#### **Pravin R. Rathi & Associates**

Rathi Nagar, Back of Mahindra Children's Traffic Park, Behind Tupsakhre Lawns, Nashik- 422002

PAN: AAMFP4058K

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VIVA HIGHWAYS LIMITED

# **Report on the Audit of Ind AS Financial Statements**

# **Opinion**

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **VIVA Highways Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

# **Basis For Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.* We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules 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.

# **Key Audit Matter**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

# **The Key Audit Matter**

# How the matter was addressed in our audit

# **Revenue recognition**

Revenue from sale of land, residential and commercial units represents 87.42% of the total revenue from operations of the Company.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of property / control of land / residential and commercial units to customers for that reflects the amount consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those. In case of revenue sharing arrangements, for transaction with a operation, consideration joint reflected to the extent of percentage of share in total consideration. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally handing over of possession in case of land & completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion in case of residential and commercial units, post which the contract becomes noncancellable parties. by the The Company records revenue on actual possession to the customers, determined by the terms of contract with customers.

Our audit procedures on Revenue recognition included the following:

- Evaluating that the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies are in line with the applicable accounting standards;
- Sales cut-off procedures for determination of revenue in the correct reporting period;
- Scrutinising all the revenue journal entries raised throughout the reporting period and comparing details of a sample of these journals, which met certain risk-based criteria, with relevant underlying documentation;

In addition, we have the performed the following procedures :

Revenue recognition prior to receipt of OC/ similar approval and intimation to the customer

- Discussing and challenging key management judgments in interpreting contractual terms including obtaining inhouse legal interpretations;
- Testing sample sales of units for

- projects with the underlying contracts, completion status and proceeds received from customers;
- Reviewing registered documents, possession letters on a sample basis, from major customers for selected projects to confirm revenue recognised during the year and, performing alternative procedures by comparing details with contracts, collection details and other underlying project related documentation for cases where confirmations are not received.

# **Investment in group companies**

Management reviews regularly whether there are any impairment of the following: investments and where impairment exists, the management estimates the recoverable amounts of the investments, being higher valued at share in intrinsic value of investee. Accordingly, the impairment of the Company's interest was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Our audit procedures included the following :

- We performed the test of control over the management assessment of impairment in group companies and where impairment indicators exists, the control over the management estimate for the recoverability of these investments.
- With the support of intrinsic value shared by the management of the investee group company, we have assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology of investments.
- We tested the arithmetical accuracy.

#### Other Matter

- 1. Company entered into a Restructuring Agreement on 15.10.2021 with the holding company Ashoka Buildcon Ltd, co-subsidiary Ashoka Concessions Ltd & Investors in Ashoka Concessions Ltd, namely Macquarie SBI Infrastructure Investments Pte Limited and SBI Macquarie Infrastructure Trust. Under this Restructuring Agreement, the Company has agreed to transfer its holding of 294.46 lakhs number of fully paid-up equity shares of Jaora Nayagaon Toll Road Co. Pvt. Ltd. in favour of Investors, with a view to satisfy the group obligation of providing Exit option to the said Investors. The term of Restructuring Agreement dt. 15.10.2021, as originally agreed (subject to revision), expired on 31.12.2021 & till the Balance Sheet date no extension of the Restructuring Agreement was agreed upon, though by letter dt. 17.05.2022, the extension upto 31.05.2022 is allowed by the Investors. However, since the management has represented that the Restructuring Agreement is not expected to materialize by 31.05.2022, the responsibility accepted by the Company regarding the transfer of equity shares of Jaora Nayagaon Toll Road Co. Pvt. Ltd, is not expected to fructify. Accordingly, the effect of this Restructuring is not considered in preparation & presentation of the financial statements.
- 2. On 11.02.2022, the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution offering to purchase part of Class A & Class B of the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs), held by the Investors namely Macquarie SBI Infrastructure Investments Pte Limited and SBI Macquarie Infrastructure Trust in the co-subsidiary Ashoka Concessions Ltd, with a view to meet the group obligation towards Investors & to protect the market standing & goodwill of the group. However, due to the uncertainty about the materialization of the connected transaction, regarding the sale of identified assets, on account of the absence/refusal of contractual consents for transfer of such identified assets, effect of this transaction is not considered in preparation & presentation of the financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in Board of Directors Report in the Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2022 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed,

