



ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ashish Ashok Kataria	Director
Anil Shantilal Gandhi	Director
Pooja Lopes	Director
Narayanan Subramaniam	Nominee Director
Narayanan Gopalakrishnan	Nominee Director
Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra	Independent Director
Rajendra Lalchand Singhvi	Independent Director

AUDITORS

M/s Natvarlal Vepari Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai – Statutory Auditors

M/s SSK & Co. Chartered Accountants, Nashik – Internal Auditor

REGISTERED OFFICE

S.No. 113/2, 3rd Floor, Ashoka Business Enclave, Wadala Road, Nashik - 422 009

BANKERS

IDFC Bank Limited

IDFC Infra Debt Fund Limited



**ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMITED
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh (11th) Annual General Meeting of Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited will be held on Friday, September 28, 2018 at 01:00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at "S. No. 113/2, 3rd Floor, Ashoka Business Enclave, Wadala Road, Nashik - 422 009 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements as at March 31, 2018, along with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon;
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Ashish A. Kataria (DIN: 00580763), who retires by rotation and being eligible seeks re-appointment and to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Ashish A. Kataria (DIN: 00580763), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director, liable to retire by rotation."

3. To appoint M/s. Gianendra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, (Firm Registration No.04661N) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the first term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from financial year 2018-19 to financial year 2022-23 and to fix their remuneration and in this regard to consider and pass the following resolution, as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and, pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, M/s. Gianendra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, (Firm Registration No.04661N) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of M/s Natvarlal Vepari & Co., Chartered accountants, (Firm Registration No. 106971W), outgoing Auditors, to hold office for the first term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting to be held for FY 2017-18 till the conclusion of the 16th Annual General Meeting to be held for FY 2022-23 on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed to between the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors of the Company."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. Appointment of Independent Director

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Nirbhaya Kishor Mishra (DIN: 00302769), who was appointed on December 19, 2017 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for 5 (five) consecutive years effective from December 19, 2017 upto December 18, 2022, not liable to retire by rotation".

5. Confirmation of appointment of Additional Director

"RESOLVED THAT Ms. Pooja A. Lopes (DIN: 08133373), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors to hold the office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting as per Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing proposing her candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the company, liable to retire by rotation".

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

(Ashish A. Kataria)
Director
DIN : 00580763

(Pooja A. Lopes)
Director
DIN – 08133373

Place: Mumbai
Date: 01.08.2018

NOTES:

1. Members entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote, on behalf of himself/herself and the proxy need not be member of the company.
2. Proxy form duly stamped and executed in order to be effective must reach the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time of commencement of the annual general meeting.
3. Members/proxies should fill the attendance slip for attending the meeting.
4. An explanatory statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed and forms part of this notice.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 102 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 4

Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra, aged 49 years, is a non-executive Independent Director. He has a rich blend of experience of over 20 years in the areas of corporate advisory, cross border transactions and resource raising. He has worked with NECO Group of Industries in the corporate finance division, where he was responsible for resource raising for the Group. He played a pivotal role in implementing one of the first infrastructure projects under BOT basis as part of private-public partnership.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra proposed to be appointed as an Independent Director and fulfills the conditions specified in the section 149(6) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and that the proposed director is independent of the management.

ITEM NO. 5

Ms. Pooja A. Lopes was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 15.05.2018, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013. She holds office of the Director up to the date of this Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a notice in writing from a member along with required deposit, proposing her candidature for the office of Non-Executive Director under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Directors recommend the resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of the Notice for your approval. None of the Directors and / or Key Managerial Persons and their relatives except Ms. Pooja Lopes and her relatives are deemed to be interested in the above resolution to the extent of her appointment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ashish A. Kataria)
Director
DIN : 00580763

Sd/-

(Pooja A. Lopes)
Director
DIN – 08133373



**ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMITED
BOARD'S REPORT**

Dear Shareholders,

We feel pleasure in presenting the Eleventh (11th) Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(1) FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial results of the company for the year under review along with the figures for previous year are as follows :

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Total Receipts / Gross Sales & Operating Income	11,487.25	8,885.18
Gross Profit before Depreciation, Amortization and Tax	1756.75	695.13
Depreciation and amortization	3,351.91	2,347.79
Profit before Tax	(1,595.16)	(1,652.66)
Provision for Taxation	0.00	0.00
Profit after Tax	(1,595.16)	(1,652.66)
Earnings per share of Rs.10/- each		
Basic	(5.37)	(5.56)
Diluted	(5.37)	(5.56)

(2) OPERATIONS

Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited, the Company, is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) Incorporated on 15th March, 2007 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 by Ashoka Buildcon Limited in pursuance of the contract with National Highway Authority Limited (NHAI) to design, engineering, finance, construction, operation and maintenance of End of Durg Bypass- Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border Section from km 322.400 to km 405.000 of NH-6 under NHDP Phase III A on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis.

There has been increase of 12.07 % in toll collections to Rs. 78.43 Crore for the year ending March 2018 vis a vis Rs. 69.98 Crore for previous year due to increase in traffic, annual toll revision on the basis of WPI for current year.

The Company has completed scheduled periodic maintenance of the Project as per terms of the Concessions Agreement in the year.

The Credit rating of the Company has been stable to "A-(SO)/Stable" by CRISIL during the financial year 2017-18.

(3) SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Company has not allotted any equity shares with or without differential voting rights. The paid-up Equity Share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2017 stood at Rs.29.72 Crore.

(4) SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE

The Registered Office of the Company has been shifted to S. No. 113/2, 3rd Floor, Ashoka Business Enclave, Wadala Road, Nashik - 422 009 with effect from June 1, 2017.

(5) DIVIDEND

Since your Company has incurred loss of Rs.1,595.16 Lakhs during the year, the Directors have not recommended any Dividend for the financial year 2017-18.

(6) PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES & JOINT VENTURES

The Company does not have any subsidiary and in accordance with Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per prevailing Accounting Standard (Ind AS), the Company is not required to prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(7) NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD :

A. Board Meetings

The Board of Directors duly met 04 times during the financial year on the following dates and the necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

Sr. No.	Dates of Meetings
1	24.05.2017
2	04.08.2017
3	16.11.2017
4	08.03.2018

Attendance

Sr. No	Name	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Ashish A. Kataria	4	3
2.	Mr. Anil S. Gandhi	4	1
3.	Mr. Narayanan Gopalakrishnan	4	3
4.	Mr. Narayan Subramaniam	4	3
5.	Mr. Paresh C. Mehta	4	4
6.	Ms. Sunanda Dandekar ⁽¹⁾	3	3
7.	Mr. Rajendra L. Singhvi	4	4
8.	Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra ⁽²⁾	1	0

- (1) Ms. Sunanda Dandekar resigned as Independent Director w.e.f. December 19, 2017.
 (2) Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra appointed as an Additional Director (Independent) w.e.f. December 19, 2017.

B. Audit Committee Meetings

The Members of Audit Committee met 4 times during the financial year 2015-16 as follows :

Sr. No.	Dates of Meetings
1	24.05.2017
2	04.08.2017
3	16.11.2017
4	08.03.2018

Attendance

Sr. No	Name	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1	Mr. Ashish A. Kataria	4	3
2	Ms. Sunanda Dandekar*	3	3
3	Mr. Rajendra L. Singhvi	4	4
4	Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra*	1	0

* Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra has been appointed as Member of the Committee on its re-constitution consequent to resignation of Ms. Sunanda Dandekar.

C. Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting

No meeting of the Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held during the FY 2017-18.

- D. During the year, the Independent Directors met once on March 31, 2018. The Independent Directors, inter-alia, appreciated timeliness and quality of information sharing by the Management of the Company.

(8) DIRECTORS:

(i) Director liable to retirement by rotation

Pursuant to the provisions of the section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the company, Mr. Ashish A. Kataria (DIN: 00580763), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. You are requested to re-appoint him.

(ii) Declaration Independence by Independent Directors;

Pursuant to the provisions of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra and Mr. Rajendra Singhvi were appointed as Independent Directors. The Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel

Ms. Pooja Lopes, CFO and Mr. Mukesh Kumar Dewangan, Manager, are the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company in accordance with the provisions of sections 2(19) & 2 (51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(iv) Appointment and Resignation of Directors

Ms. Pooja Lopes has been appointed as an additional Director (Nominee Director) w.e.f. May 15, 2018 and she will hold the office till the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting, subject to confirmation as Director by the shareholders.

Mr. Paresh Mehta resigned as Nominee Director of the Company with effect from May 15, 2018. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by him during the tenure of his directorship with the Company.

Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra has been appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from December 19, 2017 and he will hold the office till the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting, subject to confirmation as Director by the shareholders.

Ms. Sunanda Dandekar resigned as Independent Director of the Company with effect from December 19, 2017. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Ms. Sunanda Dandekar during her tenure with the Company.

