



CA. Sanjay Goyal
M.Com., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI)

SANJAY V. GOYAL & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
Ashoka DSC Katni Bypass Road Limited
Nashik

Report on the standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Ashoka DSC Katni Bypass Road Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended March 31, 2025 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, Profit/Loss, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of Ind AS financial statements 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 thereunder, 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 for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management 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 management 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.

Auditor's Responsibility 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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure 'A'" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
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, 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, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 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 the "Annexure 'B'" and
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The Company does not have any pending litigations filed against the company which would impact its financial position except as reported in Note No. 1.01 on toll collection in the financial statements in its Ind AS Financial Statements wherein proceedings were successfully completed.
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c. The Company was not required to deposit or pay any dues in respect of the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.
- d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



(iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

e. As per Section 123 of the Act, Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

- According to the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, No remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year.

(D) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

UDIN : 25103080BMGJRW5831
Place : Nashik
Date : 14/05/2025



For Sanjay V. Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA SANJAY V. GOYAL
(Proprietor) M. No. 103080

Annexure- A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independents Auditors Report to the members of Ashoka DSC Katni Bypass Road Limited on the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

i.		The Company is not having any Property plant and equipments, hence not applicable.									
ii.	(a)	According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no inventory hence not applicable									
	(b)	The Company does not have sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crores in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/ statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.									
iii.		According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year except the following: <table><tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Nature of Transaction</th><th>Balance as on 31.03.2025 (Rs.)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Investment in Preference Shares</td><td>3,50,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Loan to Company</td><td>38,22,23,711</td></tr></table>	Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	Balance as on 31.03.2025 (Rs.)	1.	Investment in Preference Shares	3,50,00,000	2.	Loan to Company	38,22,23,711
Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	Balance as on 31.03.2025 (Rs.)									
1.	Investment in Preference Shares	3,50,00,000									
2.	Loan to Company	38,22,23,711									
iv.		The company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.									
v.		The company has not accepted deposits, hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under are not applicable.									
vi.		The provisions for maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, are not applicable to the company, hence not applicable.									
vii.	(a)	According to the records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, GST, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, cess to the extent applicable and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31 st of March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.									



	(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no amounts payables in respect of income tax, wealth tax, service tax, sales tax, GST, customs duty and excise duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
viii.		The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax act, 1961.
ix.		According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year.
x.		According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), hence not applicable.
xi.	(a)	According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year, hence not applicable.
	(b)	We have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the course of our audit nor have we been informed of any such instance by the Management.
xii.		Since the company is not a Nidhi company, hence this clause is not applicable.
xiii.		According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with provision of sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 as applicable and details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required.
xiv.		The Company does not have an internal audit system. hence not applicable.
xv.		According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.



xvi.		The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
xvii.		The Company has not incurred cash losses in the Current Financial Year and in the immediately preceding Financial year.
xviii.		There is no resignation of statutory auditor during the year.
xix.		According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
xx.		The Company does not fulfill the conditions prescribed for the applicability of the CSR provisions under sub section (1) to section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clause (xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
xxi.		The company is not a holding company, hence the clause of qualification or adverse remarks of the Order is not applicable.

UDIN: 25103080BMGJRW5831
Place : Nashik
Date : 14/05/2025



For Sanjay V. Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA SANJAY V. GOYAL
(Proprietor) M. No. 103080

Annexure - B to the 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 DSC Katni Bypass Road Limited ("the Company"), as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for the Internal Financial Control

The Companies 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control 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 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 2025, 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.

UDIN : 25103080BMGJRW5831
Place : Nashik
Date : 14/05/2025



For Sanjay V. Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 124832W

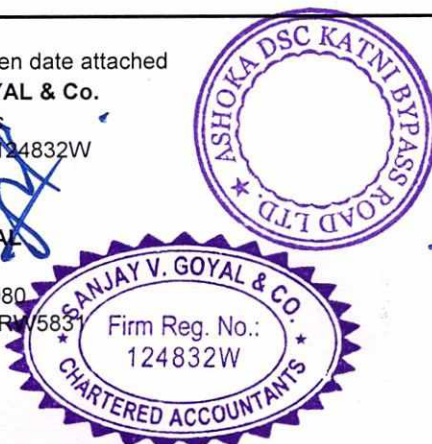
CA SANJAY V. GOYAL
(Proprietor) M. No. 103080

