INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ASHOKA INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at **31st March 2019**, the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2019**, and its profit/loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the financial statements.

a) Without qualifying our audit opinion, we invite attention to the appropriateness of the going concern assumption with a material uncertainty about the future operations of the company.

Basis For Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.* We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, is given in "Annexure A".

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, (the Statement of Changes in Equity) and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”.

(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, as amended by the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2017, in our opinion and to the best of our Information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. There is no pending litigations on its financial position in its 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawanshi
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg. No. 121014W

Place : Nashik
Date : May 15, 2019

(CA Vijay M Rathod)
Partner
Membership No. 131434
Address:
15,Suvidhinath Apartment,Opp.Fire Brigade,Shingada Talao,Nashik

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Ashoka Infrastructure Limited of even date)

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

(b) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at year end and no material discrepancy were noted on such verification;

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals and discrepancies noticed on such verifications have been property dealt with in the books of account of the Company

iii) Since the company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to theparties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, these clause is not applicable

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public in terms of provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi) As per the Rule 3 (b) of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rule 2014, requirement of maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.

vii) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable;

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and goods and service tax outstanding on account of any dispute;

viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not borrowed any funds from banks financial institutions, debenture holders and Government. Hence, this clause is not applicable.

ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has neither raised money by way of public offer nor has it availed any term loan from Bank/Financial institution during the year. Hence, this clause is not applicable.

x) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of representation of the management which we have relied upon, no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has paid the managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act;

xii) Since the company is not a Nidhi company, this clause is not applicable.

xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 as applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us , the company has not entered into any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

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

For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawanshi
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg. No. 121014W

Place : Nashik
Date : May 15, 2019

(CA Vijay M Rathod)
Partner
Membership No. 131434
Address:
15,Suvidhinath Apartment,Opp.Fire Brigade,Shingada Talao,Nashik

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Ashoka Infrastructure Limited of even date)

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 Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "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") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 were 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, based on the 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 Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawanshi
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg. No. 121014W

Place : Nashik
Date : May 15, 2019

(CA Vijay M Rathod)
Partner
Membership No. 131434
Address:
15,Suvidhinath Apartment,Opp.Fire Brigade,Shingada Talao,Nashik

Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd

CIN: U45203MH2002PTC172229

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019

ASHOKA

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
I ASSETS			
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	1.26	1.65
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Intangible assets		-	-
(d) Intangible assets Under Development		-	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Loans		-	-
(iii) Other financial assets		-	-
(f) Deferred Tax Asset (net)		-	-
(g) Other non-current assets	3	3.72	2.10
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**4.98**	**3.75**
2 CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	4	497.95	497.95
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	3.58	4.17
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		-	-
(v) Loans		-	-
(vi) Other financial assets		-	-
(c) Other current assets	6	21.24	21.41
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**522.78**	**523.53**
TOTAL ASSETS		**527.76**	**527.29**
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 **EQUITY**			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	1,975.00	1,975.00
(b) Other Equity	8	(7,687.40)	(7,603.03)
Equity Attributable to Owners		(5,712.40)	(5,628.03)
Non Controlling Interest		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		(5,712.40)	(5,628.03)
2 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9	5,908.44	5,901.54
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**5,908.44**	**5,901.54**
2 CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	302.73	216.67
(ii) Trade payables	11		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises		24.36	21.40
(iii) Financial Guarantee liabilities		-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	12	1.45	3.32
(b) Other current liabilities	13	-	-
(c) Provisions	14	0.43	0.34
(d) Other current liabilities	15	2.75	12.04
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**331.73**	**253.78**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**6,240.17**	**6,155.32**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**527.76**	**527.29**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our report of even date attached

For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawnashi
Chartered Accountants
FRN:-121014W

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
CA Vijay M.Rathod
Partner
MRN:-131434

Sd/-
Manoj A Kulkarni
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Ashok M. Katariya
Director
DIN - 00112240

