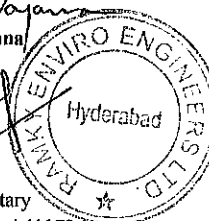
M. Goutham Reddy

M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251461

G. Hemant Kumar Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018

A. Satyanarayana
A Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294

Gowind Singh
Company Secretary
Membership No: A41173



Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Report on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

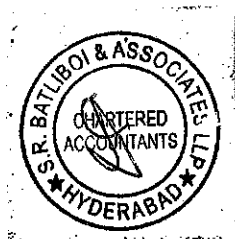
We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and joint venture, comprising 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, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's responsibility for the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its Associates and Joint Venture in accordance with 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 Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and Joint Venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and Joint Venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.



S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS 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 joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint venture as at 31 March 2018, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, and their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

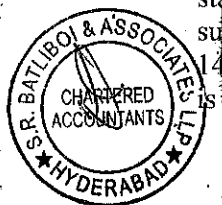
Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 38 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, wherein the group has identified non-compliance with certain regulations under Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004 ('FEMA'). The group is in currently in the process of complying with the aforesaid regulations including but not limited to filing application for compounding with Reserve Bank of India. Based on indemnity and other supporting documentation available with the group, management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 41 subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs 147,799 lakhs and net assets of Rs 62,236 lakhs as at 31 March 2018, and total revenues of Rs 89,441 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 4,480 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs.133 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2018, as considered in the Ind AS financial statements, in respect of 3 associates and joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint venture and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint venture and associates, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.



Certain of these subsidiaries/ joint venture are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries/ joint venture located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries/associates/ joint venture located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

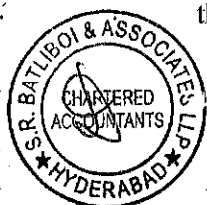
- (b) The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 01 April 2016 included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 dated 04 August 2017 and 25 November 2016 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph on those consolidated financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.
- (c) The accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of 5 subsidiaries, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs 6,948 lakhs and net assets of Rs 69 lakhs as at 31 March 2018, and total revenues of Rs 97 lakhs and net cash inflows of Rs 76 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

Our above opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

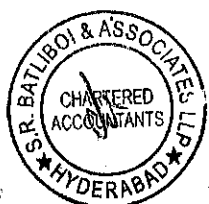
Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

1. We / the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon, have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;



2. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
3. The consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
4. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended;
5. The matter described under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the group;
6. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2018, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and joint venture incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
7. With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture incorporated in India, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1" to this report;
8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31 March 2018 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act; and
9. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph :
 - i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint venture – Refer Note 39 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer (a) Note 16 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associates and joint venture and (b) the Group's share of net profit in respect of its associates;



S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2018.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

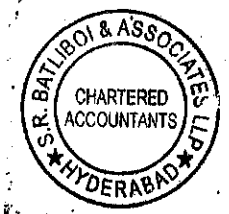
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Darshan Varma**

Partner

Membership Number: 212319



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018

Annexure 2 to the independent auditor's report of even date on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Ramky enviro engineers limited

Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the companies act, 2013 ("the act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited as of and for the year ended 31 March 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

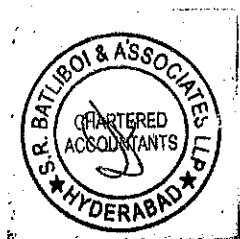
Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

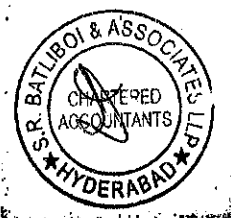
A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

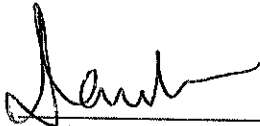
Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to these 31 subsidiary companies and 3 associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associates incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

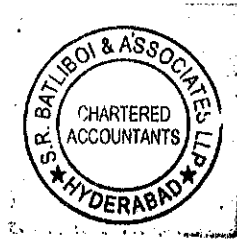
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per Darshan Varma

Partner

Membership Number: 212319



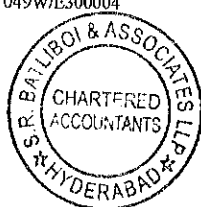
Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29 December 2018

	Notes	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3A	29,509.78	40,908.30	43,791.68
Capital work in progress	3B	5,597.76	8,310.93	7,798.22
Investment property	4	8.12	8.12	8.12
Goodwill	5A	1,935.06	1,924.85	1,924.85
Intangible assets	5B	80,738.96	86,105.74	39,007.53
Intangible assets under development	5C	10,559.08	6,312.96	47,884.19
Investment in an associate and a joint venture	35,36	645.42	2,531.54	2,437.13
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	6A	35.00	311.53	214.65
(ii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	6F	969.39	767.69	481.47
(iii) Other financial asset	6C	14,914.61	11,341.36	10,384.18
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	6,546.87	8,179.65	10,706.57
Non-current tax assets	9	796.67	1,741.28	2,014.17
Other assets	10	8,017.56	5,387.51	6,597.50
		160,274.28	173,831.46	173,250.26
Current assets				
Inventories	7	2,219.38	1,470.18	1,408.76
Financial assets				
(i) Loans	6B	2,958.98	19,197.37	20,828.36
(ii) Trade receivables	6D	44,537.07	41,797.68	32,819.96
(iii) Cash and cash equivalent	6E	18,664.25	10,131.44	8,709.00
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	6F	3,061.48	754.64	904.01
(v) Other financial asset	6C	12,146.45	10,852.97	15,987.46
Other assets	10	7,302.78	8,304.09	5,666.60
		90,890.39	92,508.37	86,324.15
Asset classified as held for sale	52	33,074.57	-	-
Total assets		284,239.24	266,339.83	259,574.41
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Share capital	11	488.90	488.90	488.90
Other equity				
Retained earnings	12	96,600.89	78,327.42	64,240.59
Securities premium	12	17,872.93	17,872.93	17,872.93
Capital reserve	12	4,655.10	3,578.69	4,324.31
Other reserves	12	489.14	(452.34)	87.01
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		120,106.95	99,815.61	87,013.75
Non-controlling interests		4,185.53	1,803.21	1,808.12
Total equity		124,292.48	101,618.82	88,821.87
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	13A	67,729.54	61,132.67	57,414.58
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13C	4,180.58	3,868.31	3,678.27
Government grant	17	1,697.44	1,092.71	428.03
Long term provisions	16	28,365.34	27,199.13	22,503.86
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	1,302.51	1,150.59	903.59
Other liabilities	18	2,103.27	2,023.53	1,894.86
		105,378.68	96,466.94	86,823.19
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	13A	1,388.22	14,880.60	34,433.44
(ii) Trade payables	13B	20,041.20	19,664.18	20,061.84
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13C	18,201.69	20,713.53	16,772.07
Liabilities for current tax (net)	15	4,411.18	4,480.43	2,217.82
Provisions	16	977.50	1,882.05	2,518.38
Other liabilities	18	9,548.28	6,633.28	7,925.80
		54,568.07	68,254.07	83,929.35
Total equity and liabilities		284,239.24	266,339.83	259,574.41

Summary of significant accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report attached of even date

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004
per Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319

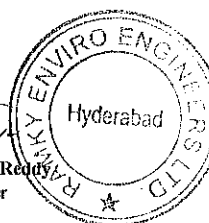


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Raniky Enviro Engineers Limited

M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00251401

G. Hemant Kumar Reddy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018



A. Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294

Govind Singh
Company secretary

Membership No: A41173

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	174,560.24	151,934.80
Other income	20	5,566.02	6,578.62
Total income (I)		180,126.26	158,513.42
Expenses			
(Increase) / decrease in inventories of finished goods		52.97	(23.00)
Cost of raw material consumed	21	11,445.14	9,807.28
Construction expenses	22	8,445.18	5,108.88
Excise duty on sale of goods		-	85.55
Employee benefits expense	23	17,689.46	14,164.56
Finance costs	24	14,401.21	12,752.33
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	18,444.95	14,314.71
Other expenses	26	78,780.10	79,080.88
Total expense (II)		149,259.01	135,291.19
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax (III=I-II)		30,867.25	23,222.23
Share of profit of associates and a joint venture (IV)	35,36	150.34	105.20
Profit before exceptional items and tax (V=III-IV)		31,017.59	23,327.43
Exceptional items (VI)	28	4,085.33	-
Profit before tax (VII=V-VI)		26,932.26	23,327.43
Tax expense			
Current tax	29	7,106.87	6,786.51
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	29	7.04	(242.79)
Deferred tax	29	2,345.66	2,664.37
Income tax expense (VIII)		9,459.57	9,208.09
Profit for the year (IX=VII-VIII)		17,472.69	14,119.34
Other comprehensive income	27		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		2.93	(10.79)
Income tax effect		(0.84)	3.11
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		2.09	(7.68)
<i>a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans		(63.76)	(30.87)
Income tax effect		11.06	4.58
<i>b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		946.91	(542.79)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		894.21	(569.08)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (X)		896.30	(576.76)
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (XI=IX+X)		18,368.99	13,542.58
Profit is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		17,984.91	14,120.80
Non-Controlling interest		(512.22)	(1.46)
Other comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		890.85	(573.31)
Non-Controlling interest		5.45	(3.45)
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		18,875.76	13,547.49
Non-Controlling interest		(506.77)	(4.91)
Earnings per equity share computed on the basis of profit attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	30	395.17	291.34
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report attached of even date
For **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**
Chartered Accountants
CAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

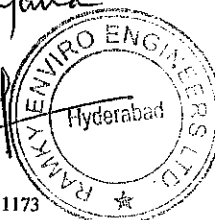
[Signature]
per **Darshan Varma**
Partner
Membership No: 212319



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

[Signature]
M. Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 08251461
[Signature]
G. Hemant Kumar Reddy
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018

[Signature]
A. Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294
[Signature]
Govind Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: A41173



Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29 December 2018

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	31,017.59	23,327.43
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	18,444.95	14,314.71
Provision for doubtful receivables, advances and other assets (net)	1,257.67	2,296.18
Bad debts/ advances written-off	659.53	352.46
Liabilities no longer required written back	(500.47)	(1,295.20)
Deferred income arising from government grant	(119.41)	(911.60)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	84.48	156.37
Post closure maintenance expenses	180.81	162.89
Capping for land fill	576.82	655.99
Incineration expense	329.36	865.17
Interest expense	14,094.27	12,350.54
Interest income	(4,110.35)	(3,351.86)
Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	(150.34)	(105.20)
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase / (decrease) in other financial asset	(5,950.58)	4,144.97
Increase in other asset	(7,259.37)	(2,760.44)
Increase in inventories	(749.20)	(61.42)
Increase in trade receivables	(7,571.27)	(11,487.18)
Increase in government grants	724.14	1,576.28
(Decrease)/ increase in provision	(551.99)	2,344.02
Increase in trade payables	1,468.97	250.94
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	3,075.24	(556.34)
Increase in other financial liabilities	2,937.45	1,310.26
Cash generated from operating activities	47,888.30	43,578.96
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(6,789.29)	(3,890.98)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	41,099.01	39,687.98
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and CWIP	(23,053.24)	(8,745.96)
Purchase of intangible assets	(8,464.68)	(8,990.30)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset	10,518.61	234.44
Purchase / sale of non-current investment	2,309.41	(298.96)
Consideration received / paid on disposal of division	3,391.37	(162.59)
Inter corporate deposits (net)	6,740.85	1,630.99
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent	(2,508.54)	(136.85)
Interest received (finance income)	4,110.35	3,351.86
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(6,955.87)	(13,117.37)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment from short term borrowings (net)	(13,559.30)	(19,524.91)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	34,109.82	25,000
Repayment of long term borrowings	(32,061.32)	(17,532.99)
Receipt of government grant	-	(745.62)
Finance cost paid	(14,099.52)	(12,344.66)
Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	(25,610.32)	(25,148.18)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	8,532.82	1,422.44
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10,131.44	8,709.00
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	18,664.25	10,131.44

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of		
Cash on hand	53.55	72.08
Balances with banks: (Refer Note 6E)		
- Current Accounts	18,340.57	10,017.80
- Deposit with maturity of less than 3 months	270.13	41.56
Cash and cash equivalent as per balance sheet	18,664.25	10,131.44

Summary of significant accounting policies Note 2
 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
 As per our report attached of even date

For **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 CAI Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M. Goutham Reddy
 Managing Director
 DIN: 00251461

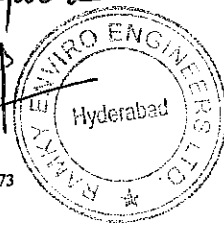
G. Hemant Kumar Reddy
 Chief Financial Officer

A. Satyanarayana
 Director
 DIN: 07198294

Govind Singh
 Company secretary
 Membership No: A41173

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 29 December 2018

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 29 December 2018



1 Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited ("REEL" or "the parent") and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 March 2018. The group is a public group domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the group is located at 13th floor, Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Towers, Gachibowli, Hyderabad, 500032.

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of integrated waste management solutions for industrial (Hazardous) waste, municipal waste, bio-medical waste and electronic waste. The range of services provide by the Group includes construction of waste treatment facilities, consultancy, emerging technologies such as integrated environment services (IES), water & waste water treatment, integrated waste recycling facilities, operation and maintenance of waste treatment facilities, Car park, Cleaning and conservancy services. Information on the groups structure is provided in note 42, and information on the other related party relationships of the group is provided in note 40.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 29 December 2018.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first the Group has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to note 46 for information on how the Group adopted Ind AS.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost depending upon classification (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Derivative financial instruments

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the group and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2018. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

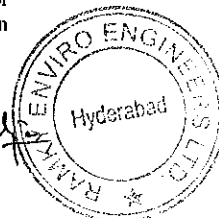
The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent group, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.
- (d) As the financial assets and intangible assets recognized under service concession arrangement are acquired in exchange for infrastructure construction / upgrading services, gains / losses on intra group transactions are treated as realized and not eliminated on consolidation.



Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Business combinations and goodwill

In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Group has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from 1 April 2016. As such, Indian GAAP balances relating to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward with minimal adjustment (please refer note 46). The same first time adoption exemption is also used for associates and joint ventures

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition date fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

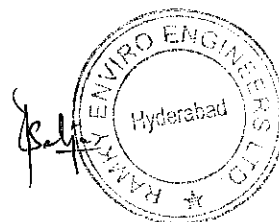
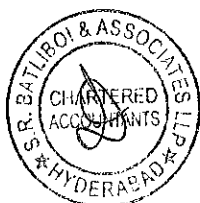
When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

b. 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 considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

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. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

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 OCI of those investees is presented as part of the group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the group.

After application of the equity method, the group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

c. Current versus non-current classification

The group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

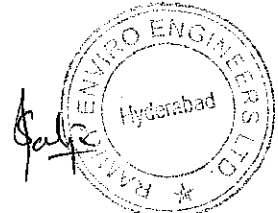
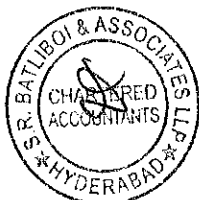
A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



d. Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent group's functional currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

- Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.
- Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation on or after 1 April 2016 and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Any goodwill or fair value adjustments arising in business combinations/ acquisitions, which occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS (1 April 2016), are treated as assets and liabilities of the entity rather than as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation. Therefore, those assets and liabilities are non-monetary items already expressed in the functional currency of the parent and no further translation differences occur.

Cumulative currency translation differences for all foreign operations are deemed to be zero at the date of transition, viz., 1 April 2016. Gain or loss on a subsequent disposal of any foreign operation excludes translation differences that arose before the date of transition but includes only translation differences arising after the transition date.

e. Fair value measurement

The group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

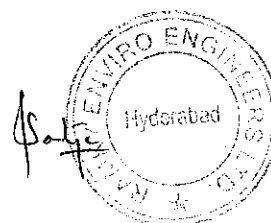
A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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



At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

On an interim basis, the Management present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the group's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

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

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 31)

- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 43)

- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 42)

f. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from user charges towards waste disposal is recognised as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and processed at the processing facility.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Turnkey Revenue

Revenue from Turnkey contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity. The stage of completion is determined by survey of work performed and / or on completion of a physical proportion of the contract work, as the case may be, and acknowledged by the contractee. Future expected loss, if any, is recognised as and when assessed.

Car park and cleaning business:

Revenue is recognised when services are rendered to the customers and the customers have accepted the services. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

Dividend Income

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental Income

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

g. Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

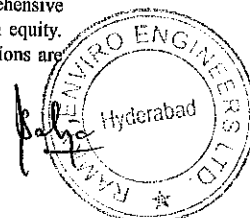
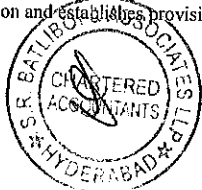
When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

h. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.



Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Deferred tax assets on such tax credit is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the unused tax credit can be utilised in the specified future period. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

i. Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note 31 regarding significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions and provisions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

The group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of property, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

j. Investment properties

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its investment property as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2016.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

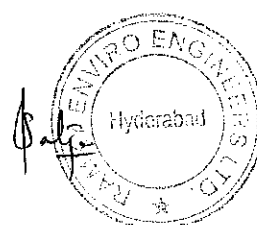
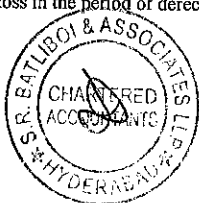
The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The group depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years which coincides with the schedule II of the companies act from the date of original purchase.

The group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.



k. Intangible assets & Intangible assets under development

Basis of accounting of service concession arrangement

The group has determined that Appendix A to IND AS 11 on "Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)" is applicable to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the same.

Under Appendix A to Ind AS 11, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The intangible asset model is used to the extent that the group receives a right to charge users of the public service and bears the demand risk. The financial asset model is used when the group has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services.

The group has determined that both intangible asset model and financial asset model are applicable to the agreement as the group is entitled to receive grant (financial asset) which falls due based on the construction activity completed by the group, which is certified by an independent engineer appointed as per the terms of the contract and is also entitled to tipping fee towards waste disposed (intangible asset).

Any asset carried under concession agreement is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its future use or disposal or when the contractual rights to the financial asset expire.

i. Recognition and measurement

Under the SCA, where the group has received the right to charge the user of the public service, acquired contractual rights to receive specified determinable amounts, such rights are recognised and classified as "Financial Assets", even though payments are contingent on the group ensuring that the infrastructure meets the specified quality or efficiency requirements. Such financial assets are classified as "Receivables against Service Concession Arrangement".

In addition to above mentioned amounts the group has also received the right to charge tipping fee towards waste disposed, such rights are recognised and classified as "Intangible Assets". Such right is not an unconditional right to receive consideration because the amounts are contingent to the extent that the project receives waste and thus are recognised and classified as intangible assets. Such an intangible asset is recognised by the group at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction services delivered) and is capitalized when each component of the project is complete in all respects.

ii. Revenue recognition

Revenue from financial asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as interest income calculated using the effective interest method from the year in which construction activities started.

Revenue for concession arrangements under intangible asset model is recognized as and when the related services are performed i.e. when the waste is collected, transported and processed at the processing facility.

iii. Revenue from construction contracts

The group recognizes and measures revenue, costs and margin for providing construction services during the period of construction of the infrastructure in accordance with Ind AS 11 'Construction Contracts'.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that it will be profitable, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The percentage of completion of a contract is determined considering the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the reporting date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

For the purposes of recognising revenue, contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract, the variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and they are capable of being reliably measured.