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
I ASSETS			
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment		-	-
(b) Other non-current assets	2	1.08	1.08
(c) Non current tax assets (net)		-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1.08	1.08
2 CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	3	350.00	350.00
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	106.32	11.31
(iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above	4	9,815.19	5,421.29
(v) Loans	5	3,822.24	781.11
(b) Other current assets	6	115.83	248.87
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		14,209.58	6,812.58
TOTAL ASSETS		14,210.66	6,813.66
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	300.00	300.00
(b) Other Equity	8	13,819.13	(3,250.62)
Equity Attributable to Owners		14,119.13	(2,950.62)
2 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	9	-	9,688.40
(b) Provisions		-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	9,688.40
3 CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	26.56	75.19
(ii) Trade payables	11		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises		5.36	0.04
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	12	2.62	0.64
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Current tax liabilities	13	56.99	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		91.53	75.87
TOTAL LIABILITIES		91.53	9,764.27
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		14,210.66	6,813.66
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our report of even date attached
For **SANJAY V. GOYAL & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA **SANJAY V. GOYAL**
Proprietor
Membership No.: 103080
UDIN:25103080BMGJRW5834

Place: Nasik
Date: May 14, 2025



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashok M. Katariya
Chairman
DIN - 00112240

Satish D Parakh
Director
DIN - 00112324

Place: Nasik
Date: May 14, 2025

CIN : U45203MH2002PLC136550

'PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-25	For the Year Ended 31-Mar-24
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income	14	1,274.66	407.13
Total Income		1,274.66	407.13
II EXPENSES:			
Cost of Material Consumed		-	-
Construction Expenses		-	-
Employee Benefits Expenses	15	0.01	0.01
Finance Expenses	16	258.67	21.21
Depreciation and Amortisation		-	-
Other Expenses	17	15.36	5.10
Total Expenses		274.04	26.33
III Profit before Exceptional Item (I - II)		1,000.61	380.81
IV Extra Ordinary Item		16,324.12	-
V Profit before Tax (III+IV)		17,324.73	380.81
VI Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		251.83	-
Mat Credit Entitlement		-	-
Tax For Earlier Years		3.15	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
		254.98	-
V Profit for the year (V - VI)		17,069.75	380.81
VI 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		-	-
VII Total comprehensive income for the year (V+VII)		17,069.75	380.81
VIII Earnings per Equity Shares of Nominal Value ₹ 10 each:			
Basic (₹)		568.99	12.69
Diluted (₹)		568.99	12.69

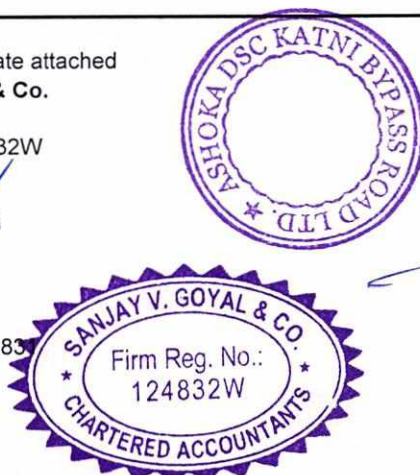
Significant Accounting Policies

1

As per our report of even date attached
For SANJAY V. GOYAL & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA SANJAY V. GOYAL
 Proprietor
 Membership No.: 103080
 UDIN:25103080BMGJRW583

Place: Nasik
 Date: May 14, 2025



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashok M. Katariya
 Chairman
 DIN - 00112240

Satish D Parakh
 Director
 DIN - 00112324

Place: Nasik
 Date: May 14, 2025

Particulars	For Year ended 31-March-2025	For Year ended 31-March-2024
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Taxation	17,324.73	380.81
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-
Interest, Commitment & Finance Charges	258.67	21.21
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital		
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:	17,583.40	402.02
Decrease/(Increase) in other Current assets	133.05	(100.59)
Decrease/(Increase) in other Non-Current assets	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Receivable	-	2.19
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Operating Payables	5.32	0.04
Increase / (Decrease) in Non Current Provision	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Non current tax assets (net)	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	(0.15)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1.97	(1.11)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	(9,688.40)	54.43
Increase / (Decrease) in Short term provision	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Current tax liabilities	56.99	-
Cash Generated from Operations	8,092.33	356.83
Income Tax Paid	(254.98)	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,837.34	356.83
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
(Increase) Decrease in Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-
Loan Given	(3,041.13)	(150.13)
Proceeds from / (Investment in) Fixed Deposits (Net)	(4,393.91)	(261.09)
NET CASH CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(7,435.03)	(411.21)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Borrowings (Secured & Unsecured)	(48.63)	75.19
Interest, commitment & Finance Charges Paid	(258.67)	(21.21)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(307.30)	53.98
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents	95.01	(0.40)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Period	11.31	11.71
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period	106.32	11.31

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 cash flow statement has been prepared under Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013.