we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

# **Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

# **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, is given in "Annexure A".
- 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, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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  $31^{\rm st}$  March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on  $31^{\rm st}$  March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect of adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our Information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a)and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. During the year, the Company has neither declared any dividend nor the Board of Directors have proposed dividend in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates Chartered Accountants, Firm Reg. No. 131494W

Place: Nashik

Date: 24/05/2022 Sd/-

UDIN:22120776AJNIVF4213 Ravi K. Rathi

Partner

Membership No. 120776

**Address:** 

Rathi Nagar, Behind Tupasakhre Lawns, Near Mahindra Education Park, Tidke Colony, Nashik-422002

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

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, investment properties and Intangible Assets:
  - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of all Property, Plant and Equipment, investment properties and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
    - (B) The Company did not hold any Intangible Asset during the year.
  - b) Management has conducted physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment, investment properties and right-to-use assets during the year. We are informed that no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
  - d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and investment properties during the year.
  - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii) a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals. The coverage and procedure of such verifications is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more were noticed for each class of inventory.
  - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii)

a) The Company has given loans during the year. The details of same are as mentioned:

	(₹ In Lakh)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	15.02
- Subsidiary	15.02
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases - Subsidiaries - Joint Ventures - Associates - Others	8478.02

- b) The terms and conditions of the loans granted during the year is not prejudicial to the interest of company.
- c) During the year, the company had o/s loans given to three concerns. In all the cases, the arrangement for repayment of principal & interest is on demand. According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans and interest thereon have not been demanded by the Company for repayment during the relevant financial year.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans and interest thereon have not been demanded during the relevant financial year. Accordingly, there is no amount outstanding as overdue.
- e) No loan has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- f) The Company has granted loans to its holding company & related party as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of Companies Act, 2013, which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Aggregate amount of such loans granted during the year was of Rs. 388.80 lacs and the outstanding balance of such loans as at 31.03.2022 is of Rs. 3797.32 lacs.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

- vi) As per the Rule 3 (b) of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rule 2014, requirement of maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the company.
- vii) a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - There are no statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 on account of any dispute.
- viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix)

- a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of principal or interest of the term loan outstanding at Rs. 2417.61 lacs. Further, outstanding loans amounting to Rs. 3475.50 lacs are repayable on demand. According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans and interest thereon to the extent demanded during the relevant financial year is paid by the Company.
- b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has obtained the term loan during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans was applied for the purpose for which it was obtained.
- d) The Company did not raise short term funds during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- f) The Company has not raised any loans on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates companies.
- x) a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi) a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) The transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable and details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- xiv) The company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any noncash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

- xvi) a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company 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 realization 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 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.

For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 131494W

Date: 24/05/2022 Sd/-

UDIN:22120776AJNIVF4213 CA Ravi Kiran Rathi

**Partner** 

**ICAI M No. 120776** 

**Place: Nashik** 

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

# Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of VIVA Highways **Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