Costs incurred for rendering the construction services, exchanged for the intangible asset and financial asset, include all costs that are directly related to the construction of the project and include all overheads other than those relating to general administration of the group.

The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred of which recovery is probable and the related contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

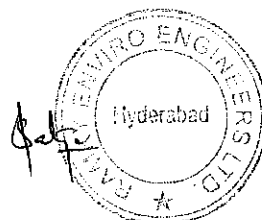
When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such probability occurs.

iv. Borrowing costs

Project specific borrowing costs are capitalized to the extent that they relate to the intangible asset until the capitalization of intangible asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Where funds are temporarily invested pending their expenditures on the intangible asset, any investment income earned, to the extent that it relates to the intangible asset are reduced from the borrowing cost capitalized.

v. Amortisation of Intangible asset under SCA

The intangible rights which are recognised in the form of right to collect tipping fee, except for landfill costs are amortized on a straight line basis from the date of capitalization over the concession period.



vi. Contractual obligation to restore the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability

The group has contractual obligation to maintain the infrastructure to a specified level of serviceability during the concession period and at the time of handover to the grantor of the SCA. Such obligations are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The timing and amount of such cost are estimated and recognised on a discounted basis by capitalizing the costs to intangible assets at the inception.

l. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

m. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. For arrangements entered into prior to 1 April 2016, the group has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

n. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognised in OCI, in respect of the purchases of raw materials.

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

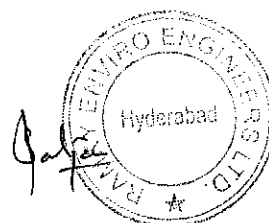
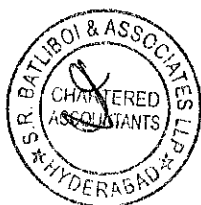
o. Impairment of non-financial assets

The group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the group CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at each reporting date and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.



p. Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Provision for capping

The cost for final capping for each landfill is estimated based on the area to be capped and the capping materials and activities required. The estimates also consider when these costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The total cost of capping is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the capacity associated with the landfill as the capacity is utilized. The provision for capping is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates, such as timing or cost of construction, for final capping are charged off to the statement of profit and loss.

Provision for post closure

The estimates for post-closure costs are based on the regulatory and contractual requirements for post-closure monitoring and maintenance. The estimates for post-closure costs also consider when the costs are anticipated to be paid and factor in inflation and discount rates. The possibility of changing legal and regulatory requirements and the forward-looking nature of these types of costs make any estimation or assumption less certain. The total cost of post closure is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the quantity of waste estimated to be disposed in the specified site. The quantity of waste estimated to be disposed takes into consideration the remaining operating period of the site and the land available for waste disposal. These costs are reviewed annually, or more often if significant facts change. The provision for post closure is unwound over its life using effective interest rate method. Changes in estimates for closure and post-closure events are charged off to the statement of profit and loss.

q. Retirement and other employee benefit

Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plan

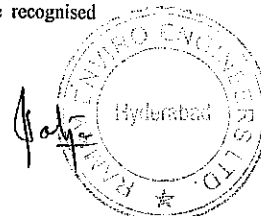
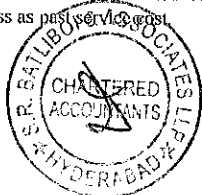
Gratuity liability for eligible employees are defined benefit obligation and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government Securities where the currency and terms of the Government Securities are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation. Re measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan asset are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income
- Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Compensated absence

As per the leave encashment policy of the group, the employees have to utilise their eligible leave during the calendar year and lapses at the end of the calendar year. Accrual towards compensated absences at the end of the financial year are based on last salary drawn and outstanding leave absence at the end of the financial year.

r. 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 assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

ii. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, Derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

iii. 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.

This category is the most relevant to the group. 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. For more information on receivables, refer to Note 4C.

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 balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- 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.

Equity Investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. 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 FVTOCI, 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 P&L, 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 P&L.

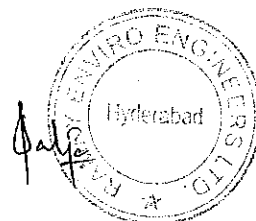
V. Impairment of financial assets (Other than at fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18 (referred to as contractual revenue receivables' in these financial statements)
- Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL
- Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL

The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables; and
- Loans



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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

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

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

vi. 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 another financial asset from or at the direction of 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 financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

If the group is paid for the construction services partly by a financial asset and partly by an intangible asset, then each component of the consideration is accounted for separately and is initially recognised at its fair value.

Financial liabilities

i. 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 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 transaction costs.

The group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

ii. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separate embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

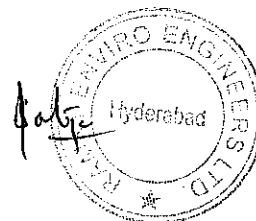
This is the category most relevant to the group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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.

This category generally applies to borrowings. For more information (refer Note 11A)

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.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Reclassification of financial assets

The group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for:

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

s. Cash and cash equivalents

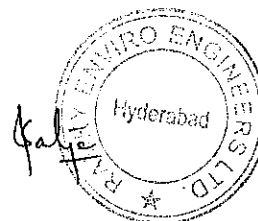
Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the group's cash management.

t. Earnings per share

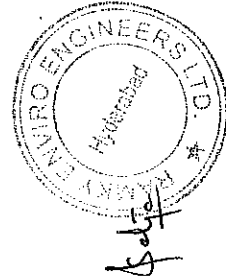
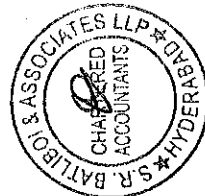
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



3A. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Roads and other civil infrastructure	Landfill	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Containers	Solar Pond	Green Belt	Total
Gross block														
As at 01 April 2016	2,795.90	18,671.12	11,581.85	1,697.68	3,237.23	756.22	3,902.07	664.16	122.42	58.21	70.79	74.75	159.28	43,791.68
Additions during the year	17.48	914.97	5,039.79	86.98	1,875.66	7.86	520.15	87.33	59.63	20.67	39.68	94.36	11.17	8,775.73
Deletions / adjustments	(15.36)	(59.00)	(2,149.15)	-	-	(12.08)	(247.08)	(11.23)	(11.31)	-	(8.07)	-	-	(2,513.28)
Exchange Differences	-	(174.27)	(1,045.49)	-	-	-	(31.05)	-	(0.42)	(1.37)	-	-	-	(1,252.60)
As at 31 March 2017	2,798.02	19,352.82	13,427.00	1,784.66	5,112.89	752.00	4,144.09	740.26	170.32	77.51	102.40	169.11	170.45	48,801.53
Additions during the year	36.58	761.67	1,765.43	110.76	1,543.13	266.84	2,563.57	62.21	95.22	60.38	171.13	4.19	-	7,441.11
Deletions / adjustments	-	(7,196.50)	(1,170.53)	-	-	(890.66)	(849.03)	-	(62.41)	(5.70)	(3.30)	-	-	(10,178.13)
Exchange Differences	-	208.59	1,278.71	-	-	-	57.93	-	0.51	1.49	-	-	-	1,547.23
As at 31 March 2018	2,834.60	13,126.58	15,300.61	1,895.42	6,656.02	128.18	5,916.56	802.47	203.64	133.68	270.23	173.30	170.45	47,611.74
Accumulated Depreciation														
As at 01 April 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For the year	-	853.98	4,510.00	1,202.18	2,681.46	96.56	1,164.36	155.00	48.61	31.32	70.35	6.49	32.33	10,852.64
Deletions / adjustments	-	(2.41)	(2,081.91)	-	-	(10.24)	(164.95)	(2.28)	(10.23)	-	(8.07)	-	-	(2,280.09)
Exchange Differences	-	(26.63)	(643.79)	-	-	-	(7.29)	-	(0.37)	(1.24)	-	-	-	(679.32)
At 31 March 2017	-	824.94	1,784.30	1,202.18	2,681.46	86.32	992.12	152.72	38.01	30.08	62.28	6.49	32.33	7,893.23
For the year	-	2,513.04	4,263.56	131.04	2,383.27	108.29	1,109.73	143.16	50.36	37.12	193.01	89.77	26.98	11,049.33
Deletions / adjustments	-	(476.46)	(1,082.23)	-	-	(157.60)	(28.00)	-	(12.12)	(5.05)	(3.30)	-	-	(1,764.76)
Exchange Differences	-	39.41	869.20	-	-	-	13.71	-	0.45	1.39	-	-	-	924.16
At 31 March 2018	-	2,900.93	5,834.83	1,333.22	5,064.73	37.01	2,087.56	295.88	76.70	63.54	251.99	96.26	59.31	18,101.96
Net block														
As at 01 April 2016	2,795.90	18,671.12	11,581.85	1,697.68	3,237.23	756.22	3,902.07	664.16	122.42	58.21	70.79	74.75	159.28	43,791.68
As at 31 March 2017	2,798.02	18,527.88	11,642.70	582.48	2,431.43	665.68	3,151.97	587.54	132.31	47.43	40.12	162.62	138.12	40,908.30
As at 31 March 2018	2,834.60	10,225.65	9,465.78	562.20	1,591.29	91.17	3,829.00	506.59	126.94	70.14	18.24	77.04	111.14	29,509.78



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3B. Capital work in progress

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Capital work in progress	5,597.76	8,310.93	7,798.22
Total	5,597.76	8,310.93	7,798.22

4. Investment property

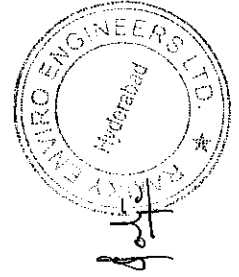
Particulars	Freehold Land	Total
Cost		
As at 01 April 2016	8.12	8.12
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	8.12	8.12
Additions during the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	8.12	8.12
Depreciation		
As at 01 April 2016	-	-
For the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	-	-
For the year	-	-
Deletions / adjustments	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	-	-
Net block		
As at 01 April 2016	8.12	8.12
As at 31 March 2017	8.12	8.12
As at 31 March 2018	8.12	8.12

Fair values of investment property

Details of investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, are as follows:

	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at 31 March 2018	Fair value as at 31 March 2017
Freehold Land	Level 3	9.10	8.50

The fair value of the land is determined with the help of internal technical department. Valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

5A. Goodwill

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Goodwill	1,935.06	1,924.85	1,924.85
	1,935.06	1,924.85	1,924.85

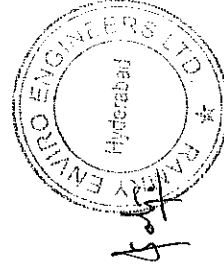
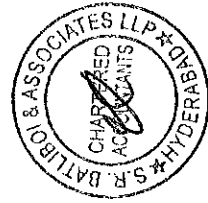
5B. Intangible asset

	Intangible assets under service concession arrangement	Customer contracts	Computer software	Total
Gross block				
As at 01 April 2016	38,628.83	365.43	13.27	39,007.53
Additions during the year	50,573.78	-	0.42	50,574.20
Deletions / adjustments	(11.50)	-	-	(11.50)
Exchange differences	-	(90.44)	-	(90.44)
As at 31 March 2017	89,191.11	274.99	13.69	89,479.79
Additions during the year	4,213.23	-	1.26	4,214.49
Deletions / adjustments	(2,191.86)	-	-	(2,191.86)
Exchange differences	-	108.24	-	108.24
As at 31 March 2018	91,212.48	383.23	14.95	91,610.66
Amortization				
As at 01 April 2016	-	-	-	-
For the year	3,276.85	180.14	5.08	3,462.07
Deletions / adjustments	(10.25)	-	-	(10.25)
Exchange differences	-	(77.77)	-	(77.77)
At 31 March 2017	3,266.60	102.37	5.08	3,374.05
For the year	7,215.67	176.69	3.26	7,395.62
Deletions / adjustments	(2.14)	-	-	(2.14)
Exchange differences	-	104.17	-	104.17
At 31 March 2018	10,480.13	383.23	8.34	10,871.70
Net block				
As at 01 April 2016	38,628.83	365.43	13.27	39,007.53
As at 31 March 2017	85,924.51	172.62	8.61	86,105.74
As at 31 March 2018	80,732.35	-	6.61	80,738.96

5C. Intangible assets under development

Intangible assets under development

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Intangible assets under development	10,559.08	6,312.96	47,884.19
	10,559.08	6,312.96	47,884.19



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

6 Financial asset

6A. Non current investments

I. Investments at fair value through profit or loss - Quoted

Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Nil (31 March 2017: 310, 01 April 2016: 310) shares of Transport Corporation of India Limited *	-	0.75	0.52
Nil (31 March 2017: 115, 01 April 2016: 115) shares of Gati Corporation Limited *	-	0.01	0.01
Nil (31 March 2017: 5, 01 April 2016: 5) shares of Transcorp International Limited *	-	-	-
Nil (31 March 2017: 450, 01 April 2016: 450) shares of Western India Industries Limited (net of provision of Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 - Rs. 0.27, 01 April 2016 - Rs. 0.27) *	-	-	-
Nil (31 March 2017: 300, 01 April 2016: 300) shares of Kalindee Rail Nirman (Engineers) Limited *	-	0.03	0.03
Nil (31 March 2017: 225000, 01 April 2016: 225000) shares of Ramky Infrastructure Limited *	-	230.54	133.89

II. Investments at fair value through profit or loss - unquoted

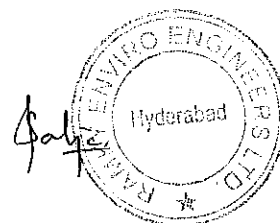
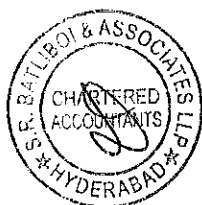
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (fully paid-up)

Nil (31 March 2017: 12,000, 01 April 2016: 12,000) shares of Frank Lloyd Tech Management Service Limited *	-	1.20	1.20
Nil (31 March 2017: 80,000, 01 April 2016: 80,000) shares of Smilax Laboratories Limited *	-	44.00	44.00
350,000 (31 March 2017: 3,50,000, 01 April 2016: 3,50,000) shares of Pithampur Auto Cluster Limited	35.00	35.00	35.00
	35.00	80.20	80.20

Total investments (III= I+II)

	35.00	311.53	214.65
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	-	231.33	134.45
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	231.33	134.45
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	35.00	80.20	80.20
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	0.27	0.27

* Reclassified to assets held for sale under other current assets (refer note 51).



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

6B. Loans (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

Current

Loans to related party

Loan receivable considered good - Secured

Loan receivable considered good - Unsecured

Inter corporate deposits to related parties *

Other loans

Loan receivable which have significant increase in credit risk

Loan receivable - credit impaired

Inter corporate deposit from related parties *

Less: Provision for inter corporate deposit

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	2,925.58	15,804.21	17,510.15
	33.40	3,393.16	3,318.21
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	46.75	84.01
	-	(46.75)	(84.01)
	2,958.98	19,197.37	20,828.36

* Inter corporate deposit to related parties are repayable on demand and carries interest @12.50% p.a to 15% p.a.

6C. Other financial asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non current

(i) Security deposits

(ii) Earnest money deposit

(iii) Deposits others

(iv) Retention money receivable

(v) Share application pending allotment

(vi) Other receivable from related party

(vii) Receivable from service concession arrangement

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	2,232.13	2,002.13	1,916.28
	48.25	48.25	76.70
	171.80	107.35	51.85
	5,983.66	4,256.02	3,351.38
	-	320.22	371.93
	-	125.81	125.56
	6,478.77	4,481.58	4,490.48

Unsecured, considered doubtful

Earnest money deposits

Less: Provision for earnest money deposits

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	92.84	72.49	40.15
	(92.84)	(72.49)	(40.15)
	14,914.61	11,341.36	10,384.18

Current

(i) Security deposits

(ii) Retention money receivable

(iii) Earnest money deposit

(iv) Receivable on account of sale of asset

(v) Unbilled revenue

(vi) Other receivables

(vii) Advance to employees

(viii) Interest accrued

(ix) Receivable from service concession arrangement

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	587.12	1,073.93	847.50
	2,660.92	3,949.57	3,889.00
	502.25	470.16	351.25
	705.15	-	-
	5,134.36	3,817.43	10,218.67
	768.37	498.05	637.80
	188.07	173.54	22.36
	18.92	16.01	20.88
	1,581.29	854.28	-
	12,146.45	10,852.97	15,987.46

6D. Trade receivables

Current

Trade receivables considered good - secured

Trade receivables considered good - unsecured

Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk

Trade receivables - credit impaired

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	-	-	-
	44,537.07	41,797.68	32,819.96
	-	-	-
	15,290.00	14,352.10	31,919.03
	59,827.07	56,149.78	64,738.99

Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)

Unsecured, considered good

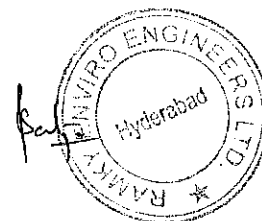
Doubtful

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	-	-	-
	(15,290.00)	(14,352.10)	(31,919.03)
	44,537.07	41,797.68	32,819.96

Note: 6D-1 There are no trade receivables due from private companies/ partnership firm in which group's director is a director/partner.

Note: 6D-2 Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally receivable on terms mutually agreed with the customers.

Note: 6D-3 For trade receivables from related party refer note 40.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

6E. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Cash on hand	53.55	72.08	71.42
Balances with banks:			
On current account	18,340.57	10,017.80	8,562.17
Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	270.13	41.56	75.41
	18,664.25	10,131.44	8,709.00

6F. Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent
Non-current

On current accounts (escrow accounts)	815.41	-	481.47
Deposit with remaining maturity more than 12 months *	153.98	767.69	-
	969.39	767.69	481.47

Current

Other Bank Balances

Deposit with remaining maturity less than 12 months*	3,061.48	754.64	904.01
	3,061.48	754.64	904.01

*Represents balances with banks held as margin money or security deposit against guarantees and other commitments.