As per our report of even date attached

For **SANJAY V. GOYAL & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA **SANJAY V. GOYAL**

Proprietor

Membership No.: 103080

UDIN:25103080BMGJRW5831



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashok M. Katariya
Ashok M. Katariya
Chairman
DIN - 00112240

Satish D Parakh
Satish D Parakh
Director
DIN - 00112324

Place: Nasik

Date: May 14, 2025

A Equity Share Capital

Equity Share	As at March 31,2025		As at March 31,2024	
	Number of Shares	Rs. in lakhs	Number of Shares	Rs. in lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year	30,00,000.00	300.00	30,00,000.00	300.00
Balance at the close of the period	30,00,000.00	300.00	30,00,000.00	300.00

B Other Equity

(₹ In Lakhs)

Other Equity	Reserves & Surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
	General Reserve	Preference Share Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	104.50	-	(4,337.11)	-	(4,232.61)
Addition During the Year	-	-	380.81	-	380.81
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(14.80)	(14.80)
Preference Capital (Other Equity) Adjustment	-	-	615.99	-	615.99
Balance as at March 31, 2024	104.50	-	(3,340.31)	(14.80)	(3,250.62)
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	-	-	(3,340.32)	-	(3,340.32)
Addition During the Year	-	-	17,069.75	-	17,069.75
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Capital (Other Equity) Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	104.50	-	13,729.42	(14.80)	13,819.13

Significant accounting policies (Note 1)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For **SANJAY V. GOYAL & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA SANJAY V. GOYAL
Proprietor
Membership No.: 103080
UDIN:25103080BMGJRW5831



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashok M. Katariya
Chairman
DIN - 00112240

Satish D Parakh
Director
DIN - 00112324

Place: Nasik
Date: May 14,2025

Place: Nasik
Date: May 14,2025

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

COMPANY OVERVIEW :

The Ashoka DSC Katni Bypass Road Ltd., is a Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated on 13th August, 2002 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. In pursuance of the contract with the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways Government of India New Delhi, to design, engineer, finance, construct and maintain Katni Bypass from 361 km to 378 km in the state of Madhya Pradesh 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 12 years including construction period of 540 days. The construction of the entire project has been sub-contracted to the holding company, viz. Ashoka Buildcon Ltd, as an EPC contractor.

Note -1 - Significant Accounting Policies:

1.01 Note on Toll Collection :

The Company is an infrastructure developer cum operator for the infrastructure facility of Katni Bypass Road, on BOT (toll) basis. In pursuance to the Concession Agreement entered into with the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MORTH), the Company was allowed to collect toll up to 16.09.2014, by issue of Notification dt. 22.02.2008. However, on account of various claims against MORTH, in relation to the project of Katni Bypass Road Project, decided in favour of the Company by the Arbitral Tribunal, the Delhi High Court passed an interim Order on 12.09.2014, with respect to one of the claim amounts, being against Claim No. 3, permitting assessee to collect toll up to 22.02.2020, subject to certain terms & conditions (including the requirement relating to keeping of 50% of toll collection in FDR with the Bank, remaining in force till the Delhi High Court Order dt. 22.12.2017) & also subject to the decision of the Delhi High Court, on application by the MORTH u/s 34 of the Arbitration & Reconciliation Act. This toll collection period was further extended up to 18.03.2020, by the Order dt. 19.02.2020 of the Director General (Road Development) & SS, MORTH, to reimburse the loss arising on account of demonetization, subject to the decision on the said application u/s 34 of the Arbitration & Reconciliation Act. Thereafter, by the Order dt. 12.03.2020 r.w. the Order dt. 04.03.2020 of the Delhi High Court, Company was permitted to continue toll collection after 18.03.2020, with respect to another claim amount, being against Claim No. 1(c), subject to certain terms & conditions & subject to the decision on the said application u/ 34. Accordingly, the company collected tolls up to 17.08.2022

In the financial accounts prepared by the Company, by applying the provisions of the IND AS, the toll collection for the disputed period and the interest income on the linked FDRs are not recognized as revenue for the respective years, since under the facts of the case, these items of revenue did not meet the criterion of – 'high probability of significant reversal in the amount of revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the claim is subsequently resolved', as envisaged under IND AS 37. Accordingly, in accounts, such accumulated toll collection, post 16.09.2014 & the interest on linked FDRs, has been consistently treated as liability & is disclosed in the company's balance sheet after the reduction of FDRs made in pursuance to the Delhi High Court Order dt. 12.09.2014 & the reinvested amount of interest accrued thereon till 31.03.2024. The aggregate amount of such toll collection, as of 31.03.2024, amounted to ₹.15,957.55 lakhs, the aggregate amount of interest on linked FDRs amounted to ₹.3,732.85 lakhs & the corresponding FDRs made, inclusive of the reinvested amount of interest on such FDRs, amounted to ₹.10,000.87 Lakhs.