# **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal

financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 131494W

Date: 24/05/2022 Sd/-

UDIN:22120776AJNIVF4213 CA Ravi Kiran Rathi

**Partner** 

**ICAI M No. 120776** 

**Place: Nashik** 

**/**ISH**()**K/I CIN: U45200MH2001PLC171661 (`In Lakhs) **BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022** Note As at As at **Particulars** 31-Mar-22 31-Mar-21 No I ASSETS 1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS (a) Property, plant and equipment 2 250.02 337.92 (b) Capital work-in-progress 2 1,632.95 1,141.56 2,510.23 (c) Investment Property 2 2,239.34 (d) Financial assets 16,136.21 22,276.47 (i) Investments 3 (ii) Loans 4 8,478.02 7.696.99 (iii) Other financial assets 10.06 19.81 (e) Deferred Tax Asset (net) 5 (f) Other non-current assets 1,074.47 923.42 **TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS** 30,091.96 34,635.50 **2 CURRENT ASSETS** 7 19,611.76 18,970.98 (a) Inventories (b) Financial assets (i) Investments 4,869.80 8 (i) Trade receivables 28 46 71.06 9 (ii) Cash and cash equivalents 152.76 292.58 10 10 1.352.95 627.55 (iii) Bank balances other than (iii) above (c) Contract Assets 11 1,296.70 3,575.65 828.70 225.57 (d) Other current assets 12 **TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS** 28,183.73 23,720.79 **TOTAL ASSETS** 58,356.29 58.275.69 I EQUITY & LIABILITIES 1 EQUITY 13 (a) Equity Share Capital 980.82 980.82 (b) Other Equity 45,397.70 44,318.17 **Equity Attributable to Owners** 46,378.52 45,298.99 Non Controlling Interest **TOTAL EQUITY** 46,378.52 45,298.99 **2 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings 15 2,220.62 1,636.06 (ii) Other financial liabilities 15 193.99 115.44 (iii) Trade payables (b) Provisions 16 102.34 94.43 (c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net) 17 (d) Other non-current liabilities 569.31 18 6.36 **TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** 2,523.31 2,415.24 **3 CURRENT LIABILITIES** (a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings 19 5.804.76 3,672.49 20 Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & 2,914.24 2,863.08 small enterprises (iii) Other financial liabilities 21 338 41 104 34 (b) Other current liabilities 22 117.87 113.76 (c) Contract Liabilities 20A 2,564.91 1,519.43 (d) Provisions 23 2.64 **TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES** 9,373.86 10,642.06 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,897.17 13,057.30 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 58,275.69 58,356.29 Significant Accounting Policies 1 As per our report of even date attached For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates For & on behalf of the Board of Directors Firm Registration No. 131494W Chartered Accountants

Ravi Kiran Rathi

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/-

Membership No.: 120776 UDIN: 22120776AJNIVF4213

Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022 Anup S. Katariya Director DIN: 08574432

Rajendra C. Burad Director DIN: 00112638

Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022 CIN: U45200MH2001PLC171661

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022



(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31-Mar-2022	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	24	3,416.91	4,466.18
Other Income	25	1,555.26	874.31
Total Income	_	4,972.16	5,340.49
II EXPENSES:			
Cost of Material Consumed	26	411.69	563.29
Operating Expenses	27	100.22	67.67
Employee Benefits Expenses	28	238.20	218.30
Finance Expenses	29	2,437.04	2,143.39
Depreciation and Amortisation	30	202.46	216.55
Other Expenses	31	238.17	160.57
Total Expenses	_	3,627.76	3,369.77
III Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		1,344.41	1,970.72
IV Exceptional Items		-	-
V Profit before Tax (III - IV)		1,344.41	1,970.72
VI Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		237.00	424.92
Mat Credit Entitlement		-	-
Tax For Earlier Years		19.42	8.99
Deferred Tax		9.75	(19.81)
		266.17	414.10
VII Profit for the year (V - VI)		1,078.24	1,556.62
VIII Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):			
(a) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses)on defined benefit plans		1.29	(5.75)
Income tax effect on above		-	,
(b) Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	
Other Comprehensive Income	_	1.29	(5.75)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		1,079.53	1,550.88
X Earnings per Equity Shares of Nominal Value ` 10 each:			
Basic (`)		10.99	15.87
Diluted (`)		10.99	15.87
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our report of even date attached

For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates Firm Registration No. 131494W Chartered Accountants For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Ravi Kiran Rathi

Partner Membership No.: 120776

UDIN :22120776AJNIVF4213

Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022 Anup S. Katariya Director DIN: 08574432

Sd/-

Rajendra C. Burad Director DIN: 00112638

Sd/-

Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022



(`In Lakhs)