Break up of financial assets carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Loans (Current) (Note No. 6B)	2,958.98	19,197.37	20,828.36
Trade receivables (Current) (Note No. 6D)	44,537.07	41,797.68	32,819.96
Trade receivables (non current) (Note No. 6D)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent (Note No. 6E)	18,664.25	10,131.44	8,709.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Current) (Note No. 6F)	3,061.48	754.64	904.01
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (non current) (Note No. 6F)	969.39	767.69	481.47
Other Financial asset (current) (Note No. 6C)	12,146.45	10,852.97	15,987.46
Other Financial asset (non current) (Note No. 6C)	14,914.61	11,341.36	10,384.18
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	97,252.23	94,843.15	90,114.44

7. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Raw materials, tools and spares	1,960.31	1,158.14	1,119.72
Finished goods	259.07	312.04	289.04
	2,219.38	1,470.18	1,408.76

8. Deferred tax assets (net)

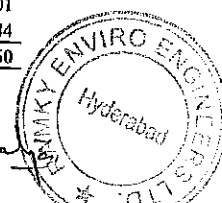
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Deferred tax asset (net)	6,546.87	8,179.65	10,706.57
	6,546.87	8,179.65	10,706.57

9. Current tax assets (net)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Advance income tax (net of provision for income tax)	796.67	1,741.28	2,014.17
	796.67	1,741.28	2,014.17

10. Other assets (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Non-current			
Capital advances	6,204.27	3,957.08	5,183.19
Other advances	-	2.65	2.85
Balances with government authority	1,617.32	1,262.70	1,078.78
Prepayments	195.97	165.08	332.68
Unsecured, Considered doubtful			
Capital advances	129.31	309.47	9,308.33
Less: Provision for doubtful capital advances	(129.31)	(309.47)	(9,308.33)
Advances other than capital advances			
Advances to supplier and service provider	786.31	133.34	42.65
Less: Provision for doubtful advances to supplier and service provider	(786.31)	(133.34)	(42.65)
	8,017.56	5,387.51	6,597.50
Current			
Advances to supplier and service provider	5,639.74	6,520.42	3,968.83
Balances with government authority	601.16	574.54	348.32
Prepayments	989.25	844.04	860.01
Other advances	72.63	365.09	489.44
	7,302.78	8,304.09	5,666.60



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

11. Share capital
(i) Authorised share capital

	Class A - Equity Shares		Class B - Equity Shares		Preference Shares	
	Number of shares in Lakhs	INR Lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs *	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs
As at 01 April 2016	259.99	2,599.99	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	259.99	2,599.99	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	259.99	2,599.99	0.00	0.01	1.00	100.00

Issued share capital

	Class A - Equity Shares		Class B - Equity Shares		Preference Shares	
	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs *	INR lakhs	Number of shares in lakhs	INR lakhs
As at 01 April 2016	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15
Changes during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2017	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15
Changes during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	41.77	417.74	0.00	0.01	0.71	71.15

* Nil due to rounding off to nearest lakhs

(ii) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has two classes of equity shares, i.e. Class A and Class B, having par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each Class A equity share holder is entitled to one vote per equity share held. Each Class B equity share holder is entitled to 0.1 % of the total voting power of the Company. The voting power of Class B equity shares shall cease/expire upon the conversion of all CCPS such that with effect from such conversion, the voting power of each Class B equity shares shall be same as that of each Class A equity shares.

(iii) Terms/ rights attached to preference shares

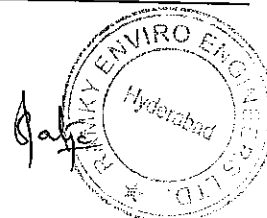
a. The Company has only one class of preference shares having a par value of Rs. 100/- each. These preference shares are entitled to 0.001% dividend. These preference shares are compulsorily convertible into equity shares on or before 06 February 2023, at a conversion factor which is based on formula and certain adjustments factors as stipulated in the Shareholders Agreement.

(iv) Upon Liquidation : In the event of liquidation of the Company, the distribution of the capital is as follows:

- 1) firstly, the higher of, (a) the pro-rated share of each CCPS in the distributable amount and (b) an amount of Rs. 24,597.65 shall be paid in full for each CCPS;
- 2) secondly, the higher of, (a) the pro-rated share of each Class A equity shares held by investors in the distributable amount and (b) an amount of Rs. 4,787.71 shall be paid in full for each Class A equity share held by investor i.e. 52,217 Class A equity shares;
- 3) thirdly, the higher of, (a) the pro-rated share of each Class B equity share in the distributable amount and (b) an amount of Rs. 500, shall be paid in full for each Class B equity share; and
- 4) thereafter, the capital for the time being paid-up on any Class A equity shares, other than investor's equity shares i.e. 52,217 Class A equity shares, shall be repaid, to the extent possible.

(v) The details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		01 April 2016	
	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding	Number of shares in lakhs	% of holding
Class A equity shares:						
A Ayodhya Rami Reddy	16.12	38.58%	16.12	38.58%	16.12	38.58%
Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited	12.54	30.03%	12.54	30.03%	12.54	30.03%
A-Dakshayani	11.48	27.49%	11.48	27.49%	11.48	27.49%
Class B equity shares:						
Tara India Holdings A Limited	21.00	21.00%	21.00	21.00%	21.00	21.00%
IL&FS Trust Company Limited (IL&FS Infrastructure Equity Fund - I)	20.00	20.00%	20.00	20.00%	20.00	20.00%
Standard Chartered IL&FS Asia Infrastructure Growth Fund Company Pte Limited	50.00	50.00%	50.00	50.00%	50.00	50.00%
Preference shares:						
Tara India Holdings A Limited	0.15	20.82%	0.15	20.82%	0.15	20.82%
IL&FS Trust Company Limited (IL&FS Infrastructure Equity Fund - I)	0.14	19.94%	0.14	19.94%	0.14	19.94%
Tara India Fund III Domestic Trust	0.04	5.22%	0.04	5.22%	0.04	5.22%
Standard Chartered IL&FS Asia Infrastructure Growth Fund Company Pte Limited	0.36	50.06%	0.36	50.06%	0.36	50.06%



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

12. Other equity

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	3,578.69	4,324.31
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	1,076.41	(745.62)
	4,655.10	3,578.69
Securities premium		
Opening Balance	17,872.93	17,872.93
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	-	-
	17,872.93	17,872.93
General reserve		
Opening balance	71.28	71.28
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	15.72	-
	87.00	71.28
Statutory reserve		
Opening balance	15.72	15.72
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year*	(15.72)	-
	-	15.72
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	(539.34)	-
Add: Received / (transfer) during the year	941.46	(539.34)
	402.12	(539.34)
Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	78,327.42	64,240.59
Add: Profit for the year	17,984.91	14,120.80
Add: Transfer for change of stake in non controlling interest	201.32	-
Add: Transfer of profit for associate companies to capital reserve	137.85	-
Other comprehensive income		
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(50.61)	(33.97)
	96,600.89	78,327.42
	119,618.05	99,326.71

*During the year, the amount has been transferred from statutory reserve to general reserve on account of cessation of statutory requirement.

Nature and purpose of reserves**Capital Reserve**

The Group recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the group's own equity instruments to capital reserve.

Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. The reserve is available for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General reserve

General reserves are the reserves accumulated to meet contingencies.

Statutory reserve

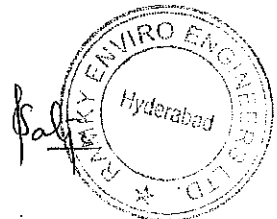
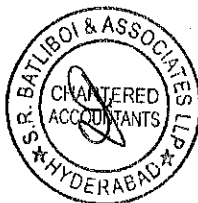
Statutory reserve represents balance required in accordance with prudential norms of Reserve Bank of India.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Gains/ losses on account of foreign currency translation are accumulated in this reserve.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/Losses (net of appropriations) of the company earned till date, including items of other comprehensive income.



13. Financial liabilities

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		01 April 2016	
	Non Current	Current*	Non Current	Current*	Non Current	Current*
13A. Borrowings						
Non-current borrowings						
Secured (at amortized cost)						
Term loans						
- from banks	34,650.45	8,711.26	61,059.60	13,977.36	56,117.38	9,304.84
- from others	28,866.96	-	-	-	955.39	-
Equipment and vehicle loans						
- From banks	3,192.25	422.36	20.94	91.47	256.48	903.55
- From others	1,019.88	431.26	52.13	44.42	85.33	155.94
	67,729.54	9,564.88	61,132.67	14,113.25	57,414.58	10,364.33

* Amount disclosed under the other current financial liabilities (Note no. 13C)

Current borrowings

Secured (at amortized cost)

Secured loans from banks:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
- Working capital loans	-	682.57	1,269.68
- Foreign currency loan	-	-	20,163.09
- Cash credit	102.03	13,140.39	11,737.08

Unsecured

Loan from others

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	1,286.19	1,057.64	1,263.59
	1,388.22	14,880.60	34,433.44

Refer note 50 for interest and security details and terms of repayment.

13B. Trade payables

- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	-	-	-
	20,041.20	19,664.18	20,061.84
	20,041.20	19,664.18	20,061.84

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within credit terms.
- For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 44.

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no vendor who are registered as Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) to whom the Company owes amounts on account of principal together with interest as at 31 March 2018, 31 March 2017 and 01 April 2016. Accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The information has been determined to the extent micro, small and medium enterprises could be identified on basis of information available with the Company.

- For trade payables to related party refer note 40.

13C. Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

Non Current

Security deposit payable

Retention money payable

Capital creditors

Advance received from service concession arrangement

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	2,332.41	2,044.17	2,567.85
	5.37	5.39	1,105.93
	1,842.80	1,529.71	4.49
	-	289.04	-
	4,180.58	3,868.31	3,678.27

Current

Current maturities of long term borrowings

Interest accrued and due

Interest accrued but not due

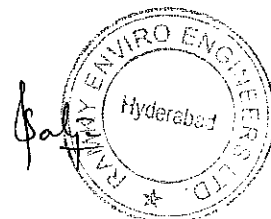
Retention money payable

Provision for mark-to-market on forward contracts

Employees dues payable

Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
	9,564.88	14,113.25	10,364.33
	4.35	10.70	8.30
	52.41	51.31	47.83
	2,100.76	2,458.28	2,543.34
	-	-	537.58
	3,968.81	2,964.65	2,649.78
	2,511.80	1,115.34	620.91
	18,201.69	20,713.53	16,772.07



Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Borrowings (Non current) (Note No. 13A)	67,729.54	61,132.67
Borrowings (Current) (Note No. 13A)	1,388.22	14,880.60
Trade payables (Note No. 13B)	20,041.20	19,664.18
Other financial liabilities (non current) (Note No. 13C)	4,180.58	3,868.31
Other financial liabilities (current) (Note No. 13C)	18,201.69	20,713.53
Total of financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	111,541.23	120,259.29

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	1,302.51	1,150.59
15. Liabilities for current tax (net)	1,302.51	903.59

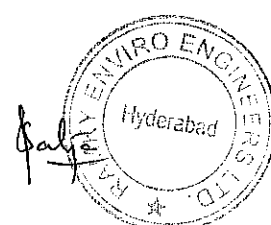
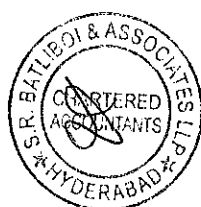
31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Provision for taxes (net of advance tax)	4,411.18	4,480.43
16. Provisions	4,411.18	2,217.82

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 37 for Ind AS19 disclosure)	579.74	430.31
Other provisions		
- Provision for replacement of assets under service concession (refer note 51)	21,365.41	19,976.49
- Provision for capping (refer note 51)	4,878.05	5,610.59
- Provision for post closure (refer note 51)	1,542.14	1,181.74
Current	28,365.34	22,503.86

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer note 37 for Ind AS19 disclosure)	231.24	338.18
- Compensated absences	395.37	371.91
Other provisions		
- Provision for incineration	350.89	1,171.96
17. Government grants	977.50	2,518.38

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Non current	
Opening balance	1,092.71
Received during the year	724.14
Released to the statement of profit and loss	(119.41)
Closing balance	1,697.44

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
18. Other liabilities		
Non current		
Deferred income	2,103.27	2,023.53
Current	2,103.27	1,894.86
Advances from customers	4,238.78	2,458.22
Deferred income	775.03	730.67
Unearned revenue	1,320.96	1,054.81
Statutory dues payables	2,462.24	1,918.60
Other liabilities	751.27	470.98
19. Other income	9,548.28	7,925.80



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

19. Revenue from operations

Rendering of services

- Revenue from waste disposal activities
- Revenue from commercial and conservancy services
- Revenue from consultancy and other services
- Revenue from service concession activity
- Revenue from turnkey contracts

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
99,104.80	88,662.58
31,791.25	32,406.51
19,436.17	15,438.53
8,907.08	5,236.61
4,487.14	1,800.74

Sale of goods

- Revenue from power generation
- Revenue from sale of goods
- Revenue from trading of recyclable materials

6,006.07	837.44
3,426.41	5,351.72
1,040.79	1,789.10

Other operating revenues

- Other operating revenues

360.53	411.57
174,560.24	151,934.80

20. Other income

Interest income on

- Loan to related party
- Bank and other deposits
- Interest income (using the effective interest method)
- Others

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
---------------	---------------

1,159.64	726.97
470.50	539.09
1,968.73	1,191.10
511.48	894.70

Apportionment of government grants

Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment

Liabilities no longer required written back

Mark to market gain on forward contracts

Foreign exchange gain (net)

Other non-operating income

Rental income

Insurance claims

119.41	911.60
182.81	-
500.47	1,295.20
-	633.74
65.15	-
432.13	386.22
69.17	-
86.53	-
5,566.02	6,578.62

21. Cost of raw material and components consumed

Inventory at the beginning of the year

Add: Purchases

Less: inventory at the end of the year

Cost of raw material and components consumed

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
---------------	---------------

1,158.14	1,119.72
12,247.31	9,845.70
(1,960.31)	(1,158.14)
11,445.14	9,807.28

22. Construction expenses

Construction cost on service concession activity

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
---------------	---------------

8,445.18	5,108.88
8,445.18	5,108.88

23. Employee benefit expense

Salaries, allowances and wages

Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 37)

Gratuity expense (refer note 37)

Staff welfare expenses

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
---------------	---------------

15,206.04	12,121.32
1,327.80	1,004.43
272.46	310.54
883.16	728.27
17,689.46	14,164.56

24. Finance costs

Interest on debt and borrowings

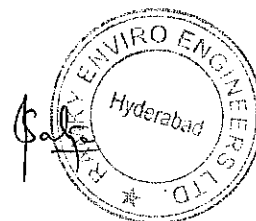
Interest expenses (using the effective interest method)

Interest on delayed payment of income tax

Other borrowing cost

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
---------------	---------------

9,234.88	8,484.36
4,183.78	3,866.18
675.61	-
306.94	401.79
14,401.21	12,752.33



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

25. Depreciation and amortization expense

Depreciation of property plant and equipment (note 3A)
Amortization of intangible assets (note 5B)

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
11,049.33	10,852.64
7,395.62	3,462.07
18,444.95	14,314.71

26. Other expenses

Sub contract expenses
Labour contract charges
Licence fees
Power and fuel
Vehicle maintenance
Transport charges
Repairs and maintenance
- Plant and machinery
- Vehicle
- Others
Revenue sharing expenses
Analysis Charges
Hire charges
Security charges
Rates and taxes
Legal and professional charges
Travelling and conveyance
Rent
Insurance
Donations
Advertisement and business promotion
Communication expenses
Printing and stationary
Payment to auditors (refer details below)
Office maintenance
Electricity charges
Foreign exchange gain/loss net
Post closure maintenance expenses (refer note no. 40)
Capping for land fill (refer note no. 40)
Incineration expenses
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment
Bad debts / advances written off
Provision for doubtful trade receivables and advances
Miscellaneous expenses

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
3,992.75	7,032.97
31,554.51	31,155.92
4,811.76	5,175.41
7,437.98	5,943.04
1,912.46	2,306.54
5,429.29	4,639.22
2,256.99	3,685.69
2,083.51	494.14
1,886.62	1,110.87
175.92	-
343.16	-
5,416.06	5,706.95
888.84	651.69
1,074.55	804.13
1,413.90	994.79
1,158.88	858.23
830.72	963.74
319.61	255.91
497.09	159.49
82.53	174.37
224.70	199.08
112.82	128.30
74.50	45.58
251.82	412.65
232.13	-
-	55.55
180.81	162.89
576.82	655.99
329.36	865.17
267.29	156.37
167.65	-
659.53	352.46
1,257.67	2,296.18
877.87	1,637.56
78,780.10	79,080.88

Payment to auditors (including indirect taxes as applicable)

As auditor:

Statutory audit fee

74.50	45.58
74.50	45.58

27. Components of other comprehensive income

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:
During the year ended 31 March 2018

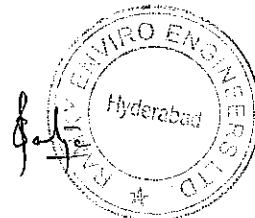
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans
Deferred tax on remeasured gain/(loss)

Retained earnings	Total
(63.76)	(63.76)
11.06	11.06
(52.70)	(52.70)

During the year ended 31 March 2017

Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans
Deferred tax on Remeasured gain/(loss)

Retained earnings	Total
(30.87)	(30.87)
4.58	4.58
(26.29)	(26.29)



28. Exceptional Items

Advances to vendors written off
Bad debts written off
Provision for bad and doubtful debts
Retention money and Earnest money written off
Capital work in progress written off
Capital, staff and other advances written off
Gain on sale of investments
Liabilities no longer required on trade payables
Liabilities no longer required on retention money payable

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
7,205.18	-
2,166.30	-
1,183.88	-
772.50	-
400.00	-
30.86	-
(6,394.07)	-
(1,014.51)	-
(264.80)	-
4,085.33	-

Management has performed the assessment of recoverability and provided above mentioned write off/ provision/ write back in the current year against advances, trade receivable, retention money, capital work in progress, liabilities no longer required and also it is netted off with gain on sale of investment. The write off/ provision/ write back is recorded in the statement of profit and loss.

29. Income tax

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Profit or loss section

Current tax expense
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year
Deferred tax
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
7,106.87	6,786.51
7.04	(242.79)
2,345.66	2,664.37
9,459.56	9,208.09

OCI Section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:

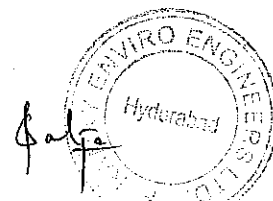
Net (gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method
Income tax charged to OCI

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
11.06	4.58
(0.84)	3.11
10.22	7.69

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017:

Particulars
Accounting profit before tax
At India's statutory income tax rate of 34.608% (31 March 2017: 34.608%)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income
Effect of changes in tax rate
Interest on Income tax
Items which are not tax deductible for computing taxable income
MAT credit entitlement
Unabsorbed depreciation on which deferred tax not recognised
Tax on current year losses carried forward to future years
Unrealised profits- Associate/ Joint venture
Unrealised profits on Intra Group Profits
Deduction allowed under Income tax - Depreciation
Others
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
26,932.26	23,327.43
9,320.72	8,073.16
7.04	(242.79)
2,344.07	3,476.29
153.73	(353.31)
134.22	47.86
(2,676.68)	(1,457.87)
(99.85)	(709.21)
-	41.93
(1.93)	4.39
44.20	27.23
22.49	15.07
194.31	303.37
17.25	(18.02)
9,459.56	9,208.09



Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets (net)
Deferred tax liability (net)
Net Deferred tax assets

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
6,546.87	8,179.65	10,706.57
(1,302.51)	(1,150.59)	(903.59)
5,244.36	7,029.06	9,802.98

Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:

2017-2018

Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:

Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis

Property, plant and equipment
Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward
SCA on government grant
Provision for leave encashment
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans
Provision for doubtful debts and advances
Financial assets at FVTPL
MAT Credit
Carry forward business losses
Deferred Tax on unrealised profits- Associate/ Joint venture
Deferred Tax on Intra Group Profits
Timing difference on provision for replacement
Timing difference on capping and post closure
Timing difference on other provisions
Timing difference on processing charges amortisation
Others

Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit entitlement/(utilisation)	Closing balance
361.58	64.39	-	-	425.97
(1,121.54)	(1,895.56)	-	-	(3,017.10)
(824.54)	188.71	-	-	(635.83)
125.41	(150.23)	-	-	(24.83)
(0.25)	5.76	-	-	5.51
2.73	(0.44)	11.06	-	13.34
945.26	8.18	-	-	953.43
(211.89)	(165.26)	-	-	(377.14)
3,422.65	-	-	550.75	3,973.39
149.75	18.17	-	-	167.92
(214.81)	(44.20)	(0.84)	-	(259.85)
103.70	(22.49)	-	-	81.21
4,641.00	(60.42)	-	-	4,580.58
(236.43)	(267.95)	-	-	(504.38)
5.88	(0.93)	-	-	4.95
(39.02)	(13.61)	-	-	(52.62)
(80.42)	(9.77)	-	-	(90.20)
7,029.06	(2,345.66)	10.22	550.75	5,244.36

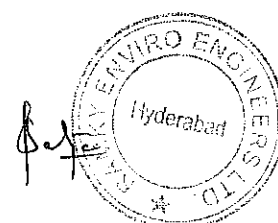
2016-2017

Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:

Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis

Property, plant and equipment
Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward
SCA on government grant
Provision for leave encashment
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans
Provision for doubtful debts and advances
Financial assets at FVTPL
MAT Credit
Carry forward business losses
Deferred Tax on unrealised profits- Associate/ Joint venture
Deferred Tax on Intra Group Profits
Timing difference on provision for replacement
Timing difference on capping and post closure
Timing difference on other provisions
Timing difference on processing charges amortisation
Others

Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	MAT Credit entitlement/(utilisation)	Closing balance
279.80	81.78	-	-	361.58
2,821.86	(3,943.40)	-	-	(1,121.54)
(661.46)	(163.08)	-	-	(824.54)
50.64	74.77	-	-	125.41
0.37	(0.61)	-	-	(0.25)
0.86	(2.72)	4.58	-	2.73
646.39	298.87	-	-	945.26
(554.77)	342.89	-	-	(211.89)
3,539.90	-	-	(117.25)	3,422.65
35.11	114.64	-	-	149.75
(190.69)	(27.23)	3.11	-	(214.81)
118.78	(15.07)	-	-	103.70
4,000.95	640.05	-	-	4,641.00
(175.25)	(61.18)	-	-	(236.43)
5.32	0.56	-	-	5.88
(34.39)	(4.63)	-	-	(39.02)
(80.43)	-	-	-	(80.42)
9,802.98	(2,664.37)	7.69	(117.25)	7,029.06



30. Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent	17,984.91	14,120.80
Weighted average number of equity shares during the year	4,648,372	4,648,372
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	4,648,372	4,648,372

31. Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future years.

A. Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(i). Recognition of Concession Agreement as an Intangible Asset and Financial Asset

a) Basis of accounting for the service concession

Management has assessed the applicability of Appendix A to IND AS 11 "Construction Contracts" to the concession agreement and hence has applied it in accounting for the concession. As per the agreement with the Municipal Authorities, the construction and operations of facility shall be recovered by the group in form of tipping fees received from Municipal Authorities (Intangible asset). Disclosures for Service Concession Arrangement as prescribed under Appendix A to IND AS 11 "Construction Contracts" - Disclosures have been incorporated into the financial statements.

b) Significant assumptions in accounting for the intangible asset

The Group has recognised intangible asset with a construction margin based on sensitivity analysis of companies with business in similar construction activities.

B. Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(ii) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

(iii) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

(iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

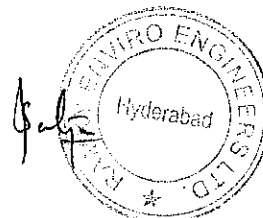
When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(v) Provision for capping and post closure

Provision for capping requires an evaluation of the cost of protective capping of the active landfills in which waste is dumped. The provision recorded in the statement of financial statement at year-end is derived on the basis of estimated cost for capping the landfill, proportionate to the capacity of landfill utilised till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include capping cost in respect of the total expected waste capacity of the landfill that requires, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

Further, to ensure that there is no negative impact on the environment due to waste disposal, the Group is required to perform certain post closure monitoring activities for a period ranging from 20-30 years after the estimated operating period (10-15 years). The provision for post closure monitoring at the end of each year is calculated based on the estimated aggregate costs to be incurred during the post closure period proportionate to the capacity of site utilized till the end of the year. The significant estimates involved include post monitoring cost in respect of the total expected waste during the operating period, the time period during which these cost would actually be paid, inflation rate and the discount rate applied.

The estimates for projected capping and post closure monitoring are developed using inputs from the Group's engineers, accountants and are reviewed by management with the help of independent chartered engineers, typically at least once per year.



Ranky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

32. Group Information

Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries, joint controlled entity and associates listed in the table below:

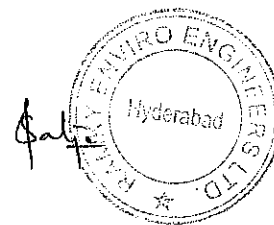
Name	Country of Incorporation	% equity interest		
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries:				
Tamil Nadu Waste Management Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Ranky Reclamation and Recycling Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Pro Enviro Recycling Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ranky Reclamation and Recycling Limited)	India	51%	51%	51%
Deccan Recyclers Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ranky Reclamation and Recycling Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Ranky ARM Recycling Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ranky Reclamation and Recycling Limited)	India	51%	-	-
Ranky MSW Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Kanai MSW Management Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ranky MSW Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Sagar MSW Solutions Private Limited (Subsidiary of Ranky MSW Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Ranky IWM Private Limited (formerly known as Ranky Finance & Investment Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
West Bengal Waste Management Limited	India	97%	97%	97%
Mumbai Waste Management Limited (refer note: a)	India	100%	100%	100%
Bio Medical Waste Treatment Plant Private Limited (Subsidiary of Mumbai Waste Management Limited)	India	55%	55%	55%
Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (refer note: b)	India	99.98%	99.98%	99.98%
Hyderabad C&D Waste Private Limited (Subsidiary of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Pro Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited (refer note: g) (Subsidiary of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited)	India	49%	-	-
Visakhia Solvents Limited	India	51%	51%	51%
Ranky E-waste Management Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Ranky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	100%
Ranky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd (refer note: h) (Subsidiary to Ranky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	74%	100%	100%
Ranky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ranky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%	100%
Ranky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ranky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%	100%
Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited (Refer note: d) (Subsidiary to Ranky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd)	India	100%	100%	100%
Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management (India) Limited (Subsidiary to Ranky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd)	India	100%	100%	100%
RVAC Private Limited (Subsidiary to Ranky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	98.56%	75%	75%
PT Ranky Indonesia (Subsidiary to Ranky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%
Ranky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ranky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	China	100%	100%	100%
Ranky International (India) Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ranky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	100%	100%
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited (refer note: e) (Subsidiary to Ranky International (India) Pte. Ltd)	India	100%	100%	100%
Ranky Energy and Environment Limited (Subsidiary to Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Ranky Solutions Pte. Ltd. (Subsidiary to Ranky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	Singapore	100%	-	-
Ranky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	UAE	100%	100%	100%
East Coast Industries (India) Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Punjab Industrial Waste Management Private Limited (formerly known as Punjab Enviro Engineers Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Ranky Enviro Services Private Limited (formerly known as Rajasthan Waste Management Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Cuttack Solid Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
B & G Solar Private Limited	India	51%	51%	51%
Ranky Risa Environmental Services Saudi Arabia Ltd	Saudi Arabia	70%	70%	70%
Chennai MSW Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Jodhpur MSW Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited (formerly known as Ranky Kanpur Waste Management Private Limited)	India	100%	100%	100%
Dahaj Waste Management Private Limited (refer note: c)	India	-	51%	51%
Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	India	51%	51%	51%
Adityapur Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%	100%
Taloja Regional MSW Management Limited (refer note: c)	India	-	-	90%
REWA MSW Holdings Limited (refer note: f)	India	100%	100%	-
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited (Subsidiary of REWA MSW Holdings Limited)	India	100%	100%	-
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Limited (Subsidiary of REWA MSW Holdings Limited)	India	100%	100%	-
Madhya Pradesh Waste Management Private Limited	India	100%	-	-
Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited	India	100%	-	-
Ranky-Royal Building Maintenance and Services Inc (refer note g)	Philippines	50%	-	-
Jointly Controlled Entities				
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC	Oman	50%	50%	50%
Associate:				
Regency Yamuna Energy Limited	India	31.24%	31.24%	31.24%
Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited	India	48.65%	48.65%	48.65%
Vibhuti Waste Management Systems Private Limited	India	26%	26%	26%

Notes:

- a) Including 26% held by Ranky IWM Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ranky Enviro Engineers Limited.
 b) Including 49% held by Mumbai Waste Management Limited and 0.03% held by Ranky Energy and Environment Limited.
 c) These companies were disposed off.
 d) Including 49% held by Ranky Enviro Engineers Limited.
 e) Including 49% held by Ranky IWM Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ranky Enviro Engineers Limited.
 f) 51%, 26% and 23% held by Chennai MSW Private Limited, Delhi MSW Solutions Limited and Mumbai Waste Management Limited respectively.
 g) The group has control over its relevant activities and hence classified as a subsidiary.
 h) The group has sold 26% to an investor during the current year.

Entity with significant influence over the Group

Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited owns 30.03% of the equity shares in Ranky Enviro Engineers Limited (31 March 2017: 30.03%, 1 April 2016: 30.03%).



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
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33. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL), along with its current share-holders entered into a Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement (SSPA) with a potential investor, wherein the potential investor would acquire 60% on a fully diluted basis of the shareholding of REEL from the current share-holders, on completion of Conditions Precedent in the SSPA, which are currently in process.

34. Material partly owned subsidiary

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Name	Country of Incorporation	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd) (RCSPL)	Singapore	74%	100%	100%

Information regarding non-controlling interest

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest:			
Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)			
Profit/(loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:	2,322.83	-	-
Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd (Subsidiary to Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd)	497.35	-	-

The summarised financial information of this subsidiary is provided below.

Summarised statement of profit and loss:

	RCSPL	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Revenue	48,345.36	46,203.96
Cost of Sales	42,998.40	41,570.07
Other expenses	2,809.22	2,517.72
Finance costs	215.13	290.64
Profit before tax	2,322.61	1,825.53
Income tax	409.84	(65.99)
Total comprehensive income	1,912.77	1,891.51
Attributable to non-controlling interests	497.35	-

Summarised balance sheet:

	RCSPL		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Inventories and cash and cash equivalents (current)	20,964.25	17,551.85	17,944.11
Property, plant and equipment and other non-current financial assets (non-current)	10,040.57	11,226.34	11,110.96
Trade and other payable (current)	20,662.27	10,995.06	11,916.72
Interest-bearing loans and borrowing and deferred tax liabilities (non-current)	1,721.60	4,681.07	5,272.30
Total equity	8,933.94	13,102.05	11,866.04
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of parent	6,611.11	-	-
Non-controlling interest	2,322.83	-	-

Summarised cash flow information:

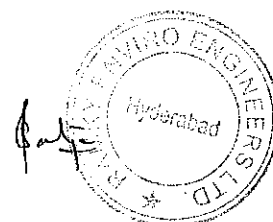
	RCSPL	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Operating	7,359.85	5,882.81
Investing	(1,265.32)	(3,635.88)
Financing	(2,773.00)	(2,004.71)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,321.53	242.22

35. Interest in Joint Venture

Name of Joint Venture	Share	Assets	Liabilities	Group's Investment	Income	Expenditure	Tax	OCI	Total comprehensive Income	Group's Share of TCI
Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC										
31 March 2018	50%	5,092	3,801	645.45	4,680	4,583	-	-	96.90	48.45
31 March 2017	50%	2,656	1,462	596.94	1,383	1,278	-	-	105.21	52.61
31 March 2016	50%	2,814	1,726	544.33						

36. Interest in Associates

Name of Associates	Share	Assets	Liabilities	Group's Investment	Income	Expenditure	Tax	OCI	Total comprehensive Income	Group's Share of TCI
Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited										
31 March 2018	41.91%	1,291.58	945.97	144.84	952.97	684.73	63.99	-	204.25	85.01
31 March 2017	41.91%	1,217.32	646.30	239.30	917.11	850.93	13.48	-	52.69	23.80
31 March 2016	41.91%	1,259.56	719.95	226.14						
Vitiholi Waste Management System Private Limited										
31 March 2018	26%	1,054.99	1,068.61	-	5.27	8.16	-	-	(2.89)	(0.75)
31 March 2017	26%	584.13	594.87	-	5.87	8.29	-	-	(2.42)	(0.63)
31 March 2016	26%	584.13	594.87	-						
Regency Yamuna Energy Limited										
31 March 2018	31.24%	6,185.01	3,239.72	920.11	717.88	648.18	13.28	-	56.42	17.63
31 March 2017	31.24%	6,420.00	3,490.98	913.02	825.97	707.69	24.12	-	94.16	29.42
31 March 2016	31.24%	6,521.97	3,750.26	863.88						



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37. Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognised as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

Contribution to provident fund recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1,327.80	1,004.43

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service gets a gratuity on retirement at 15 days last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Current service cost	198.32	179.99
Past service cost	4.03	86.13
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	70.11	46.40
Interest income on plan asset	0.00	(1.97)
Net benefit expense	272.46	310.54

Re measurement during the period/year due to :

Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	35.54	12.96
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	(9.26)	2.14
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	40.74	22.29
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(3.26)	(6.52)
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	63.76	30.87

Balance Sheet:

Reconciliation of net liability / asset

Closing Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,224.88	1,140.58
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	413.90	372.09
Closing net defined benefit liability	810.98	768.49
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,140.58	934.91
Current service cost	198.32	179.99
Interest cost	70.11	46.40
Past service cost	4.03	86.13
Re measurement during the period due to :		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in financial Assumptions	35.54	12.96
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from change in demographic Assumptions	(9.26)	2.14
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience Changes	40.74	22.29
Benefits paid	(255.17)	(144.24)
Closing defined benefit obligation	1,224.88	1,140.58

Net liability is bifurcated as follows :

Current	231.24	338.18
Non-current	579.74	430.31
Net liability (net of plan assets)	810.98	768.49

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets

Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	372.09	314.12
Interest income on Plan Assets	(0.00)	1.97
Employer Contributions	80.44	95.51
Benefits paid	(35.37)	(32.99)
Remeasurements - Return on Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(3.26)	(6.52)
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	413.90	372.09

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Group's plans are shown below:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Discount rate (p.a.)	8.00%	7.80%	7.80%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM (2006-08) (Mod.) Ult. Mortality Table)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Disability Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
With drawl rate	19.17%	12.00%	18.00%
Normal Retirement age	60 years	60 years	60 years
Adjusted Average future service	26.00	26.66	25.65

A quantitative analysis for significant assumptions is as shown below:

Assumptions - Discount rate

Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)			
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	1,244.84	870.59	588.74
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	1,421.83	985.95	656.25

Assumptions - Salary Escalation rate

Sensitivity Level			
Impact on defined benefit obligation			
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	1,424.04	986.18	656.82
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	1,241.30	868.96	587.45

Assumptions - Withdrawal rates

Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase/(decrease) by)			
Impact of Increase in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	1,326.01	926.15	622.18
Impact of Decrease in 100 bps on defined benefit obligation	1,328.42	922.29	618.29

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

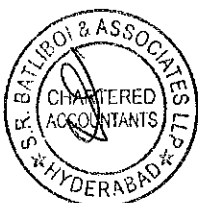
Estimated future contribution

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
227.97	272.91

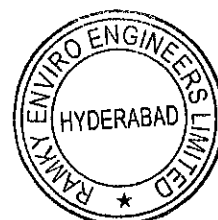
Expected future benefit payments

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)		
Between 2 and 5 years	111.07	141.77
Between 6 and 10 years	372.67	444.57
Total expected payments	555.21	455.06
	1,038.95	1,041.40

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period (based on discounted cash flows) is 7.04 years



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38. During the year, the management had carried out a detailed evaluation of compliance with Foreign Exchange Management ODI regulations and have identified non-compliance with certain regulations under Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004 ('FEMA') relating to non-submission/delayed filing of Overseas Direct Investment ('ODI') forms, proof of investments, annual performance reports, non-intimation of changes in joint venture/wholly owned subsidiary within due dates, transactions involving both Foreign Direct Investment and ODI, intimation of setting up second layer of investment holding companies, transactions with more than one authorized dealer, remittances before allotment of Unique Identification Number.

The Group has currently complied with the aforesaid regulations including but not limited to filing application for compounding such delays/defaults as applicable with Reserve Bank of India. The equity shareholders of the Group have provided an indemnity, wherein any loss / interest / penalty levied on the Group would be reimbursed to the group. Based on such indemnity from shareholders and other supporting documentation, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements and accordingly, no adjustments for the possible effect of such non-compliance have been made to the accompanying standalone financial statements of the group.

39. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

a. Contingent Liabilities:

Performance Guarantees issued by banks:

-On behalf of the subsidiaries, step-down subsidiaries and an associate

-On behalf of others

Corporate guarantees to banks against credit facilities extended to:

- Subsidiaries, step-down subsidiary and jointly controlled entity

Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

a) Sales tax matters

b) Service tax matters

c) Income tax matters

d) other matters

*Interest, if any, not ascertainable after the date of order.

b. Commitments

i) Commitment towards investment in companies (not of share application money)

ii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)

40. Related party transactions

(a) Nature of relationship and names of related parties

Nature of relationship

i) Jointly Controlled Entity

ii) Associates

iii) Entities controlled by persons having control over Group

iv) Group Companies and Companies/Firms/Other concerns in which Key management personnel are interested

v) Key Managerial Person

Managing director

Director

Chief financial officer

Company secretary

Company secretary

(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year

i) Ramky Infrastructure Limited

31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
7,434.50	10,342.83	9,866.51
2,331.50	2,392.91	2,392.91
109,286.42	100,592.54	103,602.77
134.85	134.85	134.85
22,756.47	22,116.90	20,632.51
983.73	263.63	206.33
1,234.88	913.64	913.64
18,094.27	17,460.89	17,089.50
32,760.80	26,556.92	3,118.43

Name of related parties

Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co. LLC

Regecy Yamuna Energy Limited

Vilhoil Waste Management System Private Limited

Maridhi Eco Industries Private Limited

Ramky Infrastructure Limited

Ramky Estates and Farms Limited

Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited

Ramky Towers Limited

Ramky Foundation

Ramky Advisory Services Limited

Smilux Laboratories Limited

Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited

Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Pvt Ltd

Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited

Ramky Enclave Limited

MDDA Ramky IsBus Terminal Limited

Ramky Integrated Township Limited

Ramky Engineering and Consulting Services (FZC)

Ramky Elsanex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited

M Goutham Reddy

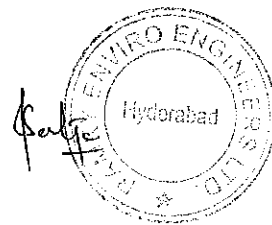
G Sujith Reddy (up to 31-August-2016)

G Hemant Kumar Reddy (from 11-October-2016)

Lalit Gyanwanji (up to 25-May-2017)

Govind Singh (w.e.f 26-May-2017)

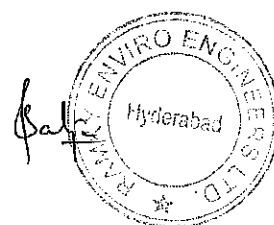
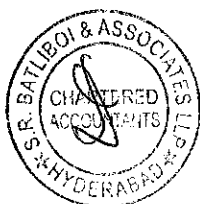
Nature of Transaction	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Contract revenue	51.97	32.18
Subcontract expenses	1,031.32	2,209.26
Revenue from waste disposal	1,007.63	751.45
Service income	10.42	2.52
Operational income	9.33	18.01
Operational expenses	113.96	105.10
Development costs	110.20	-
Expenses incurred on behalf of the group	28.39	-
Stamp duty	1,158.06	-
Capping works	561.84	-
Security Deposit (Write Off)	0.25	-
Mobilisation advance given	-	2,637.66
Mobilisation advance adjusted	-	591.47
Mobilisation advance received/(recovered)	300.62	-
Inter corporate deposit repaid	-	57.80
Inter corporate deposit received back	-	2,798.51
Retention money payable	250.58	-
Interest expenditure	-	5.34
Expenses incurred	-	0.13
Expenses incurred on behalf of group	-	37.83
Capital Advance	2,732.49	-