During FY 2024-25 the Conciliation proceedings were successfully completed and the dispute with the MORTH is finally settled in terms of the Settlement Agreement dated 25.02.2025 between the President of India (through MORTH), the Chief Engineer (NH), PWD, Government of Madhya Pradesh and the company. According to the terms of the settlement, the company finally agreed to pay ₹ 3,295.21 lakhs, as against the company's initial offer of ₹ 2,457.23 lakhs in consideration of the company allowed to retain the accumulated toll collection of Rs. 15,957.55 lakhs and the linked FDRs, including the accrued interest thereon up to 25.02.2025 of ₹ 4,276.59 lakhs. In pursuance of the Settlement Agreement dt. 25.02.2025, necessary application was moved before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court to withdraw the pending cases, to release the linking FDRs along with the accrued interest and to release the funds lying in the Escrow Account. Accordingly, the necessary orders have been passed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 12.03.2025. The company has recognised the accumulated toll income and the accumulated interest income for the period of dispute (up to 31.03.2024), aggregating to ₹ 16,324.12 lakhs as an extra ordinary item of income for FY 2024-25, after reduction of the agreed obligation of ₹ 3,295.21 lakhs towards MORTH. The FDR interest relating to FY 2024-25 is however recognised as income for the year.

1.02 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.

1.03 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



1.04 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

1.05 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.

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

1.06 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.

1.07 Property, Plant and Equipment :

All Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Cost includes cost of acquisition, Installation or construction, other direct expenses incurred to bring the assets to its working condition and finance costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and excludes cenvat / value added tax eligible for credit / setoff.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the same are depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as Incurred.

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 :

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Property, plant and equipment is provided on written down value method, over the useful life of the assets, as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Property, plant and equipment which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis.

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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 1st April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.



Type of Asset with Useful Life

Sr.No	Category of assets	Sub-category of assets	Useful life as per schedule II	Useful life adopted by the company
1	Plant and equipment	Crane	15	15
			15	15
2	Office and equipment		5	5
3	Computers and data processing equipment	End user devices	3	3
4	Vehicle	Two Wheeler,	8	8
			10	10

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 1st 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 Intangible assets**i) Intangible Assets Under Service concession Arrangements (Appendix A of "Ind AS 11 – Construction Contracts)**

In respect of Public to Private Arrangements (PPA), on a Built-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis, Intangible Assets i.e. Right to collect toll/tariff are recognised when the company has been granted rights to charge a toll/tariff from the users of such public services and such rights do not confer an unconditional right on the company to receive cash or another Financial Asset and when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the rights will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Arrangements where the company has an unconditional right to receive cash or another Financial Asset are recognised as Financial Assets and accounted as per Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments".

Service Concession Arrangements that meet the definition of an Intangible Asset are recognised at cumulative construction cost, including related margins. Till completion of construction of the project, such arrangements are recognised as "Intangible Assets Under Development" and are recognised at cumulative construction cost, including related margins.

ii) Other Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Such Intangible Assets acquired by the Company are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of such assets.

1.10 Amortisation

i. Intangible Assets are amortized on Straight Line Method over the useful life of the asset / concession Period from the date of commencement of collection of Toll.

1.11 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.

1.12 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. Preference 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.

during the year the company had done early redemption of its put shares. at the proportionate redemption value and the same is charged under financial charges the fair value adjustment

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.

1.13 Revenue recognition :

i. Income from toll collection is recognised on the basis of actual collections. The toll collection amount subsequent to expiry of Notification is under dispute accordingly the same is not recognised as income.

ii Other Income are considered on Accrual Basis.

iii The Company's claim for extra work, incentives and escalation in rates relating to execution of contracts are recognized as revenue in the year in which said claims are finally accepted by the clients. Claims under arbitration/disputes are accounted as income based on final award. Expenses on arbitration are accounted as incurred. During the year Company has entered in to settlement agreement and arbitration has reached to finality and accordingly amount received is considered as income under exceptional item. (refer note.1.01 of significant accounting policy)

1.14 Cash Flow Statements :

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with Investing or financing cash flows. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of cash on hand and cash at bank including fixed deposit/highly liquid investments with original maturity period of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.15 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.



1.16 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.

1.17 Borrowing Cost :

Borrowing Cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs / Interest costs for during the year are charged to Profit & Loss A/c.

1.18 Taxes on income :

i. Tax expense Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

iii. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.19 Retirement Benefits :

i. Provision for liabilities in respect of leave encashment is made on the basis of an actuarial valuation payable/recoverable in respect of the taxable income/loss for the reporting year.

ii. Provision for gratuity liability is made on the basis of actuarial valuation in respect of Group Gratuity Policy with an insurance company.

iii. Provident Fund benefit to employees is provided for on accrual basis and charged to Profit and Loss Account of the year.