For the year ended For year ended **Particulars** 31-Mar-22 31-Mar-2021 A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Taxation 1,344.41 1,970.72 Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows Depreciation & Amortisation 202.46 216.55 Net gain on Investments carried through Fair Value through Profit and loss (598.75)(9.21)(878.94) (844.09) Interest & Finance Income Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances 4.31 12 92 Interest, Commitment & Finance Charges 2,437.04 2,143.39 Loss (Profit) on sale of Assets (58.20)(7.23)Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital 2,452.32 3,483.06 Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities: Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other Receivables 2.236.35 (1,689.34)Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories (640.79)61.75 Decrease/(Increase) in other Current assets (603.13)193.18 Decrease/(Increase) in other Non-Current assets (151.04)(333.50)Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Operating Payables 1,096.65 355.13 Increase / (Decrease) in Long term borrowings (5.75)Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities (234.07)254.65 Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities 4.11 (19.81) Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Asset (net) 9 75 Increase / (Decrease) in Long term provision 7.91 1.71 Increase / (Decrease) in Short term provision (2.64)Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non-Current Liabilities (561.66)569.31 Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities 78.55 123.43 Cash Generated from Operations 3.692.31 2.993.82 Income Tax Paid (233.88)(411.12)NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 3,458.43 2.582.70 **B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** Purchase of Fixed Assets & CWIF (849.68)(633.59)Proceeds of Investments 27.55 (14.37)Finance Income 31.24 29.44 Loan Given (15.01)9 68 Decrease/(Increase) in Other Bank Balances (725.40)121.84 Sale proceeds of Fixed Assets 31.04 9.62 NET CASH CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (1,500.25) (477.39) C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 2 565 64 Proceeds from Borrowings 1 272 43 Repayment of Borrowings (3,225.85)(4,425.73)Interest, commitment & Finance Charges Paid (144.59)NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,098.01) (1,899.82) Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents 205.49 (139.82)Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year 292.58 87.09 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year 152.76 292.58 COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Balances with Banks On current accounts 150.92 291.61 On deposit accounts 1 85 Cash on hand 0.97152.76 292.58 Less: Secured working Capital Demand loans/ Cash credit from banks Less: Unsecured working Capital facilities from banks Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows 152.76 292.58

#### Note:

- 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of balances with bank in current accounts, cash on hand and Bank Deposits with maturity
- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) on Cash Flow Statement.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached **Pravin R Rathi & Associates** 

Firm Registration No. 131494W Chartered Accountants

 Sd/ Sd/ Sd/ 

 Ravi Kiran Rathi
 Anup S. Katariya
 Rajendra C. Burad

 Partner
 Director
 Director

 Membership No.: 120776
 DIN : 08574432
 DIN : 00112638

UDIN :22120776AJNIVF4213

Place: Nashik Place: Nashik Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022 Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022

# VIVA HIGHWAYS LTD. Statement of Changes in Equity of for the year ended March 31, 2022

#### 1 Equity Share Capital

Equity Share	As at 31	-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21		
	Number of	Rs. in Lakhs	Number of	Rs. in Lakhs	
	Shares		Shares		
Balance at the beginning of the year	98,08,205.00	980.82	98,08,205.00	980.82	
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-	
Reductions during the period	-	-	-	-	
Balance at the close of the period	98,08,205.00	980.82	98,08,205.00	980.82	

2 Other Equity ( In Lakhs)

	!	Reserves & Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Share Premium Account	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	Total
Balance As At March 31, 2020	3,300.79	1,056.19	38,432.38	(22.08)	42,767.30
Profit/(Loss) For The FY 2020-21	-	-	1,556.62	-	1,556.62
Other Comprehensive Income For The FY 20-21	-	-	-	(5.75)	(5.75)
Change in accounting policy - (On Adoption of INDAS 115)			-		-
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year	-	-	1,556.62	(5.75)	1,550.88
Transfer To/From General Reserve Dividend Paid			-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,300.79	1,056.19	39,989.01	(27.82)	44,318.17
Profit/(Loss) For The FY 2020-21	-	-	1,078.24	-	1,078.24
Other Comprehensive Income For The FY 20-21	-	-		1.29	1.29
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year	-	-	1,078.24	1.29	1,079.53
Transfer To/From General Reserve			-		-
Dividend Paid			-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,300.79	1,056.19	41,067.25	(26.53)	45,397.70