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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year (Continued)

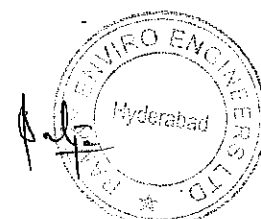
ii) Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Consultancy Income	1.24	8.58
	Rent paid	21.68	21.94
	Service Income	118.80	118.80
	Operational income	65.61	0.00
	Interest Income	192.25	195.21
	Interest Income received on capital advance	0.00	288.28
	Rental Income	34.02	32.88
	Capital Advance given	100.00	200.00
	Interest income on capital advance	0.00	262.31
	Mobilisation advance received	0.00	24.73
	Contract Revenue	0.00	63.97
	Capital Advance received back	0.00	25.35
iii) Ramky Pharma City (India) Limited	Operational expenses	198.90	169.90
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the Group	140.22	-
iv) Ramky Towers Limited	Un secured loan granted	70.35	-
	Un secured loan granted received back	271.65	-
	Interest Income received	459.30	673.20
iv) Ramky Enclave Limited	Service Income	23.77	36.37
v) Ramky Foundation	Donation	354.12	134.63
vi) Al Ahalia Environmental services co LLC	Contract revenue	2,050.18	121.73
	Consultancy income	41.65	-
	Corporate Guarantee Given	4,411.25	1,305.60
vii) Smilax Laboratories Limited	Equity investments	4,961.72	-
	Revenue from waste disposal	36.97	45.11
	Operational expenses	21.15	28.85
	Un secured loan granted received back	3,160.24	-
	Inter corporate deposit received back	-	42.07
	Interest Income received	273.11	425.57
viii) MDDA Ramky ISBus Terminal Limited	Service Income	79.16	79.16
ix) Ramky Integrated Township Limited	Consultancy Income	1.75	-
	Service Income	7.32	7.32
x) Ramky Elsanex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited	Interest Income received	40.12	34.60
xi) Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Consultancy charges	106.34	153.00
	Revenue from waste disposal	-	1.00
xii) Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited	Unsecured Loan repaid	123.97	130.32
	Interest paid	110.98	103.88
	Performance guarantees given	61.41	-
xiii) Meridi Eco Industries Private Limited	Revenue from waste disposal	17.16	20.33
	Loan received	15.00	-
	Un secured loan granted	540.00	-
	Advance given and received back	-	13.00
	Un secured loan granted received back	80.00	-
	Interest Income received	33.78	-
	Interest paid	0.31	-
xiv) Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Contract revenue	125.44	121.90
	Un secured loan granted	61.73	-
	Un secured loan granted received back	70.00	-
	Inter corporate deposit given	-	194.94
	Interest Income received	26.60	6.36
	Expenses incurred on behalf of the group	4.63	-
xv) Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited	Consultancy expenses	-	9.50
xvi) Ramky Advisory Services Limited	Advance received back	-	29.06
xvii) Govind Singh	Remuneration	6.80	-
xix) G Hemanth Kumar Reddy	Remuneration	25.08	16.86
xx) M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration	75.85	99.09
xxi) G Sarjith Reddy	Remuneration	-	16.86
xxii) Lalit Gyanwani	Remuneration	-	3.89



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
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C Balance outstanding at the end of the year

	Detail	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
i) Ramky Infrastructure Limited	Trade receivables	983.54	344.05	29.42
	Other Receivables	66.97	37.83	-
	Equity Investments	1.31	-	-
	Share capital held	0.50	-	-
	Retention Money Receivable	867.60	801.99	801.99
	Retention Money payable	-	316.20	316.20
	Mobilisation advance given	1,576.41	2,908.47	862.28
	Expenses payable	62.22	40.57	-
	Loans & Advances	-	-	2,798.51
	Unsecured loan	-	-	52.99
	Development costs payable	-	361.69	63.13
	Sub-contract expenses payable	-	657.28	-
	Capital creditors	328.12	-	-
	Security Deposit given	0.25	0.25	0.25
	Receivable on Shump sale	1,158.06	-	-
	Capital Advance	2,732.49	-	-
ii) Ramky Estates and Farms Limited	Trade receivables	118.09	156.89	78.02
	Service income receivable	194.41	-	-
	Rental income receivable	68.48	35.28	-
	Other Receivables	18.92	18.92	-
	Loans & Advances	-	1,692.93	1,517.25
	Rent Payable	67.12	77.62	64.35
	Unsecured Loan given	1,810.96	84.73	60.00
	Mobilisation advance received or (reutilised)	14.73	-	-
	Advance for supply of software or advances given for expenses	50.00	-	-
	Expenses payable	3.71	-	-
	Capital Advance	2,175.00	1,965.55	1,554.82
iii) Ramky Pharmacy India Limited	Expenses payable	207.92	11.70	6.68
	Trade receivables	-	-	195.66
iv) Ramky Towers Limited	Service income receivable	18.56	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	6.78	18.56
	Unsecured Loan given	6,672.46	6,014.61	5,408.73
	Retention Money Receivable	17.99	17.99	17.99
	Expenses payable	94.33	94.33	94.33
	Interest Income Receivable	2.66	2.66	2.66
v) Ramky Enclave Limited	Trade receivables	4.63	11.70	6.68
	Service income receivable	34.60	-	-
	Sundry Debtors	8.03	-	-
	Retention Money Receivable	1.01	-	-
vi) Al Ahulia Environmental services co LLC	Mobilisation advance given	74.60	74.34	75.84
	Trade receivables	-	38.66	130.49
	Corporate guarantee given	-	2,205.63	918.05
vii) Snillax Laboratories Limited	Trade receivables	301.49	258.19	207.31
	Expenses payable	2.92	2.41	2.41
	Trade payables	-	0.47	5.89
	Loans & Advances	-	4,715.92	4,374.98
	Security Deposit received	5.03	5.03	5.03
viii) MDDA Ramky ISBus Terminal Limited	Sitting fees payable	9.10	-	-
	Trade receivables	-	13.83	9.77
ix) Ramky Integrated Township Limited	Trade receivables	27.59	4.36	1.25
x) Ramky Elsanex Hyderabad Ring Road Limited	Other receivables	3.75	3.75	3.75
	Unsecured Loan given	334.06	297.87	266.73
xi) Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (I) Pvt Ltd	Consultancy charges payable	10.75	-	-
	Expenses payable	8.37	20.75	22.20
xii) Frank Lloyd Tech Management Services Limited	Trade receivables	5.50	5.50	4.50
	Advance for supply of software or advances given for expenses	250.77	263.07	309.70
	Expenses payable	41.48	65.69	41.99
	Creditors for Capital goods	39.15	-	-
xiii) Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited	Unsecured Loan taken	906.95	931.03	967.86
	Performance guarantees given	2,331.50	2,392.91	2,392.91
xiv) Maridi Eco Industries Private Limited	Trade receivables	19.40	9.03	11.87
	Other Receivables	8.45	-	-
	Unsecured Loan given	490.53	-	-
	Unsecured Loan taken	15.27	-	-
xv) Vilholi Waste Management System Private Limited	Trade receivables	71.05	28.78	-
	Unsecured Loan given	216.33	200.67	-
	Advance for supply of software or advances given for expenses	4.63	-	-
xvi) Ramky Advisory Services Limited	Advance for expenses	-	-	29.06
xvii) Ramky Engineering and Consulting Services (FZC)	Trade receivables	-	2,075.81	2,078.66
C Balance outstanding at the end of the year (Continued)				
xviii) G Hemnath Kumar Reddy	Remuneration payable	0.80	1.43	-
xix) Govind Singh	Remuneration payable	0.30	-	-
xx) M Goutham Reddy	Remuneration payable	4.05	3.11	2.96
xxi) G Surjith Reddy	Remuneration payable	-	-	1.97
xxii) Lalit Gyanwani	Remuneration payable	-	0.52	-



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

41. Segment Reporting Operating Segments

The Group has only one segment i.e. carrying on the business of integrated waste management solutions, construction of waste treatment facilities, consultancy, emerging technologies, car park, cleaning, conservancy services. The group engaged in primarily business within India. The conditions prevailing in activities involved by the group are not being uniform, hence business segments forms the primary segment of the Group.

Year ended 31 March 2018

Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy Service	Consultancy & Others	Unallocable	adjustment/ Eliminations	Total
Revenue							
External customers	117,401.16	5,189.41	46,189.49	5,780.17	-	-	174,560.24
Inter-segment	1,264.13	5,511.45	-	1,087.05	-	(7,862.63)	-
Total revenue	118,665.30	10,700.86	46,189.49	6,867.22	-	(7,862.63)	174,560.24
Income/(Expenses)							
Depreciation and amortisation	14,698.70	86.79	3,251.62	407.84	-	-	18,444.95
Segment profit	38,029.81	(347.30)	2,927.28	1,766.53	-	-	42,376.32
Add: Interest Income	-	-	-	-	4,110.35	-	4,110.35
Add: Other Income	-	-	-	-	1,455.67	-	1,455.67
Less: Finance Charges	-	-	-	-	(14,401.21)	-	(14,401.21)
Less: other expenses	-	-	-	-	(2,673.88)	-	(2,673.88)
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,867.25
Add: Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	150.34	-	150.34
Profit before tax and exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,017.59
Less: Exceptional item	-	-	-	-	(4,085.33)	-	(4,085.33)
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,932.26
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(9,459.57)	-	(9,459.57)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,472.69
Total assets	214,604.02	8,900.90	26,625.70	23,219.96	10,889.67	-	284,239.24
Total liabilities	126,314.99	10,521.94	9,716.53	2,098.72	11,294.58	-	159,946.76
Other disclosures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	645.42	-	645.42
Capital expenditure	18,196.17	127.14	1,439.97	1,022.67	-	-	20,785.95

Year ended 31 March 2017

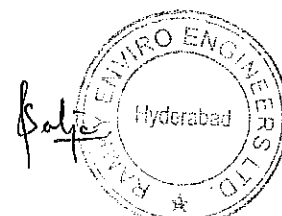
Particulars	Waste management division	Turnkey Projects Division	Car Park, Cleaning and Conservancy	Consultancy & Others	Unallocable	adjustment/ Eliminations	Total
Revenue							
External customers	98,790.24	998.02	47,689.31	4,457.23	-	-	151,934.80
Inter-segment	2,156.41	2,580.08	-	87.62	-	(4,824.12)	-
Total revenue	100,946.65	3,578.10	47,689.31	4,544.85	-	(4,824.12)	151,934.80
Income/(Expenses)							
Depreciation and amortisation	10,109.45	115.73	3,302.37	787.17	-	-	14,314.71
Segment profit	30,266.94	(202.99)	2,089.27	482.65	-	-	32,635.87
Add: Interest Income	-	-	-	-	3,351.86	-	3,351.86
Add: Other Income	-	-	-	-	3,226.76	-	3,226.76
Less: Finance Charges	-	-	-	-	(12,752.33)	-	(12,752.33)
Less: other expenses	-	-	-	-	(3,239.93)	-	(3,239.93)
Profit before share of profit of associates and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,222.23
Add: Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	105.20	-	105.20
Profit before tax and exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,327.43
Less: Exceptional item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,327.43
Less: Tax expenses	-	-	-	-	(9,208.09)	-	(9,208.09)
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,119.34
Total assets	195,435.26	8,491.16	24,418.80	21,417.70	16,576.92	-	266,339.83
Total liabilities	114,274.29	4,000.03	14,955.15	2,289.39	29,202.16	-	164,721.01
Other disclosures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure	15,667.42	342.43	4,066.16	1,495.24	-	-	21,571.25

Inter-segment revenues are eliminated upon consolidation and reflected in the 'adjustments and eliminations' column. All other adjustments and eliminations are part of detailed reconciliations presented further below.

Adjustments and eliminations

Interest income, Other income, finance cost, other expenses, share of profit of an associates and a joint venture, exceptional item and tax expenses are not allocated to individual segments as the same are managed on a group basis.

Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties including movement of capital work in progress.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018
(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

42. Fair values

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:

	Carrying value			Fair value		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Financial assets						
At FVTPL						
Investment	35.00	311.53	214.65	35.00	311.53	214.65
At amortised cost						
Loans	2,958.98	19,197.37	20,828.36	2,958.98	19,197.37	20,828.36
Trade receivables	44,537.07	41,797.68	32,819.96	44,537.07	41,797.68	32,819.96
Cash and cash equivalents	18,664.25	10,131.44	8,709.00	18,664.25	10,131.44	8,709.00
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	4,030.87	1,522.33	1,385.48	4,030.87	1,522.33	1,385.48
Other financial assets	27,061.06	22,194.33	26,371.64	27,061.06	22,194.33	26,371.64
Financial liabilities						
At amortised cost						
Borrowings	69,117.76	76,013.27	91,848.02	69,117.76	76,013.27	91,848.02
Trade payables	20,041.20	19,664.18	20,061.84	20,041.20	19,664.18	20,061.84
Other financial liabilities	22,382.27	24,581.84	20,450.34	22,382.27	24,581.84	20,450.34

43. Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorized within the fair value hierarchy described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

Level 1: Quoted price in active markets

Level 2: Significant observable inputs

Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments:

	Level As at 31 March 2018			Level As at 31 March 2017			Level As at 01 April 2016		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Financial assets									
At FVTPL									
Investment	-	-	35.00	231.33	-	80.20	134.45	-	80.20
At amortised cost									
Loans	-	-	2,958.98	-	-	19,197.37	-	-	20,828.36
Trade receivables	-	-	44,537.07	-	-	41,797.68	-	-	32,819.96
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	18,664.25	-	-	10,131.44	-	-	8,709.00
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	-	-	4,030.87	-	-	1,522.33	-	-	1,385.48
Other financial assets	-	-	27,061.06	-	-	22,194.33	-	-	26,371.64
Financial liabilities									
At amortised cost									
Borrowings	-	-	69,117.76	-	-	76,013.27	-	-	91,848.02
Trade payables	-	-	20,041.20	-	-	19,664.18	-	-	20,061.84
Other financial liabilities	-	-	22,382.27	-	-	24,581.84	-	-	20,450.34

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period. The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

44. Financial risk management objectives and policies

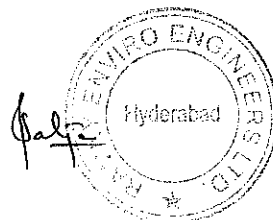
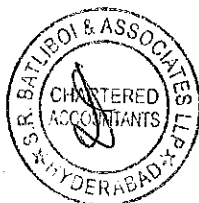
The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Group's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the group, 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 Group's activities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Group is exposed to the Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the value of financials instrument may result from changes in interest rates, credit worthiness, liquidity and other market changes. The Group exposure to market risk is primarily on account of loans and borrowings, deposits and investments.



44. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

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 Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2018		
INR	+100	786.83
INR	-100	(786.83)
31 March 2017		
INR	+100	901.27
INR	-100	(901.27)

Since, one of the group company has refinanced its existing borrowings towards the end of the year, interest rate sensitivity has been performed considering the year end exposure as it is representative of the risk inherent in the financial liability.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

a) Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited, based on our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default.

b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's top management in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Group also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

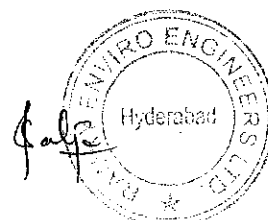
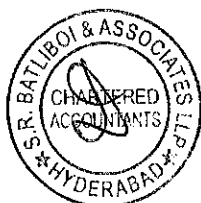
The table below analyses derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Value	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2018						
Borrowings	69,117.76	1,286.19	5,527.65	3,497.31	38,020.32	20,786.29
Trade payables	20,041.20	-	20,041.20	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	22,382.27	4.35	4,549.34	13,648.01	4,180.58	-
As at 31 March 2017						
Borrowings	76,013.27	1,057.64	18,719.74	4,019.62	49,289.33	2,926.94
Trade payables	19,664.18	-	19,664.18	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	24,581.84	10.70	5,175.71	15,527.12	3,868.31	-
As at 01 April 2016						
Borrowings	91,848.02	1,263.59	21,040.16	24,181.22	42,749.70	2,613.35
Trade payables	20,061.84	-	20,061.84	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	20,450.34	8.30	4,190.94	12,572.83	3,678.27	-

At present, the Group does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

45. Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the group. The overall objective of the Group when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value. In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Group aims to ensure that it meets the financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define the capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowings in the current period.



46. First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2018, are the first financial statements the Group has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the Group has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2018, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Group's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2016, the Group's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Group in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Exemptions applied:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain mandatory and voluntary exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Group has applied the following exemptions:

a) The estimates as at 1 April 2016 and as at 31 March 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation.

The estimates used by the group to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at 1 April 2016, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of 31 March 2017 respectively.

b) Deemed cost - previous GAAP carrying amount (Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Investment property)

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets, as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date.

c) Investment in subsidiaries / Joint ventures/ associates:

If a first-time adopter measures such an investment at cost, it can measure that investment at one of the following amounts in its separate opening Ind AS balance sheet:

Cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27

Deemed cost, defined as Fair value determined in accordance with Ind AS 113 at the date of transition to Ind AS, or Previous GAAP carrying amount at the transition date.

A first-time adopter may choose to use either of these bases to measure investment in each subsidiary where it elects to use a deemed cost. Accordingly, the Group has opted to carry the investment in subsidiaries/ Joint ventures/ associates at the Previous GAAP carrying amount at the transition date.

d) At the date of transition to Ind ASs, the group has determined that assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of a financial instrument would require undue cost or effort, hence the group has recognised a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is derecognised (unless that financial instrument is low credit risk at a reporting date).

e) The Group has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind-AS.

f) Ind AS 103 Business Combinations has not been applied to acquisitions of subsidiaries, which are considered businesses under Ind AS that occurred before 1 April 2016. Use of this exemption means that the Indian GAAP carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, that are required to be recognised under Ind AS, is their deemed cost at the date of the acquisition. After the date of the acquisition, measurement is in accordance with respective Ind AS. The group recognises all assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a past business combination, except (i) certain financial assets and liabilities that were derecognised and that fall under the derecognition exception, and (ii) assets (including goodwill) and liabilities that were not recognised in the acquirer's consolidated balance sheet under its previous GAAP and that would not qualify for recognition under Ind AS in the individual balance sheet of the acquiree. Assets and liabilities that do not qualify for recognition under Ind AS are excluded from the opening Ind AS balance sheet. The Group did not recognise or exclude any previously recognised amounts as a result of Ind AS recognition requirements.