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.

1.20 The Company has given loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and/ or related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand, or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

1.21 No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

1.22 There were no statement / returns required to be submitted to banks during the year in respect of borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. As company does not have any borrowings from Bankers.

1.23 The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

1.24 The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 (since repealed)..

1.25 The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

1.26 The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

1.27 The Company has neither traded nor it holds any investment in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

1.28 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

1.29 The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

1.30 The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

As per our report of even date attached
For SANJAY V. GOYAL & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA SANJAY V. GOYAL
Proprietor
Membership No.: 103080
UDIN:25103080BMGJRW5831

Place: Nasik
Date: May 14, 2025



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashok M. Katariya
Chairman
DIN - 00112240

Satish D Parakh
Director
DIN - 00112324

Place: Nasik
Date: May 14, 2025

2 Other Non Current Asset		(₹ In Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	
Advances Recoverable other than in Cash:			
Trade Deposits	1.08	1.08	
Total ::::	1.08	1.08	

3 CURRENT INVESTMENTS (UNQUOTED)		(₹ In Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	
Investments Mandatorily Measured at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (Unquoted) :			
In Preference Shares of Fellow Subsidiary companies, fully paid-up:			
Preference Shares of ₹ 630/- each fully paid up 50,000 (50,000) of Viva Infrastructure Limited**	350.00	350.00	
Total::::	350.00	350.00	

** Date of redemption of 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of ₹ 100/- of Viva Infrastructure Limited redemption due on 28-February-2023, the carrying value of investment as at redemption value..

4 Cash and cash equivalents		(₹ In Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	
(A) Cash & Cash Equivalents			
(i) Cash on hand	0.21	0.01	
(ii) Balances with Banks			
On Current account ***	106.11	11.29	
Deposits with Original maturity less than 3 months	-	-	
Sub Total ::::	106.32	11.31	
(B) Other Bank Balances			
Deposits with Remaining maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months **	9,815.19	5,421.29	
Sub Total ::::	9,815.19	5,421.29	
Total ::::	9,921.51	5,432.59	

** Note

Particulars	Outstanding Amount	Bank	Mode of Repayment	ROI	Maturity	Nature of Security
OD on FDR	26.56	State Bank	As sanction letter of overdraft withdrawal facility 90% on FDR Rs. 5,214.00 Lakhs, for withing 1 year	FDR rate +0.50%	December - 2025	Hypothecate Fixed Deposit Receipts of ₹ 5,412.00 lakhs, for overdraft

5 Loans - Current		(₹ In Lakh)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	
Loans to related parties (Refer Note No. 43 On Related Party Disclosure)			
Secured, Considered good:	-	-	
Unsecured, Considered good:			
Holding Company	2,950.79	105.86	
Fellow Subsidiary	871.44	675.24	
Total ::::	3,822.24	781.11	

Loans to related parties		(₹ In Lakh)	
Name of Entity	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	
Viva Highways Limited	871.44	675.24	
Ashoka Buildicon Limited	2,950.79	105.86	



6 Other Current Asset		(₹ In Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	
(A) Advances other than Capital Advances : Advances Recoverable other than in Cash	0.12	0.03	
(B) Others			
Prepaid Expenses	-	0.02	
Duties & Taxes Recoverable	0.22	0.02	
Income Tax (Net of Provision)	115.49	248.80	
Total ::::	115.83	248.87	

7 Equity Share Capital

(I) Authorised Capital:

Class of Shares	Par Value (₹)	As at 31- Mar -2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
		No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
Equity Shares	10.00	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00
Total ::::			300.00		300.00

There are no changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period errors in current as well as previous year.

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

Class of Shares	Par Value (₹)	As at 31- Mar -2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
		No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
Equity Shares	10.00	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00
Total ::::			300.00		300.00

(III) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding:

Class of Shares	As at 31- Mar -2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Equity Shares	Preference Shares
Outstanding as at beginning of the year	30,00,000	-	30,00,000	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares Split Impact	-	-	-	-
Bonus Issue	-	-	-	-
Redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at end of the year	30,00,000	-	30,00,000	-

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

Class of Shares	As at 31- Mar -2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Equity Shares	Preference Shares
Ashoka Buildcon Limited.	29,94,900	-	29,94,900	-
	-	-	-	-

(V) Details of shares in the Company held by Promoters

Name of Promoter	Par Value (₹)	As at 31- Mar -2025		As at 31-Mar-2024		% of Change during the year
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
Ashoka Buildcon Limited	10.00	29,96,700	299.67	29,96,700.00	299.67	-
IEPF	10.00	3,300	0.33	3,300.00	0.33	-