(9) COMMITTEE

A) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition of Audit Committee as on March 31, 2018 is as follows;

Name	Status	Category
Mr. Ashish A, Kataria	Chairman	Non-Executive
Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra	Member	Non-Executive & Independent
Mr. Rajendra Singhvi	Member	Non-Executive & Independent

The Audit Committee was reconstituted on February 20, 2018 post resignation of Ms. Sunanda Dandekar and appointment of Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra.

B) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2018 is as follows;

Name	Status	Category
Mr. Ashish Kataria	Chairman	Non-Executive
Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra	Member	Non-Executive & Independent
Mr. Rajendra Singhvi	Member	Non-Executive & Independent

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was reconstituted on February 20, 2018 post resignation of Ms. Sunanda Dandekar and appointment of Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra.

(10) AUDITORS

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Statutory Auditors M/s. Natvarlal Vepari & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, (Firm Registration No. 106971W), hold the office up to the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting. M/s. Natvarlal Vepari & Co., Chartered Accountants are completing their tenure and would not be eligible for re-appointment as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

The Board of Directors, on the basis of the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has proposed the appointment pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Gianendra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi, (Firm Registration No.04661N), as the Statutory Auditors to hold office from conclusion of the 11th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received written consent and a certificate stating that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and that the appointment, if approved, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules issued thereunder.

B. INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. SSK & Co., Chartered Accountants, are Internal Auditors of the Company and their reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. The scope of work of Internal Auditors is laid down by Audit Committee and is reviewed on regular basis.

C. COST AUDITORS

The Board of Directors had appointed M/s. Suraj Lahoti & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101489), as the Cost Auditors of your Company for the Financial Year 2017-18, to conduct the audit of cost records of your Company for its Construction segment.

As per Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of your Company appointed M/s. Suraj Lahoti & Associates, Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 101489) as the Cost Auditor for the financial year 2018-19 on the recommendations made by the Audit Committee. The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Cost Auditor, subject to the ratification by the Members at the ensuing AGM, would be not exceeding Rs.40,000 (Rupees Forty Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses.

Your Company has received consent from M/s. Suraj Lahoti & Associates, Cost Accountants, to act as the Cost Auditors of your Company for the financial year 2018-19 along with a certificate confirming their independence. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, a resolution seeking Members' approval for the ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors forms part of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting for their ratification.

(11) PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted deposits u/s 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the FY 2017-18.

(12) PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

(13) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions with the Company's Promoters, Directors, Management or their relatives, which could have had a potential conflict with the interests of the Company. Transactions with related parties entered by the Company in the normal course of business are approved by the Audit Committee and have been periodically reviewed. The particulars of contracts entered during the year have been enclosed as Annexure - II to the Annual Report as per prescribed Form AOC-2.

(14) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Data pertaining to conservation of energy and technology absorption is not applicable. There was neither foreign exchange earning nor expenditure during the year under review.

(15) PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the year under review, none of the employees has drawn salary in excess of limits specified u/s 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(16) POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Company has in place Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 (SHWW Act). Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment comprising of Senior Executives and independent Female Members from NGO Groups. The Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance in terms of provisions of SHWW Act, from time to time. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

Your Directors state that during the year under review, no cases have been reported pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(17) DISCLOSURE RELATING TO REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In accordance with Section 178 and other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 04, 2015 formulated the Nomination and Remuneration Policy for your Company on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Policy has been annexed to this Report as **Annexure III**.

(18) ACCOUNTS

The accounts read together with the Notes to Accounts are self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation.

(19) INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls. This ensures that all transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly and assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition. In addition there are operational controls and fraud risk controls, covering the entire spectrum of internal financial controls.

An extensive programme of internal audits and management reviews supplements the process of internal financial control framework. The internal financial control framework has been designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial and other statements and for maintaining accountability of assets. In addition, the Company has identified and documented the risks and controls for each process that has a relationship to the financial operations and reporting.

The Company's Audit Committee interacts with the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Management in dealing with matters within its terms of reference. This Committee mainly deals with accounting matters, financial reporting and internal controls.

The Internal Auditors monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Internal Auditor of the Company conducts the audit on regular basis and the Audit Committee periodically reviews

internal audit reports and effectiveness of internal control systems. Based on the report of internal audit, concerned departments undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

(20) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) :

The net profit, net worth and turnover of the Company do not exceed the criteria as specified under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Hence the provisions of CSR do not apply to the Company and is not required to spend on CSR activities.

(21) EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT 9 are annexed herewith as **Annexure - I**.

(22) VIGIL MECHANISM

In pursuance of the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established. All employees and Directors are made aware of the mechanism. The Company has established a system to ensure effective functioning of the mechanism. The Vigil Mechanism has been enclosed as part of this report **Annexure – IV**.

(23) RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Your Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of the business and is committed to manage the risk in a proactive and efficient manner. The Company has in place a proper internal Risk Management system to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis by following the principles of Risk Matrix.

There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board of Directors affect the Company's Operations on a going concern basis. Hence the Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as there are no elements of risk threatening the Company's existence.

(24) MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes and commitment affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statements relate and the date of the report.

(25) SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

(26) DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors hereby state that :

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

(27) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors place on record their deep appreciation to the National Highways Authority of India, State Government of Chhattisgarh, bankers, financial institutions and others for their co-operation, patronage and support during the year under review and look forward for a constant cordial relationship in the years to come.

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their deep appreciation for the services rendered by the employees of the company at all levels and for their continued hard work, dedication and loyalty and in ensuring high level of performance.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ashish A. Kataria)
Director
DIN : 00580763

Sd/-

(Pooja A. Lopes)
Director
DIN – 08133373

Place: Mumbai
Date: 01.08.2018

Annexure I
FORM NO. MGT 9

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

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

I REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

i	CIN	U74999MH2007PLC168772
ii	Registration Date	15.03.2007
iii	Name of the Company	ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LTD.
iv	Category of the Company	Non Govt. Company
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	S.No. 113/2, 3rd Floor, Ashoka Business Enclave, Wadala Road, Nashik - 422 009 Maharashtra. Tel. 0253-3011705, Fax - 0253-2236704 secretarial@ashokabuildcon.com
vi	Whether listed company	No.
vii	Name and Address of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA):-	No.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the company
1	TOLL COLLECTION	42	99.57%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

No. of Companies for which information is being filled	1
--	---

Sr. No.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY /ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	ASHOKA CONCESSIONS LIMITED	U45201MH2011PLC215760	HOLDING	51%	2(46)

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

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
d) Bodies Corp.	2,97,15,178	5	2,97,15,183	100%	2,97,15,178	5	2,97,15,178	100%	0%
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
f) Any other	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI - Individual/	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
b) Other - Individual/	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
d) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
e) Any Others	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	2,97,15,178	5	2,97,15,183	100%	2,97,15,178	5	2,97,15,178	100%	0%
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
b) Banks / FI	1	0	1	0%	1	0	1	0%	0%
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
g) FIs	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
h) Foreign Venture	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Sub-total (B)(1):-	1	0	1	0%	1	0	1	0	0%

2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
i) Indian	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 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%
Sub-total (B)(2):-	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	1	0	1	0%	1	0	1	0%	0%
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0%
Grand Total (A+B+C)	2,97,15,179	5	2,97,15,184	100%	2,97,15,179	5	2,97,15,184	100%	0%

ii **Shareholding of Promoters**

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	ASHOKA CONCESSIONS LIMITED	1,51,54,732	51%	51.00%	1,51,54,732	51%	51.00%	0%
2	HIGHWAY CONCESSIONS ONE PRIVATE LIMITED	1,45,60,442	49%	0%	1,45,60,442	49%	0%	0%
3	ASHOKA BUILDCON LIMITED	9	0%	0%	9	0%	0%	0%
	TOTAL	2,97,15,183	100%	51%	2,97,15,183	100%	51%	0%

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

SI. No. I - M/s. Ashoka Concessions Ltd	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	1,51,54,732	51%	1,51,54,732	51%
Changes During the Year	0	0%	0	0%
At the End of the year	1,51,54,732	51%	1,51,54,732	51%

SI. No. II - M/s. Ashoka Buildcon Limited	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	9	0%	9	0%
Changes During the Year	0	0%	0	0%
At the End of the year	9	0%	9	0%

SI. No. III- M/s. Highway Concessions One Private Limited	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of	No. of shares	% of total
At the beginning of the year	1,45,60,442	49%	1,45,60,442	49%
Changes During the Year	0	0%	0	0%
At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	1,45,60,442	49%	1,45,60,442	49%

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

There is no other shareholder other than Directors, Promoters.

v Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

None of the directors and KMPs hold shares.

vi INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Rs. In Lakh)

Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtness
i) Principal Amount	34,159.32	6,311.23	-	40,470.55
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	34,159.32	6,311.23	-	40,470.55
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtness
* Addition	4,142.00	576.22	-	4,718.22
* Reduction	1,867.78	2,142.55	-	4,010.33
Net Change	2,274.22	(1,566.33)	-	707.89
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtness
i) Principal Amount	36,433.54	4,744.90	-	41,178.44
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	36,433.54	4,744.90	-	41,178.44

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

None of the Directors except following Manager has drawn remuneration in FY 2017-18.