As per our report of even date attached **Pravin R Rathi & Associates** Firm Registration No. 131494W Chartered Accountants

Sd/-Ravi Kiran Rathi

Partner Membership No.: 120776 UDIN :22120776AJNIVF4213

UDIN :22120776AJNIVI Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022 For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- Sd/Anup S. Katariya Rajendra C. Burad
Director Director
DIN: 08574432 DIN: 00112638

Place: Nashik Date: 24 May 2022

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. General Information

Viva Highways Ltd. is a Special Purpose Entity incorporated on 16th August, 2001 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 to design, reconstruct, strengthen, widen, rehabilitate, engineer, procure, finance, construct, operate and maintain Indore – Sanawad – Burhanpur - Edelabad section on BOT basis from 22nd September 2001 to 31st July, 2017. There after the Company is operating in the real estate construction, development, rental and other related business activity.

## **B.** Significant Accounting Policies

# 1. Compliance with IndAS

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.

# 2. 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

## 3. 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.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Lakhs in as per the requirements of Schedule III. "Per share" data is presented in Indian Rupees upto two decimals places

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

#### An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

#### A liability is current when it is:

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

All other liabilities are treated as non-current.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. Foreign Currency

#### a. Functional and presentation currency

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### b. Transactions and balances

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

# 6. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

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

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

Assets individually costing less than Rs 5000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "Capital Work-In- Progress" and carried at cost, comprising of directly attributable costs and related incidental expenses.

Decommissioning cost if any, on Property Plant and Equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalized as part of such assets.

# 7. Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

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

# **VIVA HIGHWAYS LTD.**NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**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	Concreting, Crushing, Pilling Equipment & Road and building Making Equipment	12	12
		Cranes with capacity of Less than 100 Tonne	15	15
2	Office and equipment	Office & Equipment	5	5
	Computers and data	End user devices	3	3
3	processing equipment	Servers & Network	6	6
4	Furniture and Fixture	General furniture & fittings	10	10
5	Vehicle	Motor buses, motor lorries and motor cars other than those used in a business of running them on hire	8	8
		Motor cycles, scooter and other mopeds	10	10
6		Buildings other than factory building	60	60
	Buildings	Non RCC Structure	30	30
		Temporary/Portable structure	3	3
7	Electrical installation and	Electrical installation	10	10
	equipment's			

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. 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.

#### **Financial Assets**

# **Subsequent Measurements**

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).

# a. Equity investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture

Investments in equity shares of subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies and other equity investments in subsidiary companies are carried at cost less impairment.

Investments in debt instruments issued by subsidiary company are classified as "Other Equity Investments" if they meet the definition of equity.

Investment made by way of Financial Guarantee contracts in subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies are initially recognised at fair value of the Guarantee. They are not remeasured subsequently.

#### b. Equity investments (other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture)

All equity investments falling within the scope of Ind-AS 109 are mandatorily measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) with all fair value changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has an irrevocable option of designating certain equity instruments as FVOCI. Option of designating instruments as FVOCI is done on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification made on initial recognition is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument are recognized in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (SOCI). Amounts from SOCI are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss, even on sale of investment.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### c. <u>Investment in preference shares/ debentures</u>

Investment in preference shares/ debentures 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.

Investment in convertible preference shares of subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture companies are treated as equity instruments and carried at cost. Other Investment in convertible preference shares which are classified as equity instruments are mandatorily carried at FVTPL.

# d. <u>De-recognition</u>

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.

#### e. 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.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# a. Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the company is an instrument which creates a financial liability on the issuer and which can be converted into fixed number of equity shares at the option of the holders.

Such instruments are initially recognised by separately accounting the liability and the equity components. The liability component is initially recognised at the fair value of a comparable liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. The directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of the compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequently.