Sd/-
Paresh C. Mehta
Director & CFO
DIN-03474498

Place: Nashik
Date: May 15, 2019

Place: Nashik
Date: May 15, 2019

Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd

CIN: U45203MH2002PTC172229

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 **(₹ In Lakh)**

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year Ended 31-Mar-19	For the year Ended 31-Mar-18
I	**INCOME**			
	Other Income	**16**	0.96	0.21
	Total Income		**0.96**	**0.21**
II	**EXPENSES:**			
	Cost Of Construction / Development	**17**	-	-
	Construction Expenses	**18**	0.29	1.53
	Employee Benefits Expenses	**19**	6.91	18.90
	Finance Expenses	**20**	34.79	675.88
	Depreciation and Amortisation	**2**	0.39	0.81
	Other Expenses	**21**	42.95	170.90
	Total Expenses		**85.33**	**868.01**
III	**Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)**		**(84.37)**	**(867.81)**
IV	**Exceptional Items (Refer note 50)**		**-**	**-**
V	**Profit before Tax (III - IV)**		**(84.37)**	**(867.81)**
VI	**Tax Expense:**			
	Current Tax		-	-
	Mat Credit Entitlement		-	-
	Tax For Earlier Years		-	-
	Deferred Tax		-	-
			-	**-**
VII	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**(84.37)**	**(867.81)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) :**			
	(a) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gains/(losses)on defined benefit plans		-	-
	Income tax effect on above		-	-
	(b) Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**-**	**-**
	Other Comprehensive Income		**-**	**-**
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		**(84.37)**	**(867.81)**
	Profit for the year attributable to :			
	Owners of the Company			-
	Non-Controlling Interest			-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to :			
	Owners of the Company			-
	Non-Controlling Interest			-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to :			
	Owners of the Company			-
	Non-Controlling Interest			-
X	Earnings per Equity Shares of Nominal Value ₹ 10 each:			
	Basic (₹)		**(0.43)**	**(4.39)**
	Diluted (₹)		**(0.43)**	**(4.39)**
	Significant Accounting Policies	**1**		

For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawnashi
Chartered Accountants
For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawnashi
FRN:-121014W

Sd/-
CA Vijay M.Rathod
Partner
MRN:-131434

Place: Nashik
Date: May 15, 2019

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Manoj A Kulkarni	**Ashok M. Katariya**	**Paresh C. Mehta**
Company Secretary	Director	Director & CFO
	DIN - 00112240	DIN-03474498

Place: Nashik
Date: May 15, 2019

Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd

CIN : U45203MH2002PTC172229

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2019	For year ended 31-Mar-2018
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Taxation	**(84.37)**	**(867.81)**
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation & Amortisation	0.39	0.81
Dividend Income	-	-
Share of (Profit)/loss from Investment in Partnership Firm/LLP	-	-
Interest & Finance Income	-	(0.03)
Expected Credit Losses on Doubtful Debts & Advances	-	-
Interest, Commitment & Finance Charges	27.84	11.58
Gain on Investments carried through FVTPL	-	-
Profit on Sale of Mutual Fund	-	-
Unwinding of Financial Guarantee (Amortisation)	-	-
Redemption of Preference Shares	-	-
Unwinding of discount on Financial liability carried at amortised cost	6.90	664.22
Loss (Profit) on sale of Assets	-	-
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital	**(49.24)**	**(191.23)**
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other Receivables		
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in short-term loans and advance		
Decrease/(Increase) in other Current assets	0.17	4.53
Decrease/(Increase) in other Non-Current assets	(1.62)	
Decrease/(Increase) in other Non-Current Financial assets		
Decrease/(Increase) in other Current Financial assets		
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Bank Balances		
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Operating Payables	2.96	(16.90)
Increase / (Decrease) in Long term provision		
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term borrowings		
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Financial Guarantee Liability		
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(1.87)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(9.29)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Other short term Liabilities		
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term provision	0.09	
Cash Generated from Operations	**(58.81)**	**(203.60)**
Income Tax Paid	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(58.81)**	**(203.60)**
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Sale proceeds of Investments	-	
Finance Income	-	0.03
Sale proceeds of Fixed Assets	-	-
NET CASH CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**-**	**0.03**
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of shares including premium (net of share issue expenses)	-	-
Redemption of Preference shares including premium	-	-
Payment towards Dividend	-	-
Proceeds from Borrowings	86.06	216.67
Repayment of Borrowings	-	-
Proceeds from Share Application Money	-	-
Interest, commitment & Finance Charges Paid	(27.84)	(11.58)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**58.22**	**205.09**
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents	(0.59)	1.52
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	**4.17**	**2.65**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	**3.58**	**4.17**
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with Banks		
On current accounts	2.84	3.22
On deposit accounts		-
Cash on hand	0.75	0.95
	3.58	**4.17**
Less : Secured working Capital Demand loans/ Cash credit from banks (shown under current borrowings in note	-	-
Less : Unsecured working Capital facilities from banks (shown under current borrowings in note 20)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	**3.58**	**4.17**

Note:

1 Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of balances with bank in current accounts, cash on hand and Bank Deposits with maturity less than 3 months.