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Manager		Total Amount
		Mukeshkumar Dewangan		
1	Gross salary	5,64,238		5,64,238
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 including	5,64,238		
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-		
2	Stock Option granted	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
5	- others, specify	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	5,64,238
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		Ms. Sunanda Dandekar	Mr. Rejendra Singhvi	Mr. Nirbhaya Kishore Mishra	
1	Independent Directors				
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	60,000	90,000	10,000	
	Commission	0	0	0	
	Others, please specify	0	0	0	
	Total (1)	0	0	0	1,60,000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors				
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	0	0	0	
	Commission	0	0	0	
	Others, please specify	0	0	0	
	Total (2)	0	0	0	0
	Total (B)=(1+2)	0	0	0	1,60,000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	0	0	0	1,60,000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	N.A.			

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

None of the KMPs has drawn remuneration in FY 2017-18.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties / punishment / compounding of offences for the year ended

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

(Ashish Kataria)

(Pooja Lopes)

Director

Director

DIN : 00580763

DIN – 08133373

Place : Mumbai

Date : 01.08.2018

Annexure II - Form AOC-2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Contracts/Arrangements / Transactions:	Durations of the Contracts / Agreements/ Transactions	Salient Terms of the Contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the Value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting
Not Applicable								

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contracts / Agreements / Transactions	Durations of the Contracts / Agreements/ Transactions	Salient Terms of the Contracts or arrangements or Transactions including the Value, if any (Amt in Lakhs)	Date(s) approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Ashoka Buildcon Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	Rendering of Services	As per terms of Contract	O & M Expenditure - Rs.843.24 Lakh	20.01.2016	Nil
			Rendering of Services	As per terms of Contract	EPC for Major Maintenance - Rs. 3,594.32	13.10.2016	
			Rendering of Services	As per terms of Contract	Reimbursement of Expenses - Rs.18.88 Lakh	23.02.2017	
			Rendering of Services	As per terms of Contract	Contractr Work - Rs.543.73 Lakhs	04.05.2015	
2	Ashoka Concessions Limited	Holding Company	Rendering of Services	As per terms of Contract	O & M Expenditure - Rs. 572.45	23.02.2017	Nil
3	Ashoka Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Company	Purchase of Material	Upto March 31, 2018	Purchase of Toll Software - Rs.0.52 Lakh	23.02.2017	Nil

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

Sd/-

(Ashish Kataria)
Director
DIN : 00580763

Place : Mumbai
Date : 01.08.2018

Sd/-

(Pooja Lopes)
Director
DIN – 08133373

Annexure – III

ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMETED

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Remuneration Policy (**"Policy / this Policy"**) of Ashoka Highways (Durg) Ltd. (the "Company") is designed to attract, motivate and retain manpower in a competitive market. The policy reflects the Company's objectives for good corporate governance as well as sustained long-term value creation for shareholders.

The Policy applies to the Company's Board of Directors, Senior Management, including its Key Managerial Personnel (KMP).

Guiding principles

The guiding principle is that the remuneration and the other terms of employment shall be competitive in order to ensure that the Company can attract and retain competent Executives.

Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board the compensation package of the Executive Directors and also the compensation payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company in accordance with the provisions contained in the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has the Policy of remunerating Non-Executive Directors through payment of Sitting Fees, or Commission or both within the ceiling prescribed by the Central Government.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ashish A. Kataria)
Director
DIN : 00580763

Sd/-

(Pooja Lopes)
Director
DIN – 08133373

Place: Mumbai

Date: 01.08.2018

Annexure - IV
ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMITED
Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

Introduction

Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited ("**the Company**") believes in conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. The Company is committed to develop a culture where it is safe for all employees to raise concerns about any fraudulent or unacceptable practice and any event of misconduct.

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy ("**the Policy**") is a device to help alert and responsible individuals to bring to the attention of the Management, promptly and directly, any unethical behavior, suspected fraud or abrasion or irregularity in the Company practices which is not in line with Code of Business Principles or the law of the land, without any fear or threat of being victimized.

This Policy is issued pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules 2014.

The Company is committed to provide adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors or other persons who avail of such mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee or the Director nominated by the Audit Committee, as the case may be, in exceptional cases.

a) Address for Communication :

If any Director / Employee comes across any information detrimental to the interest of the Company, the same should be intimated immediately to the Compliance Officer. The procedure as outlined hereunder will be adopted to deal with such concerns / grievances.

The Whistle Blower shall send his/her Grievance / Complaint ("Complaint") in written form to the following address.

To,
Manager,
Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited
Ashoka House, Ashoka Marg,
Nasik - 422 011

The Manager is designated as Compliance Officer of the Company, reporting to Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The concerns / grievances shall be sent to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The concerns / grievances shall be received in writing by the Compliance Officer duly signed by the complainant. The employee making the complaint shall identify oneself while reporting a concern.

Anonymous Reports shall not be considered for further action.

Employees can raise a concern to his supervisor / Manager or a member of the Management. Alternatively, an employee can raise a concern directly to the Compliance Officer in writing.

The Complaint raised will be placed before an appropriate Committee for investigation. The Committee will investigate the Complaint and if it finds no merit or materiality in the Complaint, the said Complaint will be closed and intimation will be sent to Whistle Blower within reasonable period and in any case not exceeding 90 days from the receipt of Complaint.

However, if any merit is found in the Complaint, the Compliance Officer in consultation with the Management will nominate an Investigating Officer who will conduct the investigations directly or through a team formed by the Compliance Officer depending on the nature of the concern. On receipt of the investigation report the Compliance Officer will submit his Report to the Audit Committee who will take a decision on the action to be initiated regarding the concern raised.

The Committee shall give an opportunity of being heard to the Whistle Blower and the investigation will be conducted following the principles of natural justice. In case of any criminal action that may be required/advised to be initiated, the Chairman of the Company will take a final decision.

b) Protection

- (A) No unfair treatment will be given to a Whistle Blower by virtue of his/her having reported a Protected Disclosure under this Policy. The Company, as a policy, condemns any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization of Whistle Blower. Complete protection will, be given to Whistle Blower against any unfair practice like threat or termination / suspension of service, disciplinary action, or the like including any direct or indirect use of authority to obstruct the Whistle Blower's right to continue to perform his duties/functions including making further Protected Disclosure.
- (B) The Company will do its best to protect confidentiality of an identity of the Whistle Blower.
- (C) If the Whistle Blower makes an allegation in good faith, which is not confirmed by the investigation, no action will be taken against the Whistle Blower. However, if a complaint is found to be malicious or vexatious or made with any ulterior motive or malafide intention, appropriate disciplinary action will be taken.
- (D) The Company will not entertain anonymous / frivolous grievance.

c) Reporting:

- A quarterly report with number of Complaints received under the Policy and their outcome shall be placed before the Audit Committee and the Board periodically.
- Details of establishment of such mechanism shall be disclosed by the company on its website, if any, and in the Board's report.

d) Coverage of Policy:

The Policy covers malpractices and events which have taken place/ suspected to take place involving:

- a) Abuse of authority;
- b) Breach of contract;
- c) Negligence causing substantial and specific danger to public health and safety;
- d) Manipulation of company data/records;
- e) Financial irregularities, including fraud, or suspected fraud;
- f) Criminal offense;
- g) Pilferation of confidential/propriety information;
- h) Deliberate violation of law/regulation;
- i) Wastage/misappropriation of company funds/assets;
- j) Breach of employee Code of Conduct or Rules; and
- k) Any other unethical, biased, favoured, imprudent event

The above Vigil Mechanism has been approved at the meeting of Board of Directors of the Company. The same will be effective from March 31, 2015.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ashish A. Kataria)
Director
DIN : 00580763

Sd/-

(Pooja Lopes)
Director
DIN – 08133373

Place: Mumbai
Date: 01.08.2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and 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 Standalone "Ind AS Financial Statement").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules thereon.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the 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 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 aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2018, its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of matter

We invite attention to note no. 1(ii)(a) relating to the projections on the basis of which the depreciation and the impairment testing is done. The impact on the financials is based on the management achieving the projections considered in the financial closure agreement. Our report is not modified on this account.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A , a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said 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 purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statements of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules thereon;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. There are no pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There are no amounts that are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.106971W

Sd/-

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. 124960
Mumbai, Dated: May 15, 2018

ANNEXURE A TO AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Independent Auditors' Report on the Standalone INDAS Financial Statements
of Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

- (i) (a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant & Equipment.