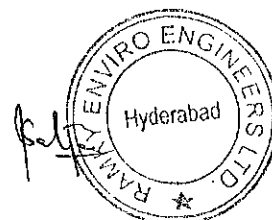
Ind AS 101 also requires that Indian GAAP carrying amount of goodwill must be used in the opening Ind AS balance sheet (apart from adjustments for goodwill impairment and recognition or derecognition of intangible assets). In accordance with Ind AS 101, the Group has tested goodwill for impairment at the date of transition to Ind AS. No goodwill impairment was deemed necessary at 1 April 2016.

g) The Group has not applied Ind AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" retrospectively to fair value adjustments and goodwill from business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS. Such fair value adjustments and goodwill are treated as assets and liabilities of the parent rather than as assets and liabilities of the acquiree. Therefore, those assets and liabilities are already expressed in the functional currency of the parent or are non-monetary foreign currency items and no further translation differences occur.

h) Compound Financial instruments:

Accordingly, When the liability component of a compound financial instrument is no longer outstanding at the date of transition to Ind AS, a first-time adopter may elect not to apply Ind AS 32 retrospectively to split the liability and equity components of the instrument.

i) Cumulative currency translation differences for all foreign operations are deemed to be zero as at 1 April 2016.

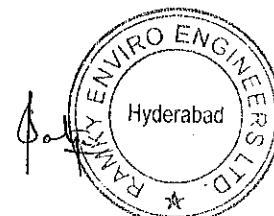


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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under previous GAAP and that computed under Ind AS

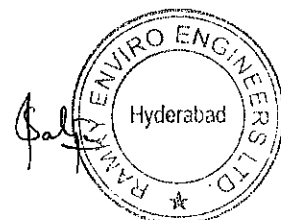
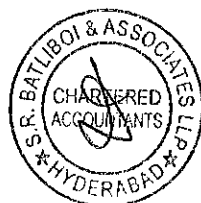
		March 31, 2017			01 April 2016		
	Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	1	43,623.89	(2,715.59)	40,908.30	45,873.01	(2,081.33)	43,791.68
Capital work in progress	1	8,486.41	(175.48)	8,310.93	7,831.24	(33.02)	7,798.22
Investment property	2	8.12	-	8.12	8.12	-	8.12
Goodwill	3	2,626.37	(701.52)	1,924.85	2,626.37	(701.52)	1,924.85
Intangible assets	4	92,743.29	(6,637.55)	86,105.74	47,115.79	(8,108.26)	39,007.53
Intangible assets under development	1,5	6,259.61	53.36	6,312.96	47,939.58	(55.39)	47,884.19
Investment in an associate and a joint ventur	3,6	1,172.34	1,359.20	2,531.54	1,168.15	1,268.98	2,437.13
Financial assets							
Investments	7	81.52	230.00	311.53	81.62	133.03	214.65
Bank Balances		767.69	-	767.69	-	-	-
Other financial asset	8	7,270.68	4,924.97	12,195.64	6,050.49	4,333.70	10,384.18
Deferred tax assets (net)	9	8,591.14	(411.48)	8,179.65	7,227.15	3,479.43	10,706.57
Other non-current assets	10	5,348.59	38.91	5,387.51	6,506.17	91.32	6,597.50
		176,979.65	(4,035.18)	172,944.46	172,427.69	(1,673.06)	170,754.62
Current assets							
Inventories	6	1,813.54	(343.36)	1,470.18	1,884.08	(475.32)	1,408.76
Financial assets							
Loans		19,197.37	-	19,197.37	20,828.36	-	20,828.36
Trade receivables	6,11	53,505.56	(11,707.88)	41,797.68	42,560.57	(9,740.61)	32,819.96
Cash and cash equivalent	6	10,468.03	(335.71)	10,131.44	9,534.27	(825.28)	8,708.99
Bank Balance other than above		754.64	-	754.64	1,385.48	-	1,385.48
Other financial asset		10,001.55	(176.41)	9,825.14	16,045.09	(80.00)	15,965.09
Current tax assets (net)	6	1,935.62	(194.34)	1,741.28	2,161.80	(147.63)	2,014.17
Assets Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	6,5	8,826.71	(349.09)	8,477.63	6,144.01	(455.05)	5,688.96
		106,503.02	(13,106.79)	93,395.36	100,543.66	(11,723.89)	88,819.77
Total Assets		283,482.67	(17,141.97)	266,339.82	272,971.35	(13,396.95)	259,574.39
Equity And Liabilities							
Equity							
Equity share capital		488.90	-	488.90	488.90	-	488.90
Other equity	15	121,950.95	(22,614.79)	99,336.54	102,976.38	(16,451.53)	86,524.85
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		122,439.85	(22,614.79)	99,825.44	103,465.28	(16,451.53)	87,013.75
Non-controlling interests	15	1,992.52	(189.30)	1,803.21	1,883.29	(75.17)	1,808.12
Total equity		124,432.37	(22,804.09)	101,628.65	105,348.57	(16,526.70)	88,821.87
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	5	61,624.10	(491.41)	61,132.69	58,073.97	(659.39)	57,414.58
Other financial liabilities	12	8,326.78	(4,458.47)	3,868.31	8,186.15	(4,508.25)	3,678.27
Government Grant	8	4,969.94	(3,877.22)	1,092.71	3,474.84	(3,046.82)	428.03
Long term Provisions	1	15,766.39	11,504.73	27,256.47	13,094.40	9,437.32	22,531.72
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9	842.56	308.03	1,150.59	714.39	189.19	903.59
Other non current liabilities	12	1,047.81	977.08	2,024.89	-	1,895.62	1,895.62
		92,577.58	3,962.74	96,525.66	83,543.75	3,307.67	86,851.81
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	6	15,030.67	(150.08)	14,880.59	34,952.88	(519.44)	34,433.44
Trade payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
- Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6	19,919.07	(264.22)	19,653.45	20,462.37	(401.20)	20,061.15
- Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	13	20,713.33	(0.45)	20,713.06	16,234.77	537.58	16,771.97
Liabilities for current tax (net)	6	4,668.56	(188.12)	4,480.43	2,321.62	(103.80)	2,217.82
Provisions	14	1,638.31	171.75	1,824.71	2,339.69	150.83	2,490.51
Other current liabilities	6,12	4,502.78	2,130.50	6,633.28	7,767.69	158.12	7,925.81
		66,472.72	1,699.38	68,185.52	84,079.02	(177.91)	83,900.70
Total equity and liabilities		283,482.67	(17,141.97)	266,339.83	272,971.34	(13,396.94)	259,574.38



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

31 March 2017				
Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	
Income				
Revenue from operations	1, 6	155,417.70	(3,482.92)	151,934.78
Other income	7, 8	7,191.16	(612.54)	6,578.63
Total income (I)		162,608.86	(4,095.46)	158,513.41
EXPENSES				
Cost of raw material consumed	6	10,985.48	(1,178.20)	9,807.28
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods	14	(163.55)	140.55	(23.00)
Service Concession Cost	1	5,144.21	(35.34)	5,108.88
Employee benefits expense	16	14,094.88	69.68	14,164.57
Depreciation and amortization expense	1, 6	14,801.18	(486.47)	14,314.71
Finance costs	4, 5, 12	9,663.14	3,089.18	12,752.32
Other expenses	6, 10, 11, 13	82,441.52	(3,360.63)	79,080.88
Total expenses (II)		137,052.41	(1,761.23)	135,291.19
Profit/(loss) before share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture, exceptional items and tax (III=I-II)		25,556.45	(2,334.23)	23,222.22
Share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture (IV)		43.91	61.29	105.20
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (V=III-IV)		25,600.36	(2,272.94)	23,327.42
Exceptional items (VI)				
Profit/(loss) before tax (VII=V-VI)		25,600.36	(2,272.94)	23,327.42
Prior period items				
Tax expense				
Current Tax		6,786.51	-	6,786.51
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	6	(261.16)	18.37	(242.79)
Deferred tax		(1,350.86)	4,017.61	2,664.37
Income tax expense (VIII)		5,174.49	4,035.98	9,208.09
Profit for the year (IX=VII-VIII)		20,425.87	(6,308.92)	14,119.33
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method			(10.79)	(10.79)
Income tax effect			3.11	3.11
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			(7.68)	(7.68)
a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans		-	(30.87)	(30.87)
Income tax effect		-	4.58	4.58
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			(542.79)	(542.79)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (X)		-	(569.08)	(569.08)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (X)		-	(576.76)	(576.76)
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (XI=IX+X)		20,425.87	(6,885.68)	13,542.57
Profit is attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		20,425.87	(6,305.07)	14,120.80
Non-Controlling interest			(1.46)	(1.46)
Other comprehensive income is attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		-	(573.31)	(573.31)
Non-Controlling interest			(3.45)	(3.45)
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		20,425.87	(6,878.38)	13,547.49
Non-Controlling interest		-	(4.91)	(4.91)



Notes to the reconciliations

1. Service concession arrangement:

As at transition date, due to the application of Appendix A to IND AS 11 "Construction Contracts", the group has de-recognised the net book value of Property, plant and equipment and Capital work in progress and has recognised corresponding intangible assets and Intangible asset under development along with construction margin, with a corresponding impact on the retained earnings. The Group has given similar impacts for the year ending 31 March 2017 and has recognized construction revenue and cost arising due to service concession accounting.

2. Investment property:

Under IGAAP, the Group considered land amounting to Rs 8.12 lakhs as Property, plant & equipment (PPE). Under IndAS 40, the same is treated as investment property carried at cost. Accordingly, on the date of transition, the Group has de-recognised the land from PPE for Rs 8.12 lakhs and recognised the same as investment property.

3. Goodwill:

The Group had recognized goodwill on acquisition of associates, which has now been reclassified to investments.

4. Provision for post closure, capping and replacement of assets:

Under previous GAAP, the long term provisions were recognised at undiscounted amount. Under Ind AS, such provisions are recognised at discounted values.

5. Borrowings:

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised upfront and charged to profit or loss for the period or capitalised under capital work in progress as applicable. Further in certain cases the group treated the same as prepayments. Under Ind AS, these transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method. The Group reduced the long term borrowings on 1 April 2016 which has been adjusted against retained earnings, intangible asset under development and other current assets. Similar impact has been given for the year ending 31 March 2017, with corresponding impacts on statement of profit and loss.

6. Derecognition of Joint venture:

The group holds 50% interest in Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC and exercises joint control over the entity. Under Indian-GAAP group has proportionately consolidated its interest in the Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC in the Consolidated Financial Statement. On transition to Ind AS the group has assessed and determined that Al Ahlia Environmental Services Co LLC is its joint venture under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements. Therefore, it needs to be accounted for using the equity method as against proportionate consolidation. For the application of equity method, the initial investment is measured as the aggregate of carrying amount of assets and liabilities that the group had previously proportionately consolidated including any goodwill arising on acquisition.

7. Investments designated as FVTPL:

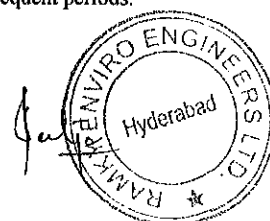
Under Indian GAAP, the Group accounted for long term investments in quoted equity shares as investment measured at cost less provision for other than temporary diminution in the value of investments. Under Ind AS, the Group has designated such investments as FVTPL investments. Ind AS requires FVTPL investments to be measured at fair value. At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between the instruments fair value and Indian GAAP carrying amount has been recognised in retained earnings.

8. Financial asset:

Under IGAAP, the grant was recognised under deferred liability and amortised on the basis of the depreciation charged on corresponding assets acquired. Under IND AS, concession arrangements are accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. The financial asset model is used when the group has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services. Accordingly, the group has recognised a financial asset which is unwound using effective interest rate method.

9. Deferred tax:

The deferred tax adjustment include the impact of transition adjustments together with Ind AS mandate of using balance sheet approach against profit and loss approach in the previous GAAP. On the date of transition, deferred tax impact on transition provision has been accounted in the Reserves, and consequential impact in the statement of profit and loss for the subsequent periods.



Notes to the reconciliations (Continued)

10. Leasehold land:

Under Indian GAAP, the Group had recognized leasehold land under property, plant and equipment. Under Ind AS, the Group has recognized the same under prepayments.

11. Expected credit loss allowances:

Under Indian GAAP, the Group has created provision for impairment of receivables only in respect of specific amount for incurred losses. Under Ind AS, the impairment allowance has been determined based on expected credit loss model.

The provision for doubtful debts created using ECL method as on 01 April 2016 with a corresponding impact on opening reserves as on the date of transition. Similarly, the provision for doubtful debts using ECL method for the year ended 31 March 2017 has been charged off to the statement of profit and loss.

12. Security deposits:

Security deposits have been reclassified from other financial liabilities to other liabilities and have discounted the same over the period of operations of site, with a corresponding impact to retained earnings. Interest unwinding is accounted at the end of each year under other income using effective interest rate method.

13. Forward contract:

Under Indian GAAP, the Group had created payable for forward premium payable and also recognised forward contract receivable, which is required to be charged to Profit & Loss account over tenure of the contract. Under Ind AS, Forward contract premium to be measured on forward to forward rate basis. Accordingly the group has derecognised the forward contract payable and receivable outstanding as on 01 April, 2016 and recognised provision for Mark to market losses, with corresponding impacts to the statement of profit and loss.

14. Change in estimates:

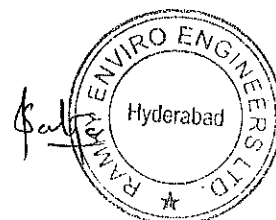
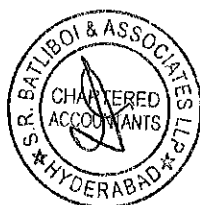
As at transition date, the Group has made certain changes in calculation of post employment benefit obligations and inventory and has recognized the impact in retained earnings.

15. Retained earnings and Non controlling interest:

Retained earnings and non-controlling interest as at April 1, 2016 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

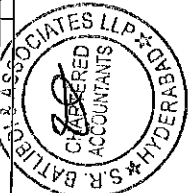
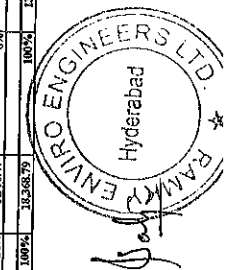
16. Other comprehensive Income:

Under Indian GAAP, the Group has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to profit or profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.



47. Statutory Group Information

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit and loss				Share in other Comprehensive Income				Share in total Comprehensive Income			
	Balance as at 31 March, 2018				For the year ended 31 March, 2018				For the year ended 31 March, 2018				For the year ended 31 March, 2018			
	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated profit and loss	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated other Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs	As % of consolidated total Comprehensive income	INR lakhs
Parent company	51%	65,219.73	54%	54,415.94	52%	9,105.27	43%	6,524.24	0%	(2.95)	0%	(1.16)	50%	9,102.32	47%	6,323.08
Subsidiaries companies																
Indian																
Laminda Waste Management Limited	6%	7,293.65	7%	7,409.87	-1%	(144.76)	5%	731.20	2%	21.32	1%	(8.39)	-1%	(123.29)	5%	728.31
Ramky Remediation and Revolving Limited	1%	651.79	1%	656.84	0%	(5.05)	0%	10.50	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(5.05)	0%	10.50
Pro Enviro Revolving Private Limited	0%	(12,533)	0%	(9,135)	0%	(65.07)	-1%	(80.25)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(65.38)	0%	(80.15)
Decent Revolving Private Limited	0%	12.53	0%	(12.20)	0%	24.60	0%	(12.60)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(80.15)	0%	(12.60)
Ramky/ARM Revolving Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Ramky MSW Private Limited	-1%	(866.19)	-2%	(2,401.71)	0%	1,625.52	1%	102.73	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(866.19)	0%	(1,027.3)
Kanti MSW Management Private Limited	0%	(292.38)	0%	(183.59)	0%	1.76	-1%	(141.45)	0%	2.15	0%	(1.95)	0%	1,625.52	1%	1,027.3
Suvar MSW Solutions Private Limited	0%	(57.30)	0%	18.53	0%	1.76	0%	(9.50)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(57.30)	0%	18.53
Ramky WTM Private Limited	1%	18,102.31	4%	14,933.65	1%	3,664.97	1%	3,664.97	0%	(4.42)	0%	-	1%	18,102.31	4%	14,933.65
Indocon Integrated MSW Limited	1%	18,102.31	4%	14,933.65	1%	3,664.97	1%	3,664.97	0%	(4.42)	0%	-	1%	18,102.31	4%	14,933.65
Veda Regal Waste Management Limited	8%	9,404.55	10%	10,033.65	-4%	3,664.97	1%	1,077.21	0%	0.14	0%	(3.14)	0%	9,404.55	10%	10,033.65
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	33%	40,702.73	34%	35,035.40	-4%	3,664.97	1%	1,077.21	0%	0.14	0%	(3.14)	0%	40,702.73	34%	35,035.40
Bio Medial Waste Management Private Limited	0%	135.58	0%	136.37	0%	5,671.80	33%	3,664.97	0%	(1.37)	0%	0.28	0%	135.58	0%	136.37
Delhi MSW Solutions Management Private Limited	0%	3,593.13	15%	15,778.25	-71%	(12,385.51)	0%	(0.58)	0%	(2.15)	0%	(3.81)	0%	3,593.13	15%	15,778.25
Hyderabad C&D Waste Management Private Limited	0%	(38.53)	0%	(32.86)	0%	(5.55)	0%	(23.87)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(38.53)	0%	(32.86)
PRC Enviro C&D Waste Management Private Limited	0%	0.77	0%	548.55	0%	(5.55)	0%	0.77	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	0.77	0%	548.55
Vishala Solvents Limited	0%	102.90	1%	104.78	0%	154.73	1%	38.98	0%	(0.70)	0%	0.12	0%	102.90	1%	104.78
Delhi Greenish Services Private Limited	-1%	(1,001.50)	0%	(1,012.82)	0%	154.73	1%	38.98	0%	(0.70)	0%	0.12	0%	(1,001.50)	0%	(1,012.82)
Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management (India) Limited	0%	120.10	0%	120.10	0%	3.36	0%	(107.21)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	120.10	0%	120.10
Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited	0%	8,800.07	8%	7,196.84	0%	42.83	0%	7.07	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	8,800.07	8%	7,196.84
Medicare Energy and Environment Limited	0%	5,870.54	4%	5,127.97	0%	1,032.85	1%	167.42	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	5,870.54	4%	5,127.97
Bait Court Industries (India) Private Limited	0%	(44.96)	0%	(44.34)	0%	1,032.85	1%	167.42	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(44.96)	0%	(44.34)
Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management (India) Limited	0%	(0.60)	0%	(0.43)	0%	1,032.85	1%	167.42	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(0.60)	0%	(0.43)
Evergreen Cleantech Facilities Management (India) Limited	0%	89.68	0%	17.22	0%	1,032.85	1%	167.42	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	89.68	0%	17.22
Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited	0%	146.17	1%	135.81	0%	1,032.85	1%	167.42	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	146.17	1%	135.81
Chennai MSW Private Limited	1%	904.12	1%	831.20	0%	76.93	1%	71.08	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	904.12	1%	831.20
Andhra MSW Private Limited	4%	5,250.93	4%	4,318.55	0%	1,032.85	1%	1,353.54	0%	6.24	0%	(3.22)	0%	5,250.93	4%	4,318.55
Dehnam Waste Management Private Limited	-1%	(891.59)	-1%	(792.41)	-1%	(59.19)	-1%	(230.03)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(891.59)	-1%	(792.41)
Delhi Waste Management Private Limited	0%	228.40	0%	1.88	0%	226.72	0%	1.69	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	228.40	0%	1.88
Chattahoochee Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	1%	1,059.89	0%	1.01	0%	226.72	0%	1.69	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	1,059.89	0%	1.01
Chattahoochee Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited	0%	(196.21)	0%	(196.21)	0%	226.72	0%	1.69	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(196.21)	0%	(196.21)
Adhvaan Waste Management Private Limited	0%	1,059.89	0%	1.01	0%	226.72	0%	1.69	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	1,059.89	0%	1.01
Adhvaan Waste Management Private Limited	0%	(196.21)	0%	(196.21)	0%	226.72	0%	1.69	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(196.21)	0%	(196.21)
REWA MSW Holdings Limited	0%	0.51	0%	0.72	0%	0.29	0%	0.29	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	0.51	0%	0.72
REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited	0%	(60.08)	0%	0.95	0%	(60.08)	0%	0.95	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(60.08)	0%	0.95
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Private Limited	0%	0.79	0%	0.95	0%	(60.08)	0%	0.95	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	0.79	0%	0.95
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Private Limited	0%	12.76	0%	0.95	0%	(60.08)	0%	0.95	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	12.76	0%	0.95
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Private Limited	0%	24.33	0%	0.95	0%	(60.08)	0%	0.95	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	24.33	0%	0.95
REWA Waste 2 Energy Projects Private Limited	0%	24.33	0%	0.95	0%	(60.08)	0%	0.95	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	24.33	0%	0.95
Foreign																
Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	5%	5,693.24	4%	(5,688.76)	36%	6,303.80	0%	(1.66)	100%	548.91	94%	(542.79)	39%	7,250.71	4%	(550.45)
Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd	7%	8,825.40	1%	12,095.19	11%	1,977.90	1%	1,977.90	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	11%	1,977.90	1%	1,977.90
Ramky Cleantech Services (Philippines) Pte. Ltd	0%	(12.75)	0%	(10.82)	0%	(1.12)	0%	(1.80)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(12.75)	0%	(10.82)
Ramky Cleantech Services (China) Pte. Ltd	0%	(12.75)	0%	(10.82)	0%	(1.12)	0%	(1.80)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(12.75)	0%	(10.82)
RVAC Private Limited	0%	1,412.77	0%	(304.44)	0%	(83.25)	0%	(68.60)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	1,412.77	0%	(68.60)
PT Ramky Indonesia	0%	1,412.77	0%	(304.44)	0%	(83.25)	0%	(68.60)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	1,412.77	0%	(68.60)
Ramky Environmental Technology (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd	0%	(10.43)	0%	1.45	0%	(165.20)	0%	13.45	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	(10.43)	0%	1.45
Ramky International (India) Pte. Ltd	3%	3,691.29	3%	3,263.85	0%	0.29	0%	0.29	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	3,691.29	3%	3,263.85
Ramky Solutions Pte. Ltd	2%	2,229.62	0%	0.29	0%	(0.93)	0%	(1.96)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	2,229.62	0%	0.29
Ramky-Seydel Buildings Maintenance and Services Inc	0%	13.42	0%	0.29	0%	(0.93)	0%	(1.96)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	13.42	0%	0.29
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	3%	3,515.33	4%	3,844.00	0%	(0.93)	0%	11.51	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	3,515.33	4%	3,844.00
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	-1%	(1,030.65)	-1%	(797.48)	-1%	(168.54)	-1%	(250.96)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	-1%	(1,030.65)	-1%	(250.96)
Ramky Enviro Engineers Middle East FZ LLC	3%	4,185.53	2%	1,803.21	-3%	(312.22)	0%	(1.46)	1%	5.45	1%	(3.45)	-3%	(506.77)	0%	(4.91)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries																
Associate company																
Indian																
Reconey Yarnum Energy Limited	1%	920.11	1%	915.02	0%	17.65	0%	29.42	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	920.11	1%	915.02
Mindful Eco Industries Private Limited	0%	144.84	0%	239.30	0%	85.01	0%	23.80	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	144.84	0%	23.80
Villish Waste Management System Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	(0.75)	0%	(0.63)	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	-	0%	(0.63)
Joint controlled entities																
Pre-ipo																
AI Ahia Environmental Services Co LLC	1%	643.45	1%	595.94	0%	48.45	0%	52.61	0%	0.29	0%	0.10	0%	643.45	1%	595.94
Consolidation adjustment	-56%	(69,429.00)	-71%	(72,178.00)	22%	3,903.83	6%	782.49	0%	(3.56)	1%	(4.40)	21%	3,900.47	6%	778.09
Total	100%	124,392.81	100%	101,618.81	100%	17,472.49	100%	14,119.34	100%	896.30	100%	(576.76)	100%	18,368.79	100%	13,542.58