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawnashi

Chartered Accountants

For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawnashi

FRN:-121014W

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Vijay M.Rathod

Partner

MRN:-131434

Manoj A Kulkarni	**Ashok M. Katariya**	**Paresh C. Mehta**
Company Secretary	Director	Director & CFO
	DIN - 00112240	DIN-03474498

Place: Nashik

Date: May 15, 2019

Place: Nashik

Date: May 15, 2019

ASHOKA INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.
CIN : U45203MH2002PTC172229

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

A Equity Share Capital

Equity Share	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Number of Shares	Rs. in lakhs	Number of Shares	Rs. in lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,35,12,000.00	2,351.20	2,35,12,000.00	2,351.20
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Reductions during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at the close of the period	**2,35,12,000.00**	**2,351.20**	**2,35,12,000.00**	**2,351.20**

b Other Equity

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves & Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
		Preference Share Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance As At March 31, 2017	**2,058.05**	**-**	**(8,793.28)**	**-**	(6,735.23)
Other Comprehensive Income For The FY 2017-18			(867.81)		(867.81)
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year 2017-18	-	-	(867.81)	-	(867.81)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**2,058.05**	**-**	**(9,661.09)**	**-**	**(7,603.04)**
Other Comprehensive Income For The FY 2018-19			(84.37)		(84.37)
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year 2018-19	-	-	(84.37)	-	(84.37)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**2,058.05**	**-**	**(9,745.46)**	**-**	**(7,687.41)**

As per our report of even date attached
For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawnashi
Chartered Accountants
FRN:-121014W

Sd/-
CA Vijay M.Rathod
Partner
MRN:-131434

Place: Nashik
Date: 15, May 2019

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Manoj A Kulkarni	**Ashok M. Katariya**	**Paresh C. Mehta**
Company Secretary	Director	Director & CFO
	DIN - 00112240	DIN-03474498

Place: Nashik
Date: 15, May 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

General Information :

Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd. is a Special Purpose Entity incorporated on 11th July, 2002 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. In pursuance of the contract with the Government of Maharashtra, Public Works Department, to design, reconstruct, strengthen, widen, rehabilitate, engineer, procure, finance, construct, operate and maintain Pune Ahmednagar Road Km 10/600 to Km 64/000 of SH-60 (the Project Highway) in Maharashtra on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The said BOT contract does not make the Company owner of the road but entitles it to "Toll Collection Rights" in exchange of the construction cost incurred while constructing the road. The concession period is from 6th July 2003 to 6th July 2015 including construction period of 730 days. The construction of the entire project has been sub-contracted to the holding company, viz. Ashoka Buildcon Ltd, as an EPC contractor.

Company is pursuing various claims which are pending before Arbitrations, Tribunal & at District Court. Reference 1 & Reference 2 Arbitration awards are in favour but disputed by PWD, Govt of Maharashtra & amounts / toll collections period are not paid / granted.

Note -1 - Significant Accounting Policies:

1.01 Compliance with Ind AS :

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

These financial statements include Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information in respect of the preceding period.

1.02 Basis of Accounting :

The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention except certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values in accordance with Ind AS.

Fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- ► Level 1 - inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that entity can access at measurement date
- ► Level 2 - inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- ► Level 3 - inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

1.03 Presentation of financial statements :

The financial statements (except Statement of Cash-flow) are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Division II – IND AS Schedule III ("Schedule III") to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows".

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakh in as per the requirements of Schedule III. "Per share" data is presented in Indian Rupees upto two decimals places.

1.04 Current Versus Non-Current Classification :

The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are presented 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
- ►Held primarily for the purpose of trading,or
- ►Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- ►Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- ►Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, or
- ►Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- ►Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- ►There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are treated as non-current.

1.05 Key Estimates & Assumptions :

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that impact the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Difference between the actual and estimates are recognised in the period in which they actually materialise or are known. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively. Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable.