(b) Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) We have verified the title deeds of immovable properties forming part of Fixed Assets produced before us by the management and based on such verification we confirm that the same are held in the name of the company.
- (ii) The company does not hold any inventory during the year, and hence clause 3(ii)(a) and 3(ii)(b) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 are not applicable
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan secured or unsecured to any company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Therefore clause 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, made any investments, provided any guarantees and security and thus the provisions of section 185 and 186 with respect to loans, investments, guarantees and security given are not applicable to the Company and therefore the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public pursuant to sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. As informed to us, there is no order that has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal in respect of the said sections.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to road tolling business under BOT basis, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Works Contract tax, Service Tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Sales Tax, Income Tax, Service Tax, or Value Added Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to the Financial Institution, Banks, Government and debenture holders.
- (ix) In our Opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us , monies raised by way of debenture during the year has been applied by the Company for the purpose for which they were raised. The term loan taken during the year is applied for the purpose for which it was raised.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company hence clause 3(xii) of Companies (Auditors Report) Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 in so far as our examination of the proceedings of the meetings of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors are concerned. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standard.
- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence the clause 3(xiv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence the clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The nature of business and the activities of the Company are such that the Company is not required to obtain registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.106971W
Sd/-
Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No. 124960
Mumbai, Dated: May 15, 2018

ANNEXURE B TO AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.106971W

Sd/-

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
Membership No.124960
Mumbai, Dated: May 15, 2018

ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMITED

CIN : U74999MH2007PLC168772

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018



(Rs in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
1 ASSETS			
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1	73.86	80.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress	1	18.47	-
(c) Intangible assets	1	50,403.57	53,723.91
(d) Intangible assets Under Development		-	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Loans	2	10.46	6.67
(iii) Other financial assets		-	-
(f) Deferred Tax Asset (net)		-	-
(g) Other non-current assets	3	822.91	876.94
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		51,329.27	54,688.01
2 CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories		-	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	4	229.40	7.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,140.91	52.31
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	5	0.10	0.10
(v) Loans		-	-
(vi) Other financial assets	6	570.00	165.03
(c) Other current assets	7	289.36	214.61
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,229.78	439.72
TOTAL ASSETS		53,559.04	55,127.73
1 EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	2,971.52	2,971.52
(b) Other Equity	9	7,528.06	9,040.88
Equity Attributable to Owners		10,499.57	12,012.40
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		10,499.57	12,012.40
2 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	38,749.53	39,016.97
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Provisions	11	1,162.69	108.02
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	12	73.08	65.84
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		39,985.30	39,190.83
3 CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade payables	13	608.63	1,558.13
(iii) Financial Guarantee liabilities		-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	14	2,429.66	1,454.19
(b) Other current liabilities	15	35.53	93.20
(c) Provisions	16	0.34	818.98
(d) Current tax liabilities		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,074.16	3,924.50
TOTAL LIABILITIES		43,059.46	43,115.33
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		53,559.04	55,127.73
Significant Accounting Policies	A		

As per our report of even date attached

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 106971W

Sd/-

Nuzhat Khan

Partner

M.No: 124960

Date: May 15th, 2018

Place: Mumbai

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

Sd/-

Ashish A Katariya

Director

DIN : 00580763

Sd/-

Pooja Lopes

Director & CFO

DIN : 08133373

Date: May 15th, 2018

Place: Mumbai

ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMITED

CIN : U74999MH2007PLC168772



PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	For year ended 31-Mar-18	For year ended 31-Mar-17
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	17	11,438.64	8,808.34
Other Income	18	48.61	76.84
Total Income		11,487.25	8,885.18
II EXPENSES:			
Operating Expenses	19	5,351.58	3,624.03
Employee Benefits Expenses	20	273.51	154.86
Finance Expenses	21	4,041.31	4,333.84
Depreciation and Amortisation	22	3,351.91	2,347.78
Other Expenses	23	64.09	77.33
Total Expenses		13,082.41	10,537.84
III Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		(1,595.16)	(1,652.67)
IV Exceptional Items		-	-
V Profit before Tax (III - IV)		(1,595.16)	(1,652.67)
VI Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
		-	-
VII Profit for the year (V - VI)		(1,595.16)	(1,652.67)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) :			
(a) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.92)	(0.64)
(b) Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		(0.92)	(0.64)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		(1,596.09)	(1,653.30)
X Earnings per Equity Shares of Nominal Value Rs 5 each:			
Basic Rs per share		(5.37)	(5.56)
Diluted Rs per share		(5.37)	(5.56)

Significant Accounting Policies

1

As per our report of even date attached

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 106971W

Sd/-

Nuzhat Khan

Partner

M.No: 124960

Date: May 15th, 2018

Place: Mumbai

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

Sd/-

Ashish A Katariya

Director

DIN : 00580763

Date: May 15th, 2018

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Pooja Lopes

Director & CFO

DIN : 08133373

ASHOKA HIGHWAYS (DURG) LIMITED

CIN : U74999MH2007PLC168772



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For year ended 31-Mar-2018	For year ended 31-Mar-2017
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Taxation	(1,595.16)	(1,652.67)
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation & Amortisation	3,351.91	2,347.78
Interest & Finance Income	(4.16)	(0.01)
Profit on Sale of Mutual Fund	(41.51)	(71.48)
Provision for Periodic Maintenance	1,004.50	1,306.85
Interest, Commitment & Finance Charges	3,162.60	3,445.19
Interest on Group Company Loans	609.13	654.64
Finance Charges on carrying value of provisions - Schedule Maintenance	51.90	-
Amortisation of Upfront fees and Government Grant	191.56	191.86
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital	6,730.78	6,222.16
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other Receivables	(752.11)	(409.89)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Operating Payables	(1,828.46)	(2,156.00)
Cash Generated from Operations	4,150.21	3,656.27
Income Tax Paid		(31.00)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,150.21	3,625.27
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(43.41)	(46.94)
Purchase of Investments	(8,067.00)	(6,460.17)
Sale proceeds of Investments	8,108.50	7,508.26
Finance Income	4.16	0.01
NET CASH CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2.25	1,001.16
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Borrowings	4,142.00	-
Repayment of Borrowings	(1,867.79)	(1,155.64)
Borrowing from Group Company	28.00	-
Repayment of Group Company	(2,142.55)	-
Interest, commitment & Finance Charges Paid	(3,223.52)	(3,445.19)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(3,063.85)	(4,600.83)
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,088.60	25.60
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	52.31	26.71
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	1,140.91	52.31
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,088.60	25.60
Balances with Banks		
On current accounts	1,121.80	27.91
Cash on hand	19.11	24.40
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	1,140.91	52.31

As per our report of even date

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106971W

Sd/-

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
M.No: 124960
Date: May 15th, 2018
Place: Mumbai

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

Sd/-

Sd/-

Ashish A Katariya **Pooja Lopes**
Director Director & CFO
DIN : 00580763 DIN : 08133373

Date: May 15th, 2018
Place: Mumbai

A Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of Shares	Rs. in lacs	Number of Shares	Rs. in lacs
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	29,715,184	2,971.52	29,715,184	2,971.52
Changes in equity share capital during the year - issued during the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of Reporting period	29,715,184	2,971.52	29,715,184	2,971.52

B Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Capital Contribution	Security Premium Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2016	(10,330.38)	15,250.72	5,772.63	1.22	10,694.19
Profit for the year	(1,652.67)				(1,652.67)
Remeasurement on Actuarial Gain/Loss				(0.64)	(0.64)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	(11,983.06)	15,250.72	5,772.63	0.59	9,040.88
Profit for the year	(1,595.16)				(1,595.16)
Corporate Guarantee on Loan during the year		83.26			83.26
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year				(0.92)	(0.92)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	(13,578.22)	15,333.98	5,772.63	(0.33)	7,528.06

As per our report of even date

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 106971W

Sd/-

Nuzhat Khan
Partner
M.No: 124960
Date: May 15th, 2018
Place: Mumbai

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

Sd/-

Ashish A Katariya
Director
DIN : 00580763

Date: May 15th, 2018
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Pooja Lopes
Director & CFO
DIN : 08133373

A Corporate profile

The Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited, the Company, is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated on 15th March 2007 under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 by Ashoka Buildcon Limited, in pursuance of the contract with National Highway Authority Limited (NHAI) to design, engineering, finance, construction, operation and maintenance of End of Durg Bypass -Chhatisgarh / Maharashtra Border Section from km 322.400 to km 405.000 of NH-6 under NHDP Phase IIIA on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The concession period is 20 (Twenty) Years including Construction period of 30 (Thirty) Months. The construction of the entire project has been sub-contracted to the parent company Ashoka Buildcon Limited as an EPC contractor.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 15th , 2018

B Significant Accounting Policies

I Basis of preparation

These financial statements are Separate Financial Statements as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements and are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS .

The standalone financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except otherwise stated.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The classification of assets and liabilities of the Company is done into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of the business of the Company. The operating cycle of the business of the Company is less than twelve months and therefore all current and non-current classifications are done based on the status of realisability and expected settlement of the respective asset and liability within a period of twelve months from the reporting date as required by

II Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statement in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes

III Recent accounting pronouncements

Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration: On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018. The Company has evaluated the effect of this on the financial statements and the impact is not material.

Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contract with Customers: On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Retrospective approach - Under this approach the standard will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

- Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application (Cumulative catch - up approach)

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2018 by using the cumulative catch-up transition method and accordingly comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2018 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 is expected to be insignificant.