#### b. Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised as a liability at fair value. The liability is subsequently measured at carrying amount less amortization oramount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, whichever is higher. Amortisation is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## c. <u>De-recognition</u>

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

#### **Offsetting financial instruments**

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

#### **Re-classification of financial instruments**

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets, such as equity instruments designated at FVTPL or FVOCI 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.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9. 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.

#### 10. Inventories:

- a. Stock of land, plot, properties and rights attached to land are accounted for at lower of cost of acquisition or net realizable value.
- b. Inventory in real estate is valued at cost comprises of expenses directly attributable to contract and interest paid on borrowings.
- c. Inventory of Raw Materials, Stores and spares and land are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost includes all non-refundable taxes and expenses incurred to bring the inventory to present location. Cost is determined using FIFO (first-in-first-out) method of valuation.
- d. Work in Progress in respect of construction contracts is valued on the basis of technical estimates and percentage completion basis.

#### 11. 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.

#### 12. Revenue recognition

- a. Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss.
- b. The Company earns revenue from sale of real estate, comprising of development rights, residential and commercial spaces, lands, etc. Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the guidance note. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative catch up effect method.

Revenue is recognised when the company satisfies the performance obligation of transferring a promised good or service to its customers. A good or service is considered to be transferred when or as the customer obtains control over it. Revenue is recognised for an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services, except in case of variable consideration which reassess at each reporting date.

In case of sale of development rights, sale of land etc. performance obligation is considered to be satisfied at the time of transfer of property and execution of necessary deeds. Accordingly, sale is recognised at a point in time.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for price variation, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Further, in case the amount of consideration is highly susceptible to factors outside the Companies' influence & if is the amount of consideration is uncertain for a longer time period, being variable consideration, the revenue is considered to be the carrying amount of asset transferred & balance consideration is reassess at each reporting date on the basis of which revenue is measured.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

c. The Company enters into a transaction with a joint operation in which it is a joint operator, such as a sale or contribution of assets, it is conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation and, as such, the Company recognise gains and losses resulting from such a transaction only to the extent of the Companies' interests in the joint operation when the good or service is considered to be transferred or as the customer obtains control over it.

Revenue for such arrangements is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration of share in the joint operation as specified in the contract with the customer.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

d. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable EIR.

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 13. Employee benefits

#### a. Short-term obligations

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. These are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## b. Post-employment obligations

- Defined benefit plans and
- Defined contribution plans.

# •Defined benefit plans

'The employees' gratuity fund scheme, managed by Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of each financial year using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities, of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

### •Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and superannuation fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employee.

# 14. Impairment of Assets:

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

In accordance with Ind - AS 109, the company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are trade receivables.

#### 15. Borrowing Cost

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

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

#### **16.** Income Tax:

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

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and brought forward losses only if it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to realise the temporary differences.

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

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### 17. Provisions & Contingencies:

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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



Note: 2 (\* In Lakhs)

Note: 2									( in Lakns
Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation and impairment				Carrying Amount		
Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Deductions/ Adjustments	Depreciation expense	Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	Balance as at Mar 31, 2022
Property plant and equipment			-		·		•		
Factory Building	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Data processing equipment's	153.19	1.46	(140.24)	14.41	145.85	(134.22)	1.12	12.75	1.66
Office equipment's	398.33	2.13	(3.15)	397.31	374.67	(2.96)	5.14	376.85	20.46
Furniture and fixtures	423.78	-	(10.96)	412.82	266.59	(8.70)	45.96	303.85	108.97
Plant & Equipment	283.25	1.22	-	284.47	161.39	-	24.11	185.50	98.97
Vehicles	20.82	-	-	20.82	13.49	-	1.62	15.11	5.71
Electric Installations	81.47	-	•	81.47	60.94	-	6.29	67.23	14.24
General Laboratory Equipments	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,360.85	4.81	(154.35)	1,211.30	1,022.93	(145.89)	84.24	961.29	250.02
Capital work-in-progress	1,141.56	491.39	-	1,632.95	-	-	-	-	1,632.95
Subtotal	1,141.56	491.39	-	1,632.95	-	-	-	-	1,632.95
Investment Property									
Building	2,997.88	400.00	(24.12)	3,373.76	758.54	(13.22)	118.21	863.54	2,510.23
Subtotal	2,997.88	400.00	(24.12)	3,373.76	758.54	(13.22)	118.21	863.54	2,510.23