1.06 Foreign Currency :

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented using Indian Rupee **(₹),** which is also our functional currency i.e. currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the respective functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

1.07 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) :

PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can measured reliably. All items of PPE are stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of such assets,if any. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Items such as spare parts and servicing equipment are recognised as PPE if they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment and are expected to be used during more than one year. All other items of spares and servicing equipments are classified as item of Inventories.

Assets individually costing less than Rs 5000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of the retirement of property, plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised In the statement of profit and loss In the year of occurrence.

1.08 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value :

Depreciation has been provided on the written down value method, as per the useful lives specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, evaluation carried out by the management's expert, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The asset's useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives of PPE are as under:

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1" April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

1.09 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

1.10 Financial instruments :

Initial Recognition

Financial instruments i.e. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments (other than financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial instruments, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial instruments assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method except for financial assets carried at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Investment in preference shares

Investment in preference shares are classified as debt instruments and carried at Amortised cost if they are not convertible into equity instruments and are not held to collect contractual cash flows. Other Investment in preference shares which are classified as Debt instruments are mandatorily carried at FVTPL.

De-recognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and with that a)the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising allowances for expected credit loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost.The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss on such financial assets. This matrix has been developed based on historical data as well as forward looking information pertaining to assessment of credit risk.

Financial Liabilities

Classification

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR), except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Amortisation arising on unwinding of the financial liabilities as per EIR is included as a part of Finance Costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities recognised at FVTPL, including derivatives, are subsequently measured at fair value.

Preference shares issued is considered as a compound financial liability under borrowing. Preferenec shares were issued at premium, part of premium received on issue of preference capital, is to be considered as other equity which is over and above the present value of the redemption amount to be paid at given discounted rate.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Re-classification of financial instruments

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets.

1.11 Revenue recognition :

i) Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Escalation and other claims, which are not ascertainable / acknowledged by customers, are not taken into account. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

ii) Criteria for recognition of revenue are as under:

Other Income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

iii) Claims under arbitration/disputes are accounted as income based on final award. Legal and other Arbitration Expenses are accounted on the basis of agreed terms and necessary approvals.

1.12 Inventories :

i. Stock of land, plot, properties and rights attached to land are accounted for at lower of cost of acquisition or net realizable value.

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents :

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

1.12 Impairment of Assets :

The Management periodically assesses, using external and internal sources, where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flow expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of the carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sales price or present value as determined above. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialized.

1.13 Income Tax :

Income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate and changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences. The current income tax charge is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and brought forward losses only if it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to realise the temporary differences.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit 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.

1.14 Borrowing Cost :

i. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

ii. Other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.15 Current Investments :

As per Ind AS 109, mutual fund investments needs to be stated at fair value. The Company has designated these investments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

1.16 Provisions & Contingencies :

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated as at the balance sheet date. Provisions are measured based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted using a rate that reflects the time value of money. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but will probably not, require an outflow of resources. information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Note: 2

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation and impairment				Carrying Amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Deductions/ Adjustments	Depreciation expense	Balance as at March 31, 2019	Balance as at March 31, 2019
Property plant and equipment									
Vehicles	5.44	-	-	5.44	3.79	-	0.39	4.18	1.26
Total	**5.44**	**-**	**-**	**5.44**	**3.79**	**-**	**0.39**	**4.18**	**1.26**

Note: 2

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation and impairment				Carrying Amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Deductions/ Adjustments	Depreciation expense	Balance as at March 31, 2018	Balance as at March 31, 2018
Property plant and equipment									
Vehicles	5.44	-	-	5.44	2.98		0.81	3.79	1.65
Total	**5.44**	**-**	**-**	**5.44**	**2.98**	**-**	**0.81**	**3.79**	**1.65**

3 Other Non Current Asset **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
(B) Advances Recoverable other than in Cash:		
Trade Deposits		
Unsecured, Considered Good	2.93	1.28
(D) Others :		
Income Tax Assets (net)	0.64	0.64
Duties & Taxes Recoverable	0.15	0.18
Total :::::	**3.72**	**2.10**

4 Inventories (as valued and certified by management) **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
(A) Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Land / TDR / Property	497.95	497.95
Total :::::	**497.95**	**497.95**

5 Cash and cash equivalents **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
(A) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
(I) Cash on hand	0.75	0.95
(II) Balances with Banks		
On Current account ***	2.84	3.22
Deposits with Original maturity less than 3 months	-	-
Sub Total :::::	3.58	4.17
Total :::::	**3.58**	**4.17**