IV Summary of significant accounting policies

The operating cycle of the business of the Company is twelve months from the reporting date as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

1 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when :

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- It is 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 or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- 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 atleast twelve months after the reporting

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is

i Construction contract revenues :

In accordance with the principal laid down in Appendix A to the Ind As 11, revenue from Construction service are recognized in exchange for grant of tolling rights, accounted at the fair value of service rendered on Cost plus margin.

ii Tolling Income :

Tolling Income is recognised on usage of recovery of the usage charge thereon based on the notified toll rates by the

iii Interest income:

Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding using Effective

iv Dividend income:

Dividend is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

v Capital Grant

As per IND AS 20 " Accounting for Government grants and disclosure of Government Assistance " and IND AS 109" Financial Instruments " , the Grant received from National Highways Authority of India satisfies the Income approach criteria and therefore the Compnay has amortised the Grant received based on traffic count to Profit and Loss account every year.

3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- i** Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes, commissioning expenses, etc. upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use.
- ii** Significant spares which have a usage period in excess of one year are also considered as part of Property, Plant and Equipment and are depreciated over their useful life.
- iii** Borrowing costs on Property, Plant and Equipments are capitalised when the relevant recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs is met.
- iv** Decommissioning costs, if any, on Property, Plant and Equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalised as part of such assets.
- v** Depreciation on all assets of the Company is charged on written down method over the useful life of assets at the rates and in the manner provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 for the proportionate period of use during the year. Depreciation on assets purchased /installed during the year is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of such
- vi** 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 income statement when the asset is derecognised.
- vii** The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
- viii** Leasehold improvements is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

4 Intangible assets :

- i** 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. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.
- ii** The tolling rights received in exchange for the Construction Service rendered to the grantor of tolling rights are recognised as an intangible asset to be amortized over the period of operation of the facility as per the Concession agreement using revenue model
- iii** The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.
- iv** 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.
- v** 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.

5 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.

6 Impairment

Assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill are not amortized/ depreciated and are tested annually for impairment. Assets subject to amortization/depreciation are tested for impairment provided that an event or change in circumstances indicates that their carrying amount might not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher between an asset's fair value less sale costs and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Non-financial assets other than goodwill for which impairment losses have been recognized are tested at each balance sheet date in the event that the loss has reversed.

7 Investments

Current Investments are accounted on fair value value with changes in Profit and Loss account.

8 Taxes

Current Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

9 Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

10 Earnings per share

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

11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

i Provisions

The Company recognizes a provision when: it has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

ii Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the requirements for provisions above or the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the requirements for revenue recognition.

12 Employee Benefits

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.

Gratuity, a defined benefit obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each year period on projected Unit Credit Method.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

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 in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified

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.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable as a result of the company's decision to terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The company recognizes these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate current employees' employment in accordance with a formal detailed plan that cannot be withdrawn, or to provide severance indemnities as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that will not be paid within 12 months of the balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits in banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within bank borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

14 Fair Value Measurement

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:

15 Financial instruments

Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial

Non-derivative financial instruments

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.



1 Property Plant and Equipment

(i) Details of Additions, Adjustments, Depreciation and Net Block - Asset class wise for 2017-18

Particulars	Land	Vehicles	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Cost or valuation					
As at April 1, 2016	1.48	30.85	97.69	13.43	143.45
Additions		33.94	12.99		46.94
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments					-
As at 31 March 2017	1.48	64.80	110.68	13.43	190.39
Additions			24.94		24.94
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments					-
As at March 31, 2018	1.48	64.80	135.62	13.43	215.33
Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2016	-	20.34	49.04	8.34	77.72
Charge for the period		6.10	25.22	0.85	32.17
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments					-
As at 31 March 2017	-	26.45	74.26	9.19	109.90
Charge for the period		9.95	20.73	0.88	31.57
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments					-
As at March 31, 2018	-	36.40	95.00	10.07	141.47
Net Block Value					
At March 31, 2018	1.48	28.40	40.62	3.36	73.86
At March 31, 2017	1.48	38.35	36.42	4.24	80.49

(ii) Intangible Assets

Particulars	Concession Rights	Total
Cost or valuation		
As at April 1, 2016	64,809.24	64,809.24
Additions		
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments		
As at 31 March 2017	64,809.24	64,809.24
Additions		
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments		
As at March 31, 2018	64,809.24	64,809.24
Depreciation		
As at April 1, 2016	8,769.72	8,769.72
Charge for the period	2,315.61	2,315.61
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments		
As at 31 March 2017	11,085.33	11,085.33
Charge for the period	3,320.34	3,320.34
Sales/Disposals/Adjustments		
As at March 31, 2018	14,405.67	14,405.67
Net Block Value		
At March 31, 2018	50,403.57	50,403.57
At March 31, 2017	53,723.91	53,723.91

(ii)(a) Impairment Assessment

The company has carried out the assessment of impairment of its concession right based on the growth rate considered in financial closure model to the lenders though there is all round slowdown in economic activity in the Country. The traffic growth on the stretch was below the estimates considered under the financial closure agreement. However the management based on its expectation of pick-up in the traffic and meeting the projections over the concession period has not modified the projections for the purposes of amortisation of the intangible asset being BOT rights and for testing impairment.

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(iii) Capital Work in Progress		
Opening	-	-
Addition during the year	18.47	-
Closing	18.47	-

2 Loans - Non Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
UnSecured: Considered good (At Amortised Cost):		
Security Deposits	10.46	6.67
Total :::::	10.46	6.67

3 Other Non Current Asset

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Advance Gratuity	3.03	-
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provision)	97.32	40.50
Unamortised portion of Upfront Fees & Guarantee Commission	698.87	815.47
Balance with tax authorities	23.16	20.97
Capital Advance	0.54	-
Total :::::	822.91	876.94

4 Trade Receivables-Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
(Unsecured, at amortised cost)		
Considered good :		
Toll collection receivable (ETC and POS)	5.34	7.67
NHAI Retention	224.06	-
Considered doubtful (*):	90.77	90.77
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(90.77)	(90.77)
Total :::::	229.40	7.67

i (*) Trade receivable includes amount dues from NHAI for utility shifting & ancillary work

ii Expected Credit loss:-

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. Since the Company does not have trade receivable except for Claim for demonitisation period and other small regular receivable , no expected credit loss is being provided.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
(A) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
(I) Cash on hand	19.11	24.40
(II) Balances with Banks		
On Current account	1,121.80	27.91
Sub Total :::::	1,140.91	52.31
(B) Other Bank Balances		
Deposits with maturity for more than 12 months (*)	0.10	0.10
Sub Total :::::	0.10	0.10
Total :::::	1,141.01	52.41

(i) (*) Deposit of Rs.0.10 lacs (P.Y. Rs 0.10 Lacs) with bank is lodged with Commercial Tax Authority.

6 Other Financial Asset - Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Interest receivable	0.07	0.07
Receivable from NHAI on account of Suspension period	27.08	164.96
Unbilled Revenue	542.85	-
Total :::::	570.00	165.03

ii Reimbursement from NHAI for Suspension period

Note (*) :- During the previous year , the Company has accrued income on account of reimbursement from NHAI for the period from November 9, 2016 till December 2, 2016 i.e., 24 days where there was suspension for collection of Toll from NHAI due to demonitisation. The Company has made an application w.r. t reimbursement of interest and O&M expenses during the aforesaid period. Out of the total claim made by the Company , Rs 164.96 lacs was outstanding of which the Company has received Rs 137.88 lacs during the year. The Management is hopeful of receiving the balance amount certified by the Independent Engineer.

7 Other Current Asset

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Prepaid Expenses	21.86	21.62
Balance with Tax Authorities	65.14	-
Current portion of unamortised Guarantee and Upfront fees	201.29	192.99
Advance to Suppliers	1.07	-
Total ::::	289.36	214.61

8 Equity Share Capital

(I) Authorised Capital:

Class of Shares	Par Value (Rs)	As at 31-Mar-18		As at 31-Mar-17	
		No. of Shares	Amount (Rs In Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs In Lakh)
Equity Shares	10.00	76,000,000	7,600.00	76,000,000	7,600.00
Total ::::			7,600.00		7,600.00

(II) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital (Fully Paid-up):

Class of Shares	Par Value (Rs)	As at 31-Mar-18		As at 31-Mar-17	
		No. of Shares	Amount (Rs In Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs In Lakh)
Equity Shares	10.00	29,715,184.00	2,971.52	29,715,184	2,971.52
Total ::::			2,971.52		2,971.52

(III) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The company is a subsidiary of Ashoka Concessions Ltd which is a subsidiary of Ashoka Buildcon Limited a company listed on the stock exchanges at BSE and NSE.

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

The Company has not issued any bonus equity shares to its Shareholders since inception. The Company has also not granted any option to its employees under Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) since inception.

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of the shares.