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

50. Security details

A. Term Loan from Bank

(i) Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited:

a) Term loan from ICICI Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 4,956.95 (31 March 2017: Rs. 6,851.17, 01 April 2016 Rs. 8,153.27) is secured primarily by way of Pari Passu first charge on moveable fixed assets of the Company (other than those which are specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme), collateral security consists of Pari Passu second charge on all current assets of the Company. The loan is also secured by way of pledge of 15% of equity shares of the Company held by Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy, corporate guarantee of Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML), pledge of 14,97,000 equity shares and Non disposal undertaking (NDU) & power of attorney arrangement on 10,47,900 equity shares of MWML held by the company and exclusive charge on DSRA and Escrow account. This loan is repayable in 24 unequal quarterly instalments starting from end of 15 months from the date of first draw down i.e. 30 March 2013 along with interest rate applicable at Base rate + spread of 3.25% p.a. payable on monthly basis.

b) Term loan from Axis Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 3,142.32 (31 March 2017: Rs.4,014.92, 01 April 2016: Rs.4,340.76) is secured primarily by way of Pari Passu first charge on moveable fixed assets of the Company (other than those which are specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme), collateral security consists of Pari Passu second charge on all current assets of the Company. The loan is also secured on Pari Passu basis as common security by way of pledge of 10% of equity shares of the Company held by Oxford Ayyappa Consulting Services (India) Private Limited (OACSIPL) and corporate guarantee of OACSIPL for facilities availed by Smilax Laboratories Limited, Srinagar Banihal Expressway Limited and Ramky Pharma city (India) Limited and personal guarantee of Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy. This loan is repayable in 20 unequal quarterly instalments starting from 30 September 2016 along with interest rate applicable at Base rate + spread of 1.50% p.a. payable on monthly basis.

c) Term loan from ING Vysya Bank Limited amounting Rs. Nil, (31 March 2017: Rs.1,000 and 01 April 2016 Rs. 2,000) is secured by way of Pari Passu first charge on moveable fixed assets of the Company both present and future (other than those which are specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme), Pari Passu first charge on immovable fixed assets of the Company both present and future and Pari Passu second charge on current assets of the Company both present and future along with existing lenders (on reciprocal basis). The loan is also secured by way of exclusive charge on the fixed assets, receivables and corporate guarantees from Ramky Reclamation and Recycling Limited and Guwahati Waste Management Company Private Limited. The loan is repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of Rs.2,50,00,000/- each with a moratorium of six months and first instalment falls due on 1 July 2014 along with interest rate applicable at Base rate + 2.85% p.a. payable on monthly basis.

ii)Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited:

Term Loan amounting to Rs. 25,529.77 (31 March 2017: Rs. 26,720.44 and 01 April 2016: Rs. 2,133.45) from Axis Bank and Foreign Currency loan is Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. 20,163.09) of HIMSWL obtained from Axis bank is secured by way of hypothecation over all the project's movable and intangible assets of HIMSWL (both present and future) excluding assets for which company raised equipment finance and commercial vehicle loans. Deposit of licence agreement between HIMSWL and GHMC first pari passu charge on all the receivables/revenues, bank accounts of HIMSWL including escrow account. Pledge of 30 % of the Equity shares of HIMSWL and non disposal undertaking for 21% of the total paid up equity share capital of HIMSWL held by the Company and pledge of preference share capital of HIMSWL held by the Company / and other group companies. First charge by way of assignment or creation of Security interest on all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of HIMSWL under Concession Agreements, Licenses, permits, approvals. Corporate guarantee of the Company. The term Loan is repayable in 46 and 28 Unequated Quarterly Instalments respectively and Foreign currency loan is repayable in a bullet payment at the end of 6 months from the date of first disbursement. Rate of interest for term loans are Base rate + 2.35% p.a. (Presently 11.70% p.a.), one year MCLR+2.10% p.a.(Presently 11.35% p.a.) respectively and for Foreign currency loan is 4.15% p.a.

iii)Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

a) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 : Rs. 1,363.32 and 01 April 2016: Rs.2,040.32) of Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSW) obtained from Andhra bank is secured by way of first charge on the fixed assets present and future except the vehicles held under hypothecation loans from others and corporate guarantee by the Company. The loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments starting from January 2012 or after 8 months of construction period and 6 months moratorium along with interest rate at 12.25% p.a.

b) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. 2,436.70 and 01 April 2016 : Rs. 2,499.72) of DMSW obtained from Dena bank is secured by way of first charge on all movable assets of DMSW present and future except the vehicles held under hypothecation loans from others and charge on all revenues/ receivables accruing to DMSW on account of the project on pari passu basis with other banks and corporate guarantee by the Company. This loan is repayable in 40 quarterly instalments starting from March 2017 along with interest rate at 12.25% p.a.

c) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. 14,793.00 and 01 April 2016 : Rs.15118.00) of DMSW obtained from IndusInd bank is secured by way of first charge on all movable assets of DMSW present and future except the vehicles held under hypothecation loans from others and charge on all revenues/ receivables accruing to DMSW on account of the project on pari passu basis with other banks and corporate guarantee by the Company. This loan is repayable in 40 quarterly instalments starting from March 2017 along with interest rate at 12.35 % p.a.

iv) Chennai MSW Private Limited

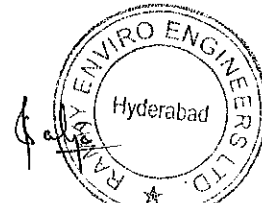
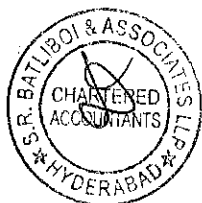
Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil and as on 01 April 2016 : Rs. 515.56) of Chennai MSW Private Limited obtained from Shriram City Union Finance Limited is secured by way of mortgage of 167.10 acres of land standing in the name of Ramky Multi Product Industrial Park Limited. Pledge of 1,66,66,667 Equity shares of Ramky Infrastructure Limited held by Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy. Pledge of 4,17,735 Equity shares of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited held by Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy. Guarantees of Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy and Ramky Multi Product Industrial Park Limited. This loan is repayable in 16 quarterly instalments commencing from 24th March 2017 on wards along with interest rate applicable at 15% p.a.. However, the loan was pre closed during the year.

v) Mumbai Waste Management Limited

Term loan amounting to Rs. 4,683.19 (31 March 2017: Rs. 6,754.06 and 01 April 2016 : Rs.8,135.56) obtained by Mumbai Waste Management Limited (MWML) from ICICI bank is secured by way of first charge on the moveable fixed assets of MWML, first charge on the current assets of MWML and corporate guarantee from the Company. Extension of charge on pledge of 15% shares of the Company held by Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy and Pledge of 30% shares in MWML held by the Company. Non disposal undertaking (NDU) and power of attorney arrangement over 21% shares in MWML held by the Company. Loan is repayable in 22 quarterly equal instalments starting January 2015 along with interest rate of 11.55% p.a.

vi) B & G Solar Private Limited

Term loan amounting to Rs. 397.21 (31 March 2017: Rs. 527.01 and 01 April 2016 : Rs.654.01) of B & G Solar Private Limited from Indian Overseas Bank is secured by way of first charge on fixed assets, current assets of B & G Solar and corporate guarantee by the Company. The loan is repayable in 120 instalments starting from September 2011 after an initial moratorium of 12 months along with interest rate applicable at Base rate + 3.75% p.a. on monthly basis. Present rate of interest is 12.50%.



vii) Medicare environmental management private limited

Term Loans amounting to Rs. 2,214.09 (31 March 2017 : Rs.2,829.05 and 01 April 2016 : Rs.3,420.19) of Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited (MEMPL) obtained from Yes bank are secured by way of exclusive charge by way of mortgage of Hyderabad and Ahmedabad properties of MEMPL, exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of all the Current & Moveable Fixed Assets, present & future, exclusive charge on all the Book Debts, Operating Cash Flows, Revenues & Receivables, all Intangibles including but not limited to Goodwill, uncalled Capital, Licenses and approvals of the Company, present & future, Pledge of 30% of the Shares of MEMPL held by Ramky IWM Private Limited (formerly known as Ramky Finance and Investments Private Limited), Non disposal undertaking from Ramky IWM Private Limited and Ramky International (India) Pte Limited for the remaining 70% Shares of MEMPL, Pledge of 30% Shares of Ramky Energy and Environment Limited held by MEMPL, Non disposal undertaking for the balance 70% Shares in Ramky Energy and Environment Limited held by MEMPL. These loans are repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments commenced from September 2014 & March 2015 and 18 equal quarterly instalments commencing from December 2017 along with interest rate of 13.25% p.a. on monthly basis.

viii) West Bengal Waste Management Limited

Term loan from Axis Bank Limited amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 : Rs. Nil and 01 April 2016 : Rs. 6,914.76) obtained by West Bengal Waste Management Limited (WBWML) is secured by way of first charge on movable fixed assets of WBWML (other than those which are specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme), hypothecation of current assets and charge on entire receivables of WBWML. The loan is repayable in 36 unequal quarterly instalments with a moratorium of nine months from first disbursement with interest rate applicable at 12.50% p.a. payable on monthly basis. However, the loan was pre closed during the year.

ix) Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited

Term loan amounting to Rs. 1,216.85 (31 March 2017 :Rs. 1,716.66 and 01 April 2016 : Rs.2,639.46) of TNWML obtained from ICICI Bank Limited is secured by way of second pari passu charge over movable fixed assets and current assets (both present and future) of TNWML. Extension of charge on pledge of 15% shares of the Company held by Mr. A.Ayodhya Rami Reddy and Pledge of 30% shares in Mumbai Waste Management Limited held by the Company. Non disposal undertaking (NDU) and power of attorney arrangement over 21% shares in Mumbai Waste Management Limited held by the Company. Exclusive charge on the Escrow Account and short fall undertaking from Mumbai Waste Management Limited. This loan is repayable in 21 unequal Quarterly instalments in the range of Rs.64 to 160 each commencing from March 2015 onwards along with interest rate applicable at 11.85% p.a.

x) Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited (DSCPL)

Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017, 01 Apr 2016 Rs. 51.25) of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited (DSCPL) obtained from banks are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets, corporate guarantee from the Company and loans are repayable in equated monthly instalments. Rate of interest is 11.10% p.a.

xi) Ramky cleantech Solutions Limited

a) Term loan amounting to Rs.1,221.23 (31 March 2017 : Rs. 1,373.62 and 01 April 2016 : Rs. Nil) obtained by RCSPL from May Bank is secured by way of first fixed charge over the contract proceeds, collection account and corporate guarantee from Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. This loan is repayable in 72 monthly instalments commencing after one month from the drawdown date. The rate of interest charged on the loan is 5.25% p.a.

b) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 : Rs. 1,337.24 & 01 April 2016 : Rs. 1,651.34) obtained by RCSPL from Development Bank of Singapore is secured by way of first legal mortgage over the property of RCSPL and a corporate guarantee from Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. These loans are repayable in 120 monthly instalments commencing after one month from the drawdown date. The rate of interest charged on the loan is in the range of 1.78% to 3.38% p.a.

c) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 : Rs. 1,672.35 and 01 April 2016 : Rs. 2,586.89) obtained by RCSPL from Development Bank of Singapore is secured by way of first legal mortgage over the property of RCSPL and a corporate guarantee from Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. This loan is repayable in 60 monthly instalments commencing after one month from the drawdown date or 30th June 2014 whichever is earlier. The rate of interest charged on the loan is in the range of 2.60% to 3.11% p.a.

d) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 : Rs. 809.75 and 01 April 2016 : Rs. 1,074.62) obtained by RCSPL from Development Bank of Singapore is secured by way of charge over the proceeds and/or receivables arising from the QX Carpark contract, charge over fixed assets for the corresponding HDB Queenstown Carpark and a corporate guarantee from Ramky International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. This loan is repayable in 48 monthly instalments commencing after one month from the drawdown date. The rate of interest charged on the loan is 3.45% p.a.

e) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 : Rs. Nil & 01 April 2016 : Rs. 891.84) obtained by Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd (RCSPL) from Standard Chartered Bank is secured by way of first charge over all the assets being financed through this facility, second charge over all other fixed assets, charge over collection account in ICICI bank, Singapore and letter of comfort from the Company. These loans are repayable in 18 quarterly instalments commencing from 3rd quarter from the first utilisation date. The rate of interest applicable on loan is in the range of 4.01% to 4.55% p.a.

f) Term loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017 : Rs 837.57 , 01 April 2016 : Rs. 601.23) obtained by Ramky Cleantech Services Pte. Ltd (RCSPL) is secured by way of first charge over all the assets being financed through this facility, These loans are repayable in fixed instalments as per the terms of the agreement. The effective rate of interest applicable on loan is 3.48% p.a.

B. Term loans from others

Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

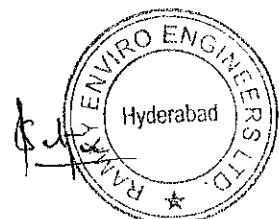
a) Term loan amounting to Rs. 28,866.96 (31 March 2017 : Nil and 01 April 2016 : Rs. Nil) of DMSW obtained from Power Finance Corporation Limited have been secured by:

- first charge on the overall immovable properties, both present and future.
- first charge on the overall movable properties and assets including plant and machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures and all other movable assets, both present and future, intangible, goodwill, uncalled capital, present and future save and except any hypothecation created or proposed to be created in relation to procurement of vehicles by way of Hire Purchase.
- first charge on the Borrower's operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising of the Borrower, present and future.

- first charge on the Debt Service Reserve Account, TRA, any letter of credit and other reserves and any other bank accounts wherever maintained, present & future. The loan is further secured by way of:

- Corporate Guarantee of Ramky Enviro and Engineers Limited, the holding company; and
- Balance maintained in the bank for DSRA.

b) Term loan amounting to Rs. Rs. Nil- (31 March 2017 : Rs. Nil , and 01 April 2016: Rs 955.39) obtained by MWML from Shriram City Union Finance Limited are secured by way of mortgage of 167.10 acres of land standing in the name of Ramky Multi Product Industrial Park Limited (RMPIPL). Pledge of 1,66,66,667 Equity shares of Ramky Infrastructure Limited held by Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy. Pledge of 4,17,735 Equity shares of the Company held by Mr. A.Ayodhya Rami Reddy. Guarantees of Mr. A. Ayodhya Rami Reddy and RMPIL. This loan is repayable in 16 quarterly instalments commencing from 24th March 2017 on wards along with interest rate applicable at 15% p.a. However, the loan was pre closed during the year.