6 Other Current Asset **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
(A) Advances other than Capital Advances :		
Advances Recoverable other than in Cash	-	0.04
(B) Others		
Prepaid Expenses	0.03	0.16
Advance Gratuity	21.21	21.21
Total :::::	**21.24**	**21.41**

7 Equity Share Capital

(I) Authorised Capital:

Class of Shares	Par Value (₹)	As at 31-Mar-19		As at 31-Mar-18	
		No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
Equity Shares	10.00	2,35,12,000.00	2,351.20	2,35,12,000	2,351.20
Preference Shares	10.00	1,22,50,000.00	-	1,22,50,000	-
Total :::::			**2,351.20**		**2,351.20**

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

Class of Shares	Par Value (₹)	As at 31-Mar-19		As at 31-Mar-18	
		No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
Equity Shares	10.00	1,97,50,000.00	1,975.00	1,97,50,000	1,975.00
Preference Shares	10.00	66,50,000	-	66,50,000	-
Total :::::			**1,975.00**		**1,975.00**

(III) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company has issued Non Cumulative and non convertible having face value of ₹ 10 per share. The Preference Shareholders shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges as are available to them under the Companies Act.

(IV) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding:

Class of Shares	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18	As at 31-Mar-18
	Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Equity Shares	Preference Shares
Outstanding as at beginning of the	1,97,50,000	66,50,000	1,97,50,000	66,50,000
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares Split Impact	-	-	-	-
Bonus Issue	-	-	-	-
Matured during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at end of the period	**1,97,50,000**	**66,50,000**	**1,97,50,000**	**66,50,000**

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

Class of Shares	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-19	Equity Shares	Equity Shares
	Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Equity Shares	Preference Shares
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.(Holding Company	1,97,50,000	43,51,400	1,97,50,000	43,51,400
Viva Highways Limited	-	22,45,000	-	22,45,000

8 Other Equity **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
Surplus / Retained Earnings		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	**(9,661.08)**	**(8,793.28)**
Addition During the Year	(84.37)	(867.81)
Deduction During the year	-	-
Amount available for appropriations	**(9,745.46)**	**(9,661.08)**
Appropriation :		
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Negative Non Controlling Interest	-	-
Interim Dividend Paid	-	-
Final Dividend Paid	-	-
Total Dividend	**-**	**-**
Tax on Dividend	-	-
IND As Adjustment	-	-
As at end of year	**(9,745.46)**	**(9,661.08)**
Equity Portion of Preference Capital		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	**2,058.05**	**2,058.05**
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	**-**	**-**
Deduction During the year	**-**	**-**
As at end of year	**2,058.05**	**2,058.05**
Gross Total ::::	**(7,687.40)**	**(7,603.03)**

9 Borrowings - Non Current **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
(A)Unsecured - at amortized cost		
-Redeemable preference share capital	5,908.44	5,901.54
Sub Total ::::	**5,908.44**	**5,901.54**
Gross Total ::::	**5,908.44**	**5,901.54**

(a) **Terms of Repayments:**

Sr. No.	Particulars of Lenders	Nature of loan	Redemption value	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest / Dividend	Maturity Date	Maturity Date	Nature of Security
1	Ashoka Buildcon Limited (Holding Company)	Preference Shares	4,351.40	Reedemption on due date	at the discretion of company	31-03-2020	Unsecured Loan	
2	Viva Highways Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	Preference Shares	2,245.00	Reedemption on due date		31-03-2020		
3	Ashok C Luniya	Preference Shares	53.60	Reedemption on due date		31-03-2020		

10 Borrowings - Current **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
(A)Unsecured - at amortized cost		
(a) Loans from related parties	302.73	216.67
Total ::::	**302.73**	**216.67**

11 Trade Payables - Current **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
(A) Trade Payables:		
Micro, Small& Medium Enterprises		
Others	24.36	21.40
Related Parties	-	-
Total ::::	**24.36**	**21.40**

(Refer Note no 23 for disclosuers under section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006)

12 Other Financial liabilities - Current **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
Others :		
Unpaid Expenses	1.03	2.46
Other Payables	0.42	0.86
Total ::::	**1.45**	**3.32**

13 Provisions - Current **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
Provision for Compensated Absences	0.43	0.34
Total ::::	**0.43**	**0.34**