(IV) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding:

Class of Shares	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
	Equity Shares	Equity Shares
Outstanding as at beginning of the period	29,715,184	29,715,184
Addition during the period	-	-
Matured during the period	-	-
Outstanding as at end of the period	29,715,184	29,715,184

(V) Details of shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of Shares	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17	As at 31-Mar-17
	Equity Shares	%	Equity Shares	%
Ashoka Concessions Ltd	15,154,732	51.00%	15,154,732	51.00%
Highway Concessions One Pvt Ltd	14,560,442	49.00%	14,560,442	49.00%

9 Other Equity

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Security Premium Reserve	5,772.63	5,772.63
Capital Contribution	15,333.98	15,250.72
Surplus / Retained Earnings	(13,578.22)	(11,983.06)
Other Compressive Income	-0.33	0.59
Gross Total ::::	7,528.06	9,040.88

(*) Capital Contribution

(a) Guarantee Obligation :

On application of INDAS 109 " Financial Instruments" , the Company has accounted for Guranatee Obligation for the Corporate Guarantee given by Ashoka Buildcon Limited to the lenders for the financing of the Company. Therefore the Company has booked Deferred Guarantee Liability as at Transition date i.e., April 1, 2015 and the same is credited to Capital Contribution and shown under Other Equity.

(b) Interest Free Loans:

On application of IND AS 32 " Financial Instruments : Presentation" , the Compay has classified Interest free loan from Shareholders as Equity and thus the same is shown as Capital Contribution in Other Equity.

10 Borrowings - Non Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
(A)Secured - at amortized cost		
(i) Non Convertible Debentures	17637.80	18,897.64
(ii)Term loans		
- from banks	16366.84	13,808.10
Sub Total :::	34,004.64	32,705.74
(B)Unsecured - at amortized cost		
(i) Loans from Shareholders	4,744.89	6,311.23
Sub Total :::	4,744.89	6,311.23
Gross Total :::	38,749.53	39,016.97

(a) Terms of Repayments:

Particulars of Lender	Nature of Loan	EMI Amount (In Rs Lakh) and	Mode of Repayment	Interest Type	Maturity Date
1 IDFC Infrastructure Finance Limited	Non Convertible Debenture	Structured monthly installment ending in June 2026	113 monthly instalment from November 15, 2016	Fixed interest	Maturity Date: March 2026
Rate of Interest	The applicable coupon rate on the NCD shall be equivalent to the 5- year IDF benchmark rate prevailing on the date of disbursement plus spread of 0.9%(coupon rate) , per annum, payable at monthly rest on the principal amount of the NCD remaining outstanding on each day. On the date of approval bench mark rate was 8.5% p.a so the benchmark rate at the time of approval is 9.4%p.a payable monthly.				
Nature of Security	First charge by way of hypotication of entire movable asset of the Company , both present and future , including movable plant and machinery and all movable assets both present and future except project assets (as defined under Concession Agreement) and except those acquired out of free cash flow of the Company and being informed from time to time to lenders. A first charge on all accounts of the Company including Escrow account and Sub account including but not limited to Major Maintenance reserve, debt Service reserve and any other reserve and Other bank account of the Company. Pledge of 51% shares held by the Holding Company				
2 IDFC Bank Limited	Term Loan	Structured monthly installment ending in June 2025	121 monthly instalment from June 15, 2015	MCLR(1 year) + 1%	Maturity Date : June 2025
Rate of Interest	9.10%				
Nature of Security	The Term Loans are secured as a First charge by way of hypotication of entire movable asset of the Company , both present and future , including movable plant and machinery and all movable assets both present and future except project assets (as defined under Concession Agreement) and except those acquired out of free cash flow of the Company and being informed from time to time to lenders. A first charge on all accounts of the Company including Escrow account and Sub account including but not limited to Major Maintenance reserve, debt Service reserve and any other reserve and Other bank account fo the Company.				

(b) Intercorporate Loan from Related Party:

The said loans are repayable on demand when there is surplus cash available with the company. Based on the management's assessment of repayment the same has been classified as non-current.

(c) Marurity Profile of term Loans and Non Convertible Debenture is as follows:

Maturity period	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Repayment within one year from the end of the financial year	2,428.90	1,453.59
Repayment beyond one year to five years from the end of the financial year	17,811.95	14,172.49
Repayment beyond five years from the end of the financial year	16,192.68	18,533.25
Total	36,433.54	34,159.32

(d) There has been no continuing default in repayments of loan instalments and interest in respect of loans outstanding as at March 31, 2018.

11 Provisions - Non Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Provision for Scheduled Maintenance	1,158.67	106.95
Provision for Employee's Benefits:		
Provision for Unearned Leave	4.03	0.21
Provision for Gratuity	-	0.86
Total :::	1,162.69	108.02

(i)(a) Provision for Scheduled Maintenance:

The company makes provision for the periodic maintenance required to be carried out by it as an obligation under the concession agreement. The details of the provisions made are as follows:

Particulars	Opening	Provisions made	Provisions reversed	Closing
March 31, 2018	923.69	1,056.40	821.42	1,158.67
March 31, 2017	3,463.92	1,306.85	3,847.08	923.69

(i)(b) Provision for Scheduled Maintenance:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Non Current Portion	1,158.67	106.95
Current Portion	-	816.74
Total	1,158.67	923.69

(ii) Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 19 “Employee Benefits”, of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan under which employees who have completed five years or more of service are entitled to gratuity on departure from employment at an amount equivalent to 15 days salary (based on last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company's gratuity liability is funded.

i) The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation in case of Gratuity over the year is as follow:

Particulars	As on March 31, 2018	As on March 31, 2017
a) Reconciliation of opening and closing		
Defined Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3.45	0.78
Current Service Cost	3.04	1.99
Interest Cost	0.26	0.06
Remeasurement due to Experience Adjustment	0.71	0.62
Benefits paid	-	-
Defined Benefit obligation at the year end	7.46	3.45
b) Reconciliation of opening and closing		
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2.60	2.43
Interest Income	0.48	-0.01
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	(0.21)	0.18
Employer Contribution	7.63	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	10.50	2.60
c) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and		
Fair Value of Plan Assets	10.50	2.60
Present value of obligation	7.46	3.45
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	(3.04)	0.85
d) Expenses recognized during the year (
Current Service Cost	3.04	1.99
Interest Cost	0.26	0.06
Interest Income on Planned Assets	-0.48	-0.18
Defined Benefit Cost Charged to P&L	2.82	1.87
e) Total remeasurment included in Other	-	0.64

ii) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As on March 31, 2018	As on March 31, 2017
Financial Assumptions:		

Discount rate (per annum)	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	7.00%	7.00%
Demographic Assumptions:		
Mortality Rate	100%	100%
Disability Rate	0%	0%
Withdrawal rate:	1%	1%
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Average Future Service	29.98	28.62

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

There is no minimum funding requirement for a gratuity plan in India and there is no compulsion on the part of the company fully or partially pre-fund the liabilities under the plan. Since the liabilities are unfunded there is no asset liability matching strategy devised for the plan.

iii) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption.

Scenario	Defined Benefit Obligation (*)	%	Defined Benefit Obligation (*)	%
	2017-18		2016-17	
Under Base Scenario	746,839	0.0%	345,327	0.0%
Salary Escalation - up by 1%	927,914	24.2%	428,701	24.1%
Salary Escalation - down by 1%	604,195	-19.1%	279,656	-19.0%
Withdrawal Rate-up by 1%	742,475	-0.6%	340,874	-1.3%
Withdrawal Rate-down by 1%	749,615	0.4%	348,722	1.0%
Discount Rate- up by 1%	608,826	-18.5%	280,873	-18.7%
Discount Rate- down by 1%	924,769	23.8%	428,556	24.1%

(*) for a change of 100 basis points from the assumed assumptions

v) Experience adjustments on Present Value of Defined Benefits Obligation and Plan Assets

Particulars	As on	As on
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Liabilities		
(Gain) / Loss on Plan Liabilities	0.71	0.28
Percentage of Opening Plan Liabilities	20.63%	36.20%
Assets		
Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	0.21	0.01
Percentage of Opening Plan Liabilities	-8.18%	-0.48%

12 Other Non Current liabilities

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Deferred Payment Liability	73.08	65.84
Total :::	73.08	65.84

Deferred Payment Liability

As per the terms of the concession agreement the Company is required to make a cash pay-out (i.e. negative grant), of Rs. 100 lacs to National Highways Authority of India, in the thirteenth year of the concession period. The same is capitalized to the Concession rights.