8 Other Equity (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-24
Security Premium Reserve		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	104.50	104.50
Addition During the Year	-	-
Deduction During the year	-	-
As at end of year	104.50	104.50
Surplus / Retained Earnings		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	(3,340.32)	(4,337.11)
Addition During the Year	17,069.75	380.81
Deduction During the year	-	-
Amount available for appropriations	13,729.42	(3,956.30)
Appropriation :		
IND As Adjustment	-	615.99
As at end of year	13,729.42	(3,340.32)
Other Compressive Income		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	(14.80)	(14.80)
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on defined benefit plan	-	-
Deduction During the year	-	-
As at end of year	(14.80)	(14.80)
Gross Total ::::	13,819.13	(3,250.62)



9 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-24	
Toll Collection Under Disputes :-			
** PWD / MORTH - Liabilities	-	10,000.87	
** Less: PWD / MORTH - Assets	-	(9,930.92)	
Toll Collection post - 01.01.2018	-	7,161.22	
**Toll Collection agreed to pay under conciliation	-	2,457.23	
Total ::::	-	9,688.40	

** Refer Note No. 1.01

Toll Collection under disputes includes the amount of ₹ 2457.23 Lakh which company has offered / agreed to pay to authority in conciliation proceeding out of total toll collection of ₹ 15957.55 Lakh. As the complete toll collection is shown as liability, this settlement amount is not booked separately as liability.

10 Borrowings - Current			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-24	
Loan Funds			
From Bank - FDOD**	26.56	75.19	
Total ::::	26.56	75.19	

** Note on Borrowings :

Particulars	Outstanding Amount	Bank	Mode of Repayment	ROI	Maturity	Nature of Security
OD on FDR	26.56	State Bank	As sanction letter of overdraft withdrawal facility 90% on FDR Rs. 5,214.00 Lakhs, for withing 1 year	FDR rate +0.50%	December - 2025	Hypothecate Fixed Deposit Receipts of ₹ 5,412.00 lakhs, for overdraft

11 Trade Payables - Current			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-24	
Trade Payables:			
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises			
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	5.36	0.04	
Others	-	-	
Related Parties	-	-	
Total ::::	5.36	0.04	

Ageing of Payables as at March 31, 2025						(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5.36	-	-	-	5.36	-
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ::::	5.36	-	-	-	5.36	

Ageing of Payables as at March 31, 2024						(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	-
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ::::	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	

12 Other current liabilities			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-24	
Duties & Taxes	2.17	0.06	
Unpaid Expenses	0.45	0.58	
Total ::::	2.62	0.64	

13 Current Tax Liabilities			(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-24	
Current tax Liabilities			
Income tax Liabilities (net of advance taxes)	56.99	-	
Total ::::	56.99	-	



14 Other Income (₹ In Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-25	For the Year ended 31-Mar-24
(A) Interest Income on financial assets carried at Cost/Amortised Cost:		
Interest from Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	315.84	115.70
Interest Income- FDR	954.71	286.23
(B) Other Non Operating Income:		
Miscellaneous Income	4.11	5.20
Total ::::	1,274.66	407.13

15 Employee Benefits Expenses (₹ In Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-25	For the Year ended 31-Mar-24
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	0.01	0.01
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.00	-
Total ::::	0.01	0.01

Refer note no. 23 for details of Defined contribution scheme and defined benefit plan

16 Finance Expenses (₹ In Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-25	For the Year ended 31-Mar-24
Bank Charges	0.05	0.05
Bank Guarantee Charges	-	0.07
Interest On Overdraft	258.62	21.09
Total ::::	258.67	21.21

17 Other Expenses (₹ In Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-25	For the Year ended 31-Mar-24
Rent Rates & Taxes	5.03	0.06
Insurance	0.02	0.13
Travelling & Conveyance	0.16	-
Legal & Professional Fees	7.67	0.50
Auditor's Remuneration	0.60	0.60
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.90	3.82
Total ::::	15.36	5.10



Ashoka DSC Katni Bypass Raod Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

Additional Statement Of Notes:

Note 18 : 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.

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	17,069.75	380.81
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Basic)	30,00,000	30,00,000
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Diluted)	30,00,000	30,00,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in ₹)	10	10
Basic Earnings per Share (in ₹)	568.99	12.69
Diluted Earnings per Share (in ₹)	568.99	12.69

Note 19 : Remuneration to Auditors (excluding service tax and GST) :

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Audit fees	0.40	0.40
Tax Audit Fees	0.20	0.20

Note 20 : Contingent Liabilities and commitments

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Bank Guarantee issued by the company in favour of Banks/ Financial Institutions for finance raised by Holding Company.	0.00	0.00

Bank Guarantees placed by the company companies with Govt. Organization and other institution have been obtained by using the financial limits of holding company (Ashoka Buildcon Limited) with various banks/Financial Institutions. Since the limits of the holding company have been utilised, contingent liability has been disclosed in the books of the holding company and not in the books of the SPV company.