# (`In Lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in C	WIP for period ended	31-Mar-2022		
CWIF	<1 Year	<1 Year 1-2 Years 2-3 Years			Total
Project in progress					
Building (Ashoka Business Enclave)	491.39	611.66	475.48	54.42	1,632.95
					-
Projects temporarily suspended					-

For Capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its costs compared to its original plan, CWIP completion schedule shall be given\*\*

CWIP	To be Completed in					
CWIF	<1 Year 1-2 Years 2-3 Years More th					
Project in progress	-	-	-	-		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-		

#### Investment Property

Particular	Buildings
Cost	
At April 01, 2020	2,997.88
Additions	
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2021	2,997.88
Additions	400.00
Disposals	-24.12
At March 31, 2022	3,373.76
Depreciation	
At April 01, 2020	643.11
Charge for the year	115.43
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2021	758.54
Charge for the year	118.21
Disposals	-13.22
At March 31, 2022	863.54
	<u>.</u>
Net Book Value	
At March 31, 2022	2,510.23
At March 31, 2021	2,239.34



## 3 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS (UNQUOTED)

( In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(A) Investments measured at cost:		
(I) Investment in Equity Instruments (Unquoted):		
(i) investment in Equity instruments (onquoteu).		
(a) In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies of ` 10/- each, fully paid-up:		
10,000 ( 10,000 ) Blue Feather Infotech Pvt.Ltd.	1.00	1.00
(b) by Facility Observe of Joint Venture accounting of \$100 and fully maid on		
(b) In Equity Shares of Joint Venture companies of `10/- each, fully paid-up: 294,46,200 (294,46,200) Equity Shares of Jaora Nayagaon Toll Road Co. Pvt.Ltd.	3.967.08	3,967.08
294,46,200 (294,46,200) Equity Strates of Jaora Nayagaon Toll Road Co. Pvt.Ltd.	3,907.06	3,967.06
(c) Other Equity Investments:		
7,46,20,000 (7,46,20,000) Advance For Purchase Of Option Rights / Shares		
Jaora-Nayagaon Toll Road Company	8,986.61	8,986.61
B. Investments Mandatorily Measured at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (Unquoted) :		
(I) In Preference Shares of fellow subsidiaries, fully paid-up:		
22,45,000 (22,45,000) 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of		
100/- of Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd.@	-	1,766.05
3,52,527 (3,52,527) 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of `100/- of Ashoka Infraways Ltd.@	_	1,941.23
1,10,000 (1,10,000) 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of ` 100/- of Viva Infrastructure Ltd.@	-	611.93
(II) In Preference Shares of others, fully paid-up:		
32,01,000 (32,01,000) 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of PNG Tollway Ltd.	320.10	320.10
Less:- Loss on investment through fair value	(320.10)	(320.10)
(II) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Fellow Subsidiary:		
15,05,026 (15,05,026) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Ashoka Concessions Ltd.	3,181.52	5,002.57
Total of Investments measured at cost:::	16,136.21	22,276.47
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	16,136.21	22,276.47
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	
Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	-	

Note: Number of units in brackets denotes number of units for the year ended March 31, 2021

In accordance with the Shareholders agreement and share Subscription cum share purchase agreement dated August 11, 2012 between Ashoka Concessions Limited Class C CCD's are issued to the Company. Ind AS requires FVTPL to be measured at fair value. Under IND AS, the Company has designated these investments as FVTPL investments, based on the Intrinsic value of as on the balance sheet date of Ashoka Concession Limited.

Nature of CCD's	Investment Value	FVTPL Value	Date of Investment	Maturity Date
Zero coupon Compulsorily Convertible Debentures - Class "C"	5,000	2,447.32	December 02, 2015	18 years from the date of its issue
Zero coupon