13 Trade Payables - Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
(A) Trade Payables:		
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Others	608.63	1,558.13
Total :::	608.63	1,558.13

- (i) The balance of payables as per books of accounts are subject to reconciliations.
- (ii) As per the intimation available with the Company, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.
- (iii) The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

14 Other Financial liabilities - Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt	2,428.90	1,453.59
Other Payables	0.76	0.60
Total :::	2,429.66	1,454.19

15 Other current liabilities

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Duties & Taxes	35.53	93.20
Total :::	35.53	93.20

16 Provisions - Current

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-17
Provision for Unearned Leave	0.34	2.24
Provision for Routine Maintenance	-	816.74
Total ::::	0.34	818.98

17 Revenue From Operations

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18	For the Year ended 31-Mar-17
Toll Collection	7,843.06	6,998.16
Revenue from Construction Services - Fly Over	3,595.58	1,541.39
Other Operating Revenue:		
Reimbursement from NHAI on account of demonetisation (*)	-	268.79
Total ::::	11,438.64	8,808.34

I Disclosures as required by Appendix B of Ind AS 11 relating to "Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures"

(a) Description of the Arrangement along with salient features of the project:

The Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited, the Company, is a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) incorporated on 15th March 2007 under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 by Ashoka Buildcon Limited, in pursuance of the contract with National Highway Authority Limited (NHAI) to design, engineering, finance, construction, operation and maintenance of End of Durg Bypass -Chhatisgarh / Maharashtra Border Section from km 322.400 to km 405.000 of NH-6 under NHDP Phase IIIA on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The concession period is 20 (Twenty) Years including Construction period of 30 (Thirty) Months. The SPV has toll collection rights during the concession period. The construction of the entire project has been sub-contracted to the parent company Ashoka Buildcon Limited as an EPC contractor.

(b) Obligations of Operations and maintenance

The Company is required to carry out operations and maintenance on the road annually with an obligation to carry out Period maintenance in terms of the Concession at regular intervals.

(c) Changes to the Concession during the period

No changes in the arrangement have occurred during the accounting period.

(d) Classification of the Concession

The Company has applied the principles enumerated in Appendix A of Ind AS – 11 titled "Service Concession Arrangement" and has classified the arrangement as a tolling arrangement resulting in recognition of an Intangible Asset.

(e) Recognition of Construction services revenue and costs:

The Company has completed the Construction activity in the February 2012, However the Company has applied INDAS 11 "Service Concession Arrangement" retrospectively and has recognised margin on Construction activity and the same is debited to Intangible Assets and credited to Reserve and Surplus on the transition date.

II Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 11 Construction Contracts:

Particulars	April 2016 - March 2017
Method use to determine the contract revenue	% of Completion method
Method use to determine the stage of completion of contract	Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of the cost incurred up to the reporting date to the total estimated cost to complete.

Particulars	April to March 17	April to March 16
Contract revenue for the year	3,595.58	1,541.39
Aggregate amount of cost incurred and recognized profits less recognized losses upto the reporting on contract under progress	3,594.32	1,541.39
Aggregate Contract Profits/Losses recognized for contracts existing as at the year end,	1.27	-
Advances received from contractees	-	-
Retention money	224.06	-
Gross amount due from customers for contract work (net retention) including unbilled revenue	542.85	-

18 Other Income

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18	For the Year ended 31-Mar-17
Interest on Bank Deposits	4.16	0.01
Interest on Income Tax	1.71	-

Profit on sale of Current Investments	41.51	71.48
Miscellaneous Income	1.23	5.35
Total :::::	48.61	76.84

19 Operating Expenses

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18	For the Year ended 31-Mar-17
Sub-contracting Charges - Fly over	3,594.32	1,541.39
Toll Collection Charges	-	44.79
Consumption of Construction Materials	1.92	1.68
Labour Charges	0.12	0.38
Repair to Machineries	2.38	1.26
Power & Water Charges	55.82	51.22
Technical Consultancy Charges	100.27	78.83
Site Monitoring Charges	10.85	76.21
Periodic Maintenance	1,004.50	1,306.85
Routine Maintenance	559.04	500.00
Insurance	22.37	21.32
Mis Site Exp.	-	0.10
Total :::::	5,351.58	3,624.03

20 Employee Benefits Expenses

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18	For the Year ended 31-Mar-17
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	249.90	140.50
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	22.86	7.59
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.75	6.77
Total :::::	273.51	154.86

21 Finance Expenses

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18	For the Year ended 31-Mar-17
Interest on Loans	3,162.60	3,445.19
Interest on Others (*)	609.13	654.64
Other Borrowing Costs	-	8.49
Finance Charges on carrying value of provisions - Schedule Maintenance	51.90	-
Amortisation of Upfront fees	21.59	27.14
Finance Cost on Deferred payment Liabilities	7.24	6.52
Amortisation of Guarantee Commission	169.97	173.29
Bank Guarantee charges	18.88	18.57
Total :::::	4,041.31	4,333.84

(*) The company has recognised interest expense payable to M/s Ashoka Buildcon limited & Ashoka Concessions Ltd. on the amounts received from them from time to time. The interest rate, being 1% more than the weighted average rate of the lenders is calculated on the daily outstanding balance and accordingly an amount of Rs 609.13 lacs (P.Y: 654.64 Lacs) has been charged to interest expense.

22 Depreciation And Amortisation

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18	For the Year ended 31-Mar-17
Depreciation on tangible Property, Plant and Equipment	31.57	32.17
Amortisation on Intangible Assets	3,320.34	2,315.61
Total :::::	3,351.91	2,347.78

23 Other Expenses

(Rs In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18	For the Year ended 31-Mar-17
Rent Rates & Taxes	3.10	25.40
Printing and Stationery	3.65	2.65
Travelling & Conveyance	1.13	0.81
Internet Charges	1.41	0.12
Communication	0.82	0.59
Vehicle Running Charges	14.06	12.89
Legal & Professional Fees	14.10	16.50

Director's Sitting Fee	1.60	1.70
Auditor's Remuneration:		
Audit and Tax Audit Fees	2.96	2.05
Certifications & other services	1.10	0.40
Marketing & Advertisement Expenses - Net	3.45	2.31
Miscellaneous Expenses	10.61	7.73
Exchange Loss	0.25	-
Bank Charges	5.84	4.17
Total :::::	64.09	77.33

24 Deferred Taxation

Provision for the deferred tax liability is not recognised since the timing difference (on account of excess of depreciation allowable under income tax law over depreciation as per books) originating in the current period is capable of reversal within the tax holiday period.

The company has not recognized Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of timing difference of loss carried forward under the Income Tax Act, in the books of accounts because there is no virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such Deferred Tax Asset can be realized. As a matter of prudence, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset on such losses.

25 Earnings Per Share ('EPS') :

Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard – IND AS 33 "Earning Per Share" of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015.

A Net Profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted number of shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share are as summarised below:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Profit / (Loss) for the period (Rs in Lacs)	(1595.16)	(1652.67)
Outstanding equity shares at period end	29,715,184	29,715,184
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period – Basic	29,715,184	29,715,184
Weighted average Number of Shares outstanding during the period - Diluted	29,715,184	29,715,184
Earnings per Share - Basic (Rs Per Share)	(5.37)	(5.56)
Earnings per Share - Diluted (Rs Per Share)	(5.37)	(5.56)

B Reconciliation of weighted number of outstanding during the period:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs Per Share)	10.00	10.00
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	29,715,184	29,715,184
Add : Issue of Equity Shares during the period	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of period	29,715,184	29,715,184
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of period- Basic	29,715,184	29,715,184
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of period- Dilutive	29,715,184	29,715,184

26 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

(A) List of Related Parties

(a) Parties where control exists

- (i) Ashoka Buildcon Ltd. (Ultimate Holding Company)
- (ii) Ashoka Concessions Ltd (Holding Company)
- (iii) Highway Concessions One Pvt Ltd

(b) Enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the reporting enterprise;

- (i) Ashoka Technologies Private Limited
- (ii) Ashoka Highway Bhandara Ltd.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

(B) Transactions during the period:

(Rs in Lacs)

Nature of Transactions	Parties Where Control Exists	Associates/ Fellow Subsidiary	Total
O & M Expenditure/EPC:			
Ashoka Concessions Ltd - O & M	572.45		572.45
	(500.00)		(500.00)
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd-EPC	3,594.32		3,594.32
	(1,541.39)		(1,541.39)
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd - PM	843.23		843.23
	(3,847.08)		(3,847.08)
Assets Purchase :			
Ashoka Technologies Pvt Ltd		0.52	0.52
		-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses:			
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	18.88		18.88
	(18.57)		(18.57)
Ashoka Technologies Pvt Ltd		-	-
		(10.39)	(10.39)
Liability Paid on behalf of Company:			
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	1.04		1.04
	-		-
Ashoka Highway Bhandara Ltd.		1.93	1.93
		-	-
Interest Expenses			
Ashoka Concessions Ltd	369.69		369.69
	(391.76)		(391.76)
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	239.43		239.43
	(262.88)		(262.88)
Loan Taken:			
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd. Current Account	28.00		28.00
	(236.59)		(236.59)
Ashoka Concessions Ltd IB Loan	-		0.00
	(352.58)		(352.58)
			-
Loan Repayment:			
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd. Current Account	1,074.13		1,074.13
	-		-
Ashoka Concessions Ltd IB Loan	1,068.42		1,068.42
	-		-
			-
Outstanding Payable			
			-
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	4,103.76		4,103.76
	(4,934.40)		(4,934.40)
Ashoka Concessions Ltd	9,842.33		9,842.33
	(10,578.03)		(10,578.03)
Ashoka Highway Bhandara Ltd.		0.29	0.29
		-	-
Highway Concessions One Pvt Ltd-0%	4,809.37		4,809.37
	(4,809.37)		(4,809.37)
For Contract Work:			
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	543.73		543.73
	(1,430.27)		(1,430.27)
For Trade Payables:			
Ashoka Technologies Pvt Ltd		0.06	0.06
		(0.05)	(0.05)
Ashoka Concessions Ltd	0.00		0.00
	(42.50)		(42.50)

Figures in Bracket () are related to the comparative figures

Transactions pertaining to contract expenses with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

27 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 108 “Operating Segments”, of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Segment Information: As the company’s business activities falls within a single primary business segment viz. BOT Operations , and it operates in a single geographical segment i.e. India, the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standard (AS-17) “Segment Reporting” of the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. Revenue from any single customer is not significant except for the flyover construction done on behalf of the grantor NHAI.