Note 21 : 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 22 : Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

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

(₹ In Lakhs)

During the year ended	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 23 : Segment information as required by Ind AS 108 are given below :

The Company is engaged in one business activity of Construction of Road on BOT basis and hence the segment reporting is not presented.



Note 24 : 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's judgement of its strategic and day-to-day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.

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-2025	As At 31-Mar-2024
Borrowings (refer note 10)	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 7)	9,921.51	5,432.59
Net debt (A)	9,921.51	5,432.59
Equity (refer note 8 & 9)	14,119.13	(2,950.62)
Capital and Net debt (B)	24,040.64	2,481.98
Gearing ratio (%) (A/B)	41.27%	218.88%

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, 2025, year ended March 31 2025 and April 01 2024.

Note 25 : 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 26 : Events after reporting period :

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

Note 27 : Previous year comparatives :

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



Additional Statement Of Notes:

Note 28 : Financial Instrument - fair values and risk management

Fair value measurements

(₹ In Lakhs)

Financial Instruments by category	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets				
Investments	350.00	-	350.00	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	9,921.51	-	5,432.59
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	350.00	9921.51	350.00	5,432.59
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	26.56	-	75.19	-
Trade payables	-	5.36	-	0.04
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	9,688.40
Total Financial Liabilities	26.56	5.36	75.19	9,688.44

Fair Value Hierarchy

(₹ In Lakhs)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	31-Mar-25			31-Mar-24		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets :						
Investments	-	-	350.00	-	-	350.00
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,921.51	-	-	5,432.59
Loan	-	-	3,822.24	-	-	781.11
Total Financial Assets	-	-	14,093.75	-	-	6,563.70
Financial Liabilities :						
Borrowings	-	26.56	-	-	75.19	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	26.56	-	-	75.19	-

Level 1 - The hierarchy in level 1 includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV declared by fund houses.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (like investment in preference shares) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value as instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, etc. included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.



Note 29 : 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

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

In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

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:

Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

The following table summaries the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the year by categories:

Carrying amount of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Financial assets		
Investments in Preference Shares	350.00	350.00
Cash and cash equivalents	9,921.51	5,432.59
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	10,271.51	5,782.59
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	26.56	75.19
Other Financial Liabilities	-	9,688.40
Trade payables	5.36	0.04
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	31.92	9,763.63

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant and in place at March 31, 2025.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024

Financial instruments and cash deposits

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

Interest Rate Risk :

As infrastructure development and construction business is capital intensive, the company are exposed to interest rate risks. The company's infrastructure development and construction projects are funded to a large extent by debt and any increase in interest expense may have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. The company current debt facilities carry interest at variable rates with the provision for periodic reset of interest rates. As of March 31, 2021 the majority of the company indebtedness was subject to variable interest rates. In view of the high debt to equity ratios for the company's infrastructure development projects, an increase in interest expense is likely to have a significant adverse effect on financial results.

The interest rate risk exposure is mainly from changes in floating interest rates. The interest rate are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statement of the Company. The following table analyse the breakdown of the financial assets and liabilities by type of interest rate:

	₹ In Lakhs	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Financial assets		
Non interest bearing		
-Investments	350.00	350.00
- Cash and cash equivalent	9,921.51	5,432.59
- Other financial assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities		
Interest bearing		
- fixed interest rate borrowings	-	-
- floating interest rate borrowings	-	-
Financial Liabilities		
Non interest bearing		
- Borrowings	-	-
- Trade payables	5.36	0.04
- Other financial liabilities	-	9,688.40



Interest rate sensitivity

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

	(₹ In Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Increase in basis points		
- INR	50 bps	50 bps
Effect on profit before tax		
- INR	-	-
Decrease in basis points		
- INR	50 bps	50 bps
Effect on profit before tax	-	-

Liquidity Risk :

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from banks at an optimised cost.