C. Equipment loans

(i) Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited:

a) Equipment and vehicle loans from ICICI Bank amounting to Rs 186.26 (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016 : Rs 65.32), from HDFC Bank amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. 4.00, 01 April 2016 : Rs 30.80) and from AXIS Bank amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016 : Rs 515.82) are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective equipment/vehicles. These loans are repayable in monthly equated instalments beginning from the month subsequent to the month on which loan was drawn. The average interest rate was in the range of 10.56% p.a. to for loans taken from banks.

b) Equipment and vehicle loans from others amounting to Rs 714.67 (31 March 2017: 24.21, 01 April 2016 : Rs 8.23) are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective equipment/vehicles. These loans are repayable in monthly equated instalments beginning from the month subsequent to the month on which loan was drawn.

ii) Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited

a) Equipment and vehicle loan amounting to Rs. 372.89 (31 March 2017: Rs. 32.11, 01 April 2016 Rs. 429.24) obtained from a ICIC bank of Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Limited (HIMSW) is secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is ranging from 10.00% to 12.00% p.a.

b) Equipment and vehicle loans from others amounting to Rs 133.06 (31 March 2017: 85.34, 01 April 2016 : Rs 181.78) are secured by way of hypothecation of the respective equipment/vehicles. These loans are repayable in monthly equated instalments beginning from the month subsequent to the month on which loan was drawn.

iii) Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

a) Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs.871.79 (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016 : Rs. Nil) of DMSW obtained from ICICI bank has been availed by way of hypothecation of respective assets repayable in equal monthly instalments and carry interest 8 % p.a. to 11% p.a.

b) Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs.559.83 (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) of DMSW obtained from others as the holding company "Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited" as co- applicant for the loans availed from "Cholamandalam investment and finance company limited" repayable in equal monthly instalments and carry interest 8 % p.a. to 11% p.a.

c) Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs.6.29, 01 April 2016 : Rs. 27.76 of DMSW obtained from HDFC bank has been availed by way of hypothecation of respective assets repayable in equal monthly instalments and carry interest 8 % p.a. to 11% p.a.

iv) Mumbai Waste Management Limited

a) Equipment and vehicle loans from ICICI bank amounting to Rs. 134.01 (31 March 2017: Rs. 15.59, 01 April 2016: Rs.28.23) obtained by MWML are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The average interest rate is in the range of 9.25% p.a. to 11.50% p.a.

b) Equipment and vehicle loans from Kotak Mahindra bank amounting to Rs. 18.6 (31 March 2017: Rs. 27.56, 01 April 2016: Rs.15.28) obtained by MWML are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The average interest rate is in the range of 9.25% p.a. to 11.50% p.a.

c) Equipment and vehicle loans from Others amounting to Rs. 172.01 (31 March 2017:Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) obtained by MWML are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The average interest rate is in the range of 9.25% p.a. to 11.50% p.a.

v) Medicare environmental management private limited

Equipment and vehicle loan amounting to Rs. 4.34 (31 March 2017: Rs. 16.78, 01 April 2016: Rs 27.67) of Medicare Environmental Management Private Limited (MEMPL) obtained from HDFC Bank Limited is secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 12.51% p.a.

vi) West Bengal Waste Management Limited

Equipment and vehicle loan amounting to Rs. 257.60 (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) of West Bengal Waste Management Limited obtained from ICICI Bank Limited is secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 8.99 % p.a.

vii) Katni MSW Management private Limited

Equipment and vehicle loan amounting to Rs. 122.14 (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) of Katni MSW Management private Limited obtained from ICICI Bank Limited is secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 8.99% p.a.

viii) Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited

Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 60.21 (31 March 2017: Rs. 1.08, 31.03.2016 Rs: 14.54) of TNWML obtained from ICICI bank are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is in the range of 9.25% to 11.35% p.a.

ix) Delhi cleantech Solutions Limited

Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016 Rs. 51.25) of Delhi Cleantech Services Private Limited (DSCPL) obtained from banks are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets, corporate guarantee from the Company and loans are repayable in equated monthly instalments. Rate of interest is 11.10% p.a.

x) Ramky MSW Private Limited

Equipment and vehicle loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs.0.54) of Ramky MSW Private Limited are obtained from SREI Equipment's Finance Private Ltd is secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 11.00% p.a.

xi) Sangar MSW Solution Private Limited

a) Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 231.62(31 March 2017: Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) of SAAGAR MSW Solution Private Limited obtained from ICICI bank are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 8.99 % p.a.

b) Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 58.62 (31 March 2017:Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) of SAAGAR MSW Solution Private Limited obtained from others are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 9.00% p.a.

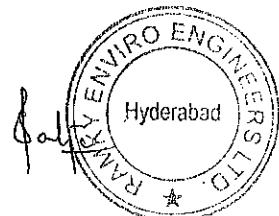
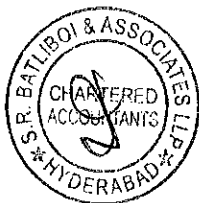
xii) Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited

Equipment and vehicle loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017:Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. 1.37) of Chhattisgarh Energy Consortium (India) Private Limited (CECIL) obtained from Axis Bank is secured by way of hypothecation of such assets and are repayable in equated monthly instalments. Rate of interest charged on the loan is 11.59% p.a.

xiii) REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited

a) Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 818.35 (31 March 2017:Rs.Nil, 01 April 2016 :Rs. Nil) of REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited obtained from ICICI bank are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is 8.99% p.a.

b) Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. 349.76(31 March 2017:Rs.Nil, 01 April 2016 Rs. Nil) of REWA MSW Management Solutions Limited obtained from others are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets repayable in equated monthly instalments. The interest rate is of 9% p.a.



xiv) Ramky cleantech Solutions Limited

Equipment and vehicle loans amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017:Rs. 832.72 , 01 April 2016 Rs. 601.23) of RCSPL obtained from banks are secured by way of hypothecation of such assets. Loans are repayable in 48 equated monthly instalments. The average interest rate was in the range of 3.23 % p.a.

D. Foreign Currency Loan

Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited

Foreign Currency Loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil and 01 April 2016: Rs. 20,163.09) from AXIS Bank of HIMSWL secured by way of hypothecation over all the project's movable and intangible assets of HIMSWL (both present and future) excluding assets for which company raised equipment finance and commercial vehicle loans. Deposit of licence agreement between HIMSWL and GHMC first pari passu charge on all the receivables/revenues, bank accounts of HIMSWL including escrow account. Pledge of 30 % of the Equity shares of HIMSWL and non disposal undertaking for 21% of the total paid up equity share capital of HIMSWL held by the Company and pledge of preference share capital of HIMSWL held by the Company / and other group companies. First charge by way of assignment or creation of Security interest on all the rights, titles, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of HIMSWL under Concession Agreements, Licenses, permits, approvals. Corporate guarantee of the Company. The term Loan is repayable in 46 and 28 Un equated Quarterly Instalments respectively and Foreign currency loan is repayable in a bullet payment at the end of 6 months from the date of first disbursement. Rate of interest for term loans are Base rate + 2.35% p.a. (Presently 11.70% p.a.), one year MCLR+2.10% p.a.(Presently 11.35% p.a.) respectively and for Foreign currency loan is 4.15% p.a.

E) Working capital loan

i) Mumbai Waste Management Limited

Cash credit obtained by MWML from ICICI bank amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017:Rs.682.57 ,01 April 2016: Rs.944.48) is secured by way of first charge on the current assets of MWML, collateral security by extension of charge on fixed assets of MWML. Loan is repayable on demand. The interest rate charged on the loan during the year is 12.50% p.a.

ii)Tamilnadu Waste Management Limited

Cash credit amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017:Rs. Nil , 01 April 2016: 325.20) of TNWML obtained from Andhra Bank is secured by way of first charge on the current assets of TNWML, second charge on existing fixed assets of TNWML and corporate guarantee of holding company. Loan is repayable on demand. Interest rate is 12.25% p.a. payable on monthly basis.

F.Cash credit

(i) Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited:

Cash credits from Axis bank amounting to Rs.13.33(31 March 2017: Rs.12,640.39, 01 April 2016: Rs.11,717.51) and Buyers credit from a Axis bank amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs. Nil 01 April 2016 : Rs.105.65) are secured by way of:

Primary security:

Pari Passu first charge on all current assets of the Company both present and future along with other working capital lenders;

Collateral security:

(i) PariPassu second charge on the entire movable fixed assets of the Company (other than vehicles specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme);

(ii) Exclusive PariPassu first charge on the leasehold land admeasuring to 200 acres in Dundigal village, Ranga Reddy district;

(iii) First charge on the fixed assets of Ramky Energy and Environment Limited (other than those which are specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme);

(iv) Second charge on the fixed assets of Mumbai Waste Management Limited (other than those which are specifically hypothecated under hire purchase scheme); and

(v) Corporate guarantee from Mumbai Waste Management Limited and Ramky Energy and Environment Limited.

Cash credits are repayable on demand. The interest during the year was in the range of 11.75% p.a. to 14% p.a. payable on monthly basis. Buyer's Credit is obtained on short-term basis and repayable within 360 days from the date of drawdown along with the interest in the range of 1.00% p.a. to 3.64% p.a.

ii)Delhi MSW Solutions Limited

Cash credit obtained by DMSW from IndusInd bank amounting to Rs. Nil (31 Mar 2017: Nil,01 April 2016: Rs. 500.00) is secured by way of first charge on the current assets of DMSW, collateral security by extension of charge on fixed assets of DMWL. Loan is repayable on demand. The interest rate charged on the loan during the year is 12.35% p.a.

iii) B&G Solar Private Limited

Cash credit amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: Rs Nil , 01 April 2016 : Rs. 19.57) of B & G Solar Private Limited obtained from Indian Overseas Bank is secured by way of hypothecation of stocks and receivables of B&G Solar. The loan is repayable on demand and the interest rate applicable at 12.50% p.a. on monthly basis

iv) Visakha Solvents Limited

Cash credit amounting to Rs. 88.70 (31 March 2017: Rs Nil , 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) of Visakha Solvents Limited (VSL) obtained from Indian Overseas bank is secured by way of hypothecation of stocks and receivables and first charges on entire current assets of VSL and collaterally secured by the extension of charge on fixed assets of VSL. The loan is repayable on demand and the interest rate applicable is 13.25% to 13.75%p.a. on monthly basis.

G. Unsecured loans

(i) Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited:

Unsecured loan from two corporate aggregating to Rs. 873.75 (31 March 2017 : Rs. 957.39, 01 April 2016: Rs. 1,263.59) is repayable on demand. The interest rate is applicable at 12.00% p.a.

ii) B&G Solar Private Limited

Cash credit amounting to Rs.16.75 (31 March 2017: Rs: Nil, 01 April 2016 : Rs. Nil) of B & G Solar Private Limited obtained from Indian Overseas Bank is secured by way of hypothecation of stocks and receivables of B&G Solar. The loan is repayable on demand and the interest rate applicable at 12.50% p.a. on monthly basis.

iii)Bhubaneshwar Industrial Waste Management Private Limited

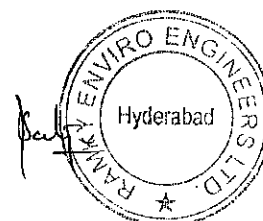
Unsecured loan from Others aggregating to Rs. 361.43 (31 March 2017 : Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) is repayable on demand. The interest rate is applicable at 12.00% p.a.

iv)Visakha Solvents Limited

Unsecured loan amounting to Rs. Nil (31 March 2017: 100.25, 01 April 2016: Rs.100.25) obtained from Indian Overseas bank is secured by way of hypothecation of stocks and receivables and first charges on entire current assets of the Company and collaterally secured by the extension of charge on fixed assets of the Company. The loan is repayable on demand and the interest rate applicable is 13.25% to 13.75%p.a. on monthly basis.

v)Pro Enviro recycling private limited

Unsecured loan from Others aggregating to Rs. 34.26 (31 March 2017 : Rs. Nil, 01 April 2016: Rs. Nil) is repayable on demand. The interest rate is applicable at 12.00% p.a.



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

48. The Group has applied to the Hon'ble High Court of judicature at Hyderabad for the State of Telangana and the state of Andhra Pradesh during the year for the amalgamation ('scheme of amalgamation'), pursuant to section 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, of Bhubaneswar Industrial Waste Management (Orissa) Private Limited (Transferor Company) with the group. Pending high court's approval for the scheme of amalgamation, no adjustments have been made to the consolidated financial statements.

49. Standards issued but not effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. The group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard:

A. Revenue from contracts with customers

Ind AS 115 was issued on 29 March 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. The group plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date using the full retrospective method or modified retrospective method. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of Ind AS 115 on its financial statement.

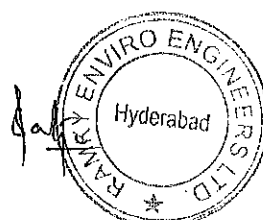
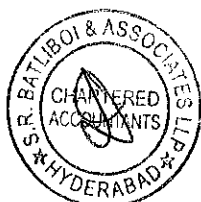
The Group is principally engaged in the business of Collection, Transportation, Treatment and disposal of Municipal solid waste, Industrial waste and allied services.

B. Amendments to existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has carried out amendment in following accounting standards:

- i. Ind AS 12- Income Taxes
- ii. Ind AS 21- Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates
- iii. Ind AS 40 - Investment property
- iv. Ind AS 28 - Investment in Joint Ventures and associates

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on group's financial statements.



51. Provisions movement

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2018:

	Replacement	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	19,976.49	5,610.59	1,181.74	1,171.96
Add: Provision made during the year	-	576.82	180.81	329.36
Add: Finance cost on liability component	2,575.38	650.99	179.59	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	(1,186.46)	(1,960.35)	-	(1,150.43)
At the end of the year	21,365.41	4,878.05	1,542.14	350.89
Short-term provision	-	-	-	350.89
Long-term provision	21,365.41	4,878.05	1,542.14	-

Movement in provisions for the year ended 31 March 2017:

	Replacement	Capping	Post closure	Incineration
At the beginning of the year	16,805.63	4,519.14	971.55	1,802.72
Add: Provision made during the year	1,043.72	655.99	162.89	865.17
Add: Finance cost on liability component	2,127.14	551.47	138.69	-
Less: Provision reversed/utilized during the year	-	(116.01)	(91.39)	(1,495.93)
At the end of the year	19,976.49	5,610.59	1,181.74	1,171.96
Short-term provision	-	-	-	1,171.96
Long-term provision	19,976.49	5,610.59	1,181.74	-

52. The group has identified certain investments, inter corporate loans, building and advances amounting to Rs. 33,074.57, which are not core to the business activities of the group. Management intends to sell these assets and is currently in advanced discussions with shareholders. As required by the accounting standards, the group has classified these assets as held for sale and has measured them at realizable values. These assets are supported by independent valuation reports and promoter guarantees. Accordingly, the management is of the view that there would be no material impact on the financial statements.

53. Service concession arrangements

The following Companies of the group ("concessionaries") have entered into a services concession arrangement (s) with various authorities ("the Grantor") for Design, Construction, Development, Finance, Operation and Maintenance of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Projects on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. Following is the description of such arrangements:

Delhi MSW Solutions Limited (DMSWL)

DMSWL has entered into a Service Concession Agreement (SCA) with North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) on 17 July 2009 for development of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project for the city of Delhi. The agreement has granted a concession period of 20 years (active landfill period) including construction period, along with an option with NDMC to extend the contract. DMSWL also has an obligation to maintain the project for 15 years (post closure maintenance period) after the expiry of active landfill period. DMSWL is entitled to collect tipping fees from NDMC towards waste disposed. DMSWL shall transfer the project to NDMC in accordance with the agreement on the completion of the concession period. In the current year, DMSWL has also entered into a similar SCA agreement with Bilaspur Municipal Corporation.

Hyderabad Integrated MSW Solutions Limited (HIMSWL)

HIMSWL entered into a Concession Agreement ("the agreement") with Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) on 21 February 2009 for development of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project for the city of Hyderabad. The agreement has granted a concession period of 25 years (active landfill period) including construction period, along with an option with GHMC to renew or extend it for a further period of 20 to 25 years on terms which are to be mutually agreed upon. HIMSWL also has an obligation to maintain the project for 15 years (post closure maintenance period) after the expiry of active landfill period. HIMSWL is entitled to grant and is entitled to collect tipping fees from GHMC towards waste disposed. The Company shall transfer the project to GHMC in accordance with the agreement on the completion of the concession period.

Saagar MSW Solutions Private Limited

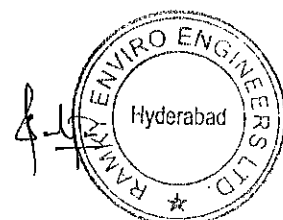
The company has entered into a concession agreement with Nagar Palik Nigam on 7 May 2015 for development of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project ("the project") for the city of Saagar on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis ("the project"). The agreement has been classified as service concession arrangement, under Indian GAAP there was no specific guidance on accounting for service concession arrangements so the company has accounted it under Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E).

Katni MSW Management Private Limited

The company has entered into a concession agreement with Nagar Palik Nigam, Katni on 7 May 2015 for development of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project ("the project") for the city of Katni on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis ("the project"). The agreement has been classified as service concession arrangement, under Indian GAAP there was no specific guidance on accounting for service concession arrangements so the company has accounted it under Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E).

B & G Solar Private Limited

The company has entered into a power purchase agreement with Tamilnadu Electricity Board on 13 August 2010 for setting up of 1MW Solar Power Plant ("the project"). The agreement has been classified as service concession arrangement, under Indian GAAP there was no specific guidance on accounting for service concession arrangements so the company has accounted it under Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E).



Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Dehradun Waste Management Private Limited

The company has entered into a concession agreement with Nagar Nigam Dehradun on 18 June 2007 for solid waste processing, composting and scientific landfill system ("the project") for the city of Dehradun on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis ("the project"). The agreement has been classified as service concession arrangement, under Indian GAAP there was no specific guidance on accounting for service concession arrangements so the company has accounted it under Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E).

Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited**Belgaum**

The company has entered into a concession agreement with Belgaum City Corporation on 18 June 2007 for development of inertisation and landfill facility ("the project") for the city of Belgaum on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis ("the project"). The agreement has been classified as service concession arrangement, under Indian GAAP there was no specific guidance on accounting for service concession arrangements so the company has accounted it under Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E).

Shimoga

The company has entered into a concession agreement with Shimoga City Corporation on 31 August 2007 for development of inertisation and landfill facility ("the project") for the city of Shimoga on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis ("the project"). The agreement has been classified as service concession arrangement, under Indian GAAP there was no specific guidance on accounting for service concession arrangements so the company has accounted it under Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E).

53. Service concession arrangements (Continued)**Details of profit margin and revenue recognized**

Profit margin recognised on the procurement and construction of infrastructure facilities for the year
Revenue recognised on development of infrastructure facilities for the year

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
461.90	127.73
8,907.08	5,236.61

Carrying value of concession intangibles

At the beginning of the year

Add: Capitalised during the year

Less: Deletions / adjustments

As at year end

Accumulated amortisation:

At the beginning of the year

Add: Amortisation for the year

Less: Deletions / adjustments

As at year end

31 March 2018	31 March 2017
89,191.11	38,628.83
4,213.23	50,573.78
(2,191.86)	(11.50)
91,212.48	89,191.11
3,266.60	-
7,215.67	3,276.85
(2.14)	(10.25)
10,480.13	3,266.60
80,732.35	85,924.51
10,559.08	6,312.96

Concession intangibles, net

Concession intangibles under development

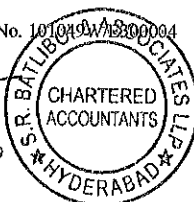
As per our report attached of even date

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 1010497/1300004

per Darshan Varma
Partner
Membership No: 212319



Place: Hyderabad

Date: December 29, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited

M. Goutham Reddy
M Goutham Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00281461

G. Hemanth Kumar Reddy
G. Hemanth Kumar Reddy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Hyderabad

Date: December 29, 2018

A. Satyanarayana
A. Satyanarayana
Director
DIN: 05198294
G. Goutham Singh
G. Goutham Singh
Company secretary
Membership No: A41173