28 Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS – 17 “Leases”, of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The Company has taken Site office premises on lease and license basis which are cancellable contracts.

29 Derivative Instruments and Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

There are no derivative instruments outstanding as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 . The Company has no foreign currency exposure towards liability outstanding as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

30 Legal disputes and Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	2017-18	2016-17
Bank Guarantees issued by bankers from the parent Company Limits	2,993.00	2,659.00

31 In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all the assets other than fixed assets have value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

32 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosures 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 periods .

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 separate financial statements.

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.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan 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. For plans operated outside India, the management considers the interest rates of high quality corporate bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation with at least an ‘AA’ rating or above, as set by an internationally acknowledged rating agency, and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined 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.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

33 Financial instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017.

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Financial assets				
Amortized cost:				
Trade receivables	229.40	7.67	229.40	7.67
Cash and bank balances	1,141.01	52.41	1,141.01	52.41
Other financial assets	580.46	171.70	580.46	171.70
FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	1,950.87	231.77	1,950.87	231.77
Financial liabilities				
Amortized cost:				
Financial liabilities- Borrowings	38,749.53	39,016.97	38,749.53	39,016.97
Other financial liabilities	2,429.66	1,454.19	2,429.66	1,454.19

Trade payable	608.63	1,558.13	608.63	1,558.13
Total Financial Liabilities	41,787.83	42,029.29	41,787.83	42,029.29

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, book overdrafts and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Borrowings are carried at amortised Cost.

The fair value and amortised value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

34 Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

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

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

i) Recognised and measure at fair value

There is no outstanding financial instrument as on March 31, 2018 which are measured at fair value.

ii) Measure at amortized cost for which fair value is disclosed.

The Company has determined fair value of all its financial instruments measured at amortized cost by using Level 3 inputs.

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

- i) Long-term fixed-rate receivables/borrowings** are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, and individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables.
- ii) The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities** is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

35 Financial Risk Management

The Company is in the business of four laning of Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited section of National Highway in the State of Chhatisgarh on design, build, finance, operate and transfer basis. The nature of the business is capital intensive and the Company is exposed to traffic volume risks. BOT projects which the Company undertakes are capital intensive and have gestation periods ranging between 3 to 5 years; coupled with longer ownership periods of 20 years. Given the nature of the segments in which the company operates, be it in the Road Sector, it is critical to have a robust, effective and agile Risk Management Framework to ensure that the Company's operational objectives are met and continues to deliver sustainable business performance. Over the years, several initiatives have been taken by the Company to strengthen its risk management process.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk, regulatory risk and business risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary market risk to the company is interest rate risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i Business / Market Risk

Business/ 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. One of the first and foremost business risk is the achievement of the traffic projections made at the time of the bid. This will include the introduction of alternate roads by the state or central government which impacts the traffic projected to ply on the asset under the control of the Company. The concession agreement provides some safeguards in this regard but many of them are unforeseen and exposes the Company to risk.

ii Capital and Interest rate Risk:-

Infrastructure projects are typically capital intensive and require high levels of long-term debt financing. These factors include: timing and internal accruals generation; timing and size of the projects awarded; credit availability from banks and financial institutions; the success of its current infrastructure development projects. Besides, there are also several other factors outside its control. The Company's average cost of debt remains at 10% p.a approximately. 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 and short term borrowing with floating interest rates.

iii 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 Companies profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effects on Profit before tax.
		(Rs in Lacs)
March 31, 2018	+100	(411.78)
	-100	411.78
March 31, 2017	+100	(404.71)
	-100	404.71

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

iv Credit risk:-

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets.

Trade and Other Receivables:-

- (i) The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade and Other receivables amounting to Rs. 799.40 lacs as at March 31, 2018 and 172.69 lacs as at March 31, 2017.
- (ii) The credit risk from customers in the case of this project is very low as without payment of upfront toll the vehicles are not allowed to pass. However there are frequent local political issues which result in leakages which is a credit risk for the Company.

v Liquidity risk

- (a) The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and bank balances and the cash flow that is generated from operations.
- (b) The company has outstanding borrowings of Rs 41,178.43 lacs as at March 31, 2018 and Rs 40,470.55 lacs as at March 31, 2017.
- (c) The achievement of the projections in the traffic and the toll rates is critical for the liquidity to pay the lenders and to complete Routine and major maintenance activity within the prescribed schedule of NHAI.
- (d) During the current year the companies' working capital is negative resulting in insufficiency of Current Assets to meet the Current Obligation. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived. The Current Liabilities of the Company exceeds current Assets by 844.40 lacs as at March 31, 2018. These conditions indicate the existence of an uncertainty as to timing and realization of cash flow of the company. However with support of Holding Company from time to time the Management is confident to overcome the same in near future.

(e) The Working Capital Position of the Company is given below :(Rs in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,140.91	52.31
Other Bank Balance	0.10	0.10
Other financial assets	570.00	165.03
Trade receivables	229.40	7.67
Other Current Assets	289.36	214.61
Total	2,229.77	439.72
Less:		
Trade payables	608.63	1,558.13
Other financial liabilities	2,429.66	1,454.19
Other current liabilities	35.53	93.20
Provisions	0.34	818.98
Total	3,074.17	3,924.51
Net Working Capital	(844.40)	(3,484.79)

Maturity Profile of Borrowings

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities : (Rs in lacs)

Particulars	within 1 year	2 year	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2018					
Financial Liabilities -Borrowings	2,428.90	3,238.54	14,573.41	20,937.58	41,178.43
Trade Payables	608.63	-	-	-	608.63
Other Financial Liabilities	0.76	-	-	-	0.76

As at March 31, 2017

Financial Liabilities -Borrowings	1,453.59	2,180.38	11,992.10	24,844.48	40,470.55
Trade Payables	1,558.13	-	-	-	1,558.13
Other Financial Liabilities	0.60	-	-	-	0.60

vi Input cost risk

Raw materials, such as bitumen, stone aggregates cement and steel, need to be supplied continuously for Schedule Maintenance activities. As mentioned in the earlier paragraph of the business risk and the competition risk the input cost is a major risk to attend to ensure that the Company is able to maintain the project cost within the estimate projected to the lenders and the regulators. To mitigate this the company has sub-contracted the maintenance activity at a fixed price contract to its Ultimate holding Company.

vii Exchange risk

Since the operations of the company are within the country, the company is not exposed to any exchange risk directly. The company also does not take any foreign currency borrowings to fund its project and therefore the exposure directly to exchange rate changes is minimal.

However there are indirect effects on account of exchange risk changes, as the price of bitumen, which is a by-product of the crude, is dependent upon the landed price of crude in the country.

36 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The gearing ratio in the infrastructure business is generally high. The net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Long term borrowings	38,749.53	39,016.97
Other Non-current liabilities	73.08	65.84
Financial Liability Current -Trade Payable	608.63	1,558.13
Other financials liabilities-Current	2,429.66	1,454.19
Other Current Liabilities	35.53	93.20
Total Liabilities (A)	41,896.44	42,188.33
Less:		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,140.91	52.31
Other Bank Balances	0.10	0.10
Total Assets (B)	1,141.01	52.41
Net debt (A-B)	40,755.43	42,135.92
Equity including Other Equity	10,499.57	12,012.40
Capital and Net debt (C)	51,255.00	54,148.32
Gearing ratio (Net Debt/ Capital & Net Debt)	125.76%	128.51%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. 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 borrowing in the current period.

37 No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

38 The balance sheet, statement of profit and loss, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of significant accounting policies and the other explanatory notes forms an integral part of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

As per our report of even date

For Natvarlal Vepari & Co.
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 106971W

Sd/-

Nuzhat Khan
 Partner
 M.No: 124960
 Date: May 15th, 2018
 Place: Mumbai

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited

Sd/-

Ashish A Katariya
 Director
 DIN : 00580763
 Date: May 15th, 2018
 Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Pooja Lopes
 Director & CFO
 DIN : 08133373