(₹ In Lakhs)

The Company's maximum exposure relating to financial guarantees and financial instruments is noted in note 34 and the liquidity table below:

	within 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
	INR Lakh	INR Lakh	INR Lakh	INR Lakh
As at March 31, 2025				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	5.36	-	-	5.36
Others	-	-	-	-
	5.36	-	-	5.36
As at March 31, 2024				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	0.04	-	-	0.04
Others	-	9,688.40	-	9,688.40
	0.04	9,688.40	-	9,688.44

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



ASHOKA DSC KATNI BYPASS ROAD LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 30 : Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	% change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	155.25	89.79	72.91%	Increase in current assets
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	0.00	-0.03	0.00%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non cash operating expenses	Debt Service - Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	-	-	0.00%	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit before Exceptional Item and after Tax	Average Shareholders Equity	3.06	0.12	2421.32%	Increase in profit due to increase in Income & Extra Ordinary Item
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Material Consumed	Average Inventory	-	-	0.00%	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue From operation	Average Trade Receivable	-	-	0.00%	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	-	-	0.00%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue From operation	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	-	-	0.00%	NA
Net profit ratio	Net Profit before Exceptional Item and after Tax	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	-	-	-	NA
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Networth + Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability	8.92	-13.62	-165.46%	Increase in profit due to increase in Income & Extra Ordinary Item
Return on investment.	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	-	-	0.00%	NA



Additional Statement Of Notes:

Note 31 : 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 Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Viva Highways Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Concessions Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Belgaum Dharwad Tollway Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Sambalpur Baragarh Tollway Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Dhankuni Kharagpur Tollway Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Highways (Durg) Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Highways (Bhandara) Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Kharar Ludhiana Road Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Ranatsalam Anandapuram Road Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Jaora - Nayagaon Toll Road Company Private.Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Infraways Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Infrastructure Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Blue Feather Infotech Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Viva Infrastructure Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Precon Private. Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Auriga Technologies Private. Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Hungund Talikot Road Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Bagewadi Saundatti Road Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Purestudy Technologies Private. Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Kandi Ramsanpalle Road Private. Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Banwara Bettadahalli Road Private. Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Highway Research Co. Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hybrid Renewable Energy Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Path Nirman Nasik Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Aerospace Private.Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Tech Breater Private.Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Endurance Developers Road Private.Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoks Khairatunda Barwa Adda Road Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Mallasandra Karadi Road Private. Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Karadi Banwara Road Private.Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Belgaum Khanapur Road Private.Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Ankleshwar Manubar Expressway Private.Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Bettadahalli Shivamogga Road Private. Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	A P Technohorizon Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Baswantpur Singnodi Road Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	GVR Ashoka Chennai ORR Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Aakshya Infraways Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Buildcon (Guyana) Inc.
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hytech Renewable Energy Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hyport Renewable Energy Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hybrid Global Renewable Energy Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Prakashmaan Renewable Energy Private Limited.
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Vidyutsutra Renewable Energy Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Prakashmitra Solar Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Bowaichandi Guskara Road Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Akshaya Project Private Limited.
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Rajasthan Renewable Energy 1 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Renewable Energy 1 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Renewable Energy 2 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Renewable Energy 3 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Renewable Energy 4 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Ashoka Renewable Energy 5 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hybrid Renewable Energy 1 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hybrid Renewable Energy 2 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hybrid Renewable Energy 3 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hybrid Renewable Energy 4 Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries :	Unique Hybrid Renewable Energy 5 Private Limited
Joint Operations	Ashoka Infrastructures
Partnership Firm	Ashoka High-Way AD
Partnership Firm	Ashoka Bridgeways
LLP	Ashoka Universal Warehousing LLP

Nature of Relationship

Key management personnel and their relatives:
Key management personnel and their relatives:
Key management personnel and their relatives:

Name of Entity

Ashok M Katariya
Anil Gandhi
Satish Parakh



2. Transactions During the Year:

Interest Income :-

(₹ In Lakh)

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Viva Highways Limited.	Fellow Subsidiaries	62.44	75.85
2	Ashoka Buildcon Limited	Holding Company	253.40	39.85

Purchases of Materials / Rendering Services :-

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Ashoka Buildcon Limited.	Holding Company	-	0.07

Rent Paid :-

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Ashoka Buildcon Limited.	Holding Company	0.20	0.20

Loan given during the year

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Viva Highways Limited.	Fellow Subsidiaries	150.00	-
2	Ashoka Buildcon Limited	Holding Company	14,950.00	9,370.00

Repayment Received of Loan given :

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Viva Highways Limited.	Fellow Subsidiaries	10.00	24.00
2	Ashoka Buildcon Limited	Holding Company	12,278.33	9,300.00

3. Loan Receivable

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
1	Viva Highways Limited.	Fellow Subsidiaries	871.44	675.24
2	Ashoka Buildcon Limited	Holding Company	2,950.79	10,586.00

As per our report of even date attached

For SANJAY V. GOYAL & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 124832W

CA SANJAY V. GOYAL

Proprietor

Membership No.: 103080

UDIN:25103080BMGJRW5831

Place: Nashik

Date: May 14, 2025



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors


Ashok M. Katariya
Chairman
DIN - 00112240


Satish D. Parakh
Director
DIN - 00112324

Place: Nashik

Date: May 14, 2025