14 Other current liabilities **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Mar-18
Advance from Customers	-	10.00
Others :	-	-
Duties & Taxes	2.75	2.04
Total ::::	**2.75**	**12.04**

15 Other Income **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18
Interest Received (Gross)	-	0.03
Miscellaneous Income	0.13	0.18
Provision No Longer Required	0.83	-
Financial Income	-	-
	0.96	**0.21**

16 Cost Of Construction / Development **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18
Land		
Opening Stock - Land / Property	497.95	497.95
Add : Addition from Land / Property	-	-
Less : Closing Stock - Land / Property	(497.95)	(497.95)
	-	-
Changes in Inventories of Land/Property	-	-

17 Construction Expenses **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18
Sub-contracting Charges	0.02	0.34
Transport and Material Handling Charges	-	-
Oil, Lubricant & Fuel	0.15	0.18
Miscellaneous Site Expenses	0.12	1.01
Total :::::	**0.29**	**1.53**

18 Employee Benefits Expenses **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	6.55	6.41
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	0.26	0.26
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.10	7.48
Security Charges	-	4.74
Total :::::	**6.91**	**18.90**

19 Finance Expenses **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18
Interest on Loans	27.84	11.58
Bank Charges	0.01	0.03
Demat Charges	0.04	0.04
Unwinding of discount on financials liabilities carried at amortised cost	6.90	664.22
Total :::::	**34.79**	**675.88**

Depreciation And Amortisation **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	0.39	0.81
Total :::::	**0.39**	**0.81**

20 Other Expenses **(₹ In Lakh)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-19	For the Year ended 31-Mar-18
Rent, Rates & Taxes	0.64	5.48
Insurance	0.26	0.31
Printing and Stationery	0.26	0.10
Travelling & Conveyance	0.82	0.82
Communication	0.05	0.06
Vehicle Running Charges	0.20	0.35
Legal & Professional Fees	40.50	163.60
Auditor's Remuneration	0.15	0.15
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.08	0.03
Total :::::	**42.95**	**170.90**

ASHOKA INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Additional Statement Of Notes:

Note 21 : Earnings Per Share :

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share Is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended 31-Mar-2019**	**Year ended 31-Mar-2018**
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	(84.37)	(867.81)
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Basic)	1,97,50,000	1,97,50,000
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Diluted)	1,97,50,000	1,97,50,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings per Share (in ₹)	(0.43)	(4.39)
Diluted Earnings per Share (in ₹)	(0.43)	(4.39)

Note 22 : Remuneration to Auditors (excluding taxes) :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Year ended 31-Mar-2019**	**Year ended 31-Mar-2018**
Audit fees	0.15	0.15
Other Services	-	-
Service Tax on above	-	-
Total :-	**0.15**	**0.15**

Note 23 : Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro and Small 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. The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties has been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

Note 24 : Segment information as required by Ind AS 108 are given below :

The Company is engaged in one business activity of business of construction & development of real estate projects ,thus there are no separate reportable operating segments in accordance with Ind AS 108.

Note 25 : Capital management :

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

The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management'sjudgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.

Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, current maturities of long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and interest accrued thereon (excluding financial guarantee contracts).

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total Capital plus Net debt is calculated as borrowing less cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances and mutual funds investments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As At 31-Mar-2019**	**As At 31-Mar-2018**
Borrowings (refer note 9 and 10)	6,211.17	6,118.21
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 5)	3.58	4.17
Net debt (A)	**6,207.58**	**6,114.04**
Equity (refer note 7 & 8)	(5,712.40)	(5,628.03)
Capital and Net debt (B)	**495.18**	**486.01**
Gearing ratio (%) (A/B)	**1254%**	**1258%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's 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 year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2019, year ended March 31 2018.

Note 26 : Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions :

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

Estimates and assumptions

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is in respect of useful lives of property, plant and equipment, useful life of intangible assets, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Note 27 : Events after reporting period :

No subsequent event has been observed which may required on adjustment to the balance sheet.

Note 28 : Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year classification.

Note 29 : Financial Instruments – Fair Values And Risk Management

The carrying values of financials instruments of the Company are as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

	Carrying amount	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Financial assets		
Financial assets mandatory measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)		
Investments	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3.58	4.17
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings	6,211.17	6,118.21
Other Current Financial Liabilities	1.45	3.32
Trade payables	-	21.40

The management assessed that the carrying amount of all financial instruments are reasonable approximation of fair value.

NOTE:

Note 30 : Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2019

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2019	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investments measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2019

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2019	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investments measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

Investments included in Level 1 of Fair Value Hierarchy are based on prices quoted in stock exchange and/or NAV declared by the Funds.

Investments included in Level 2 of Fair Value Hierarchy have been valued based on inputs from banks and other recognised institutions such as

Investments included in Level 3 of Fair Value Hierarchy have been valued using acceptable valuation techniques such as Net Asset Value and/or Discounted Cash Flow Method.

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

Note 31 : Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

a) Credit risk:

b) Liquidity risk: and

c) Market risk:

a) 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 loans and advances.

The exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables by type of counterparty was as follows :

Financial assets (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2019**	**As at March 31, 2018**
Investments	-	-
Trade receivable	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3.58	4.17
Other Financial Assets	-	-
Other Non Current Asset	-	0.04
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**3.58**	**4.17**

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages liquidity risk by having access to funding which is fully supported by commited loan from Holding Company. Management regularly monitors the position of cash and cash equivalents vis-à-vis projections. Assessment of maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans and maintenance of Balance Sheet liquidity ratios are considered while reviewing the liquidity position.

	Less than 1 year	**1 to 5 years**	**>5 years**	**Total**
	INR Lakh	**INR Lakh**	**INR Lakh**	**INR Lakh**
As at March 31, 2019				
Borrowings	302.73	5,908.44	-	6,211.17
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Others	1.45	-	-	1.45
	304.18	**5,908.44**	**-**	**6,212.62**
As at March 31, 2018				
Borrowings	216.67	5,901.54	-	6,118.21
Trade payables	-	-	-	21.40
Others	3.32	-	-	3.32
	219.99	**5,901.54**	**-**	**6,142.93**

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk:

i. Currency risk

Since the company's operation is exclusively in Indian Ruppees , The company is not exposed to currency risk.

i. Interest rate risk

Since the company doesnot have any interest bearing borrowings, Thus the Company is not expossed to currency risk.

ii. Other price risk such as Commodity risk and Equity price risk.

ASHOKA INFRASTRUCTURE LTD.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT OF NOTES:

Note 32 : Related party disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 are given below :

1. Name of the Related Parties and Description of Relationship:

Nature of Relationship	**Name of Entity**	
Holding Company	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Viva Highways Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Infraways Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Infrastructures	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka High-Way Ad.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka-DSC Katni Bypass Road Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Highways (Bhandara) Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Highways (Durg) Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Pre-Con Pvt. Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Sambalpur Baragarh Tollway Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Dhankuni Kharagpur Tollway Limited	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Cuttack Angul Tollway Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Viva Infrastructure Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Bagewadi Saundati Roads Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Hungund Talikot Roads Ltd.	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Highway Research Cenetre Pvt Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Path Nirman (Nasik) Pvt Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Unison Enviro Pvt Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Blue Feather Infotech Pvt Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ratnagiri Natural gas Pvt Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Endurance Road Developers Pvt Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Jaora Nayagaon Toll Road Co. Pvt.Ltd	
Fellow Subsidiary	Ashoka Kharar Ludhiana Road Ltd	
Key Management Personnel	Ashok Motilal Katariya	(Director)
Key Management Personnel	Dilipbhai Dhirajlal Kothari	(Director)
Key Management Personnel	Paresh Chatursinha Mehta	(Director & Chief Financial Officer)
Key Management Personnel	Manoj A Kulkarni	(Company Secretary)

2. Transactions During the Year: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Interest Paid

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	27.84	11.58

Director Sitting Fees

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018
1	Albert Tauro	Independent Director	-	0.18
2	Nirbhaya Mishra	Independent Director	-	0.18

Loan Taken

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	61.00	202.67

Outstanding Balance

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	302.73	216.67

As per our report of even date attached
For Krishnamurthy Jain & Suryawnashi
Chartered Accountants
FRN:-121014W

Sd/-
CA Vijay M.Rathod
Partner
MRN:-131434

Place: Nashik
Date: May 15, 2019

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Manoj A Kulkarni	**Ashok M. Katariya**	**Paresh C. Mehta**
Company Secretary	Director	Director & CFO
	DIN - 00112240	DIN-03474498

Place: Nashik
Date: May 15, 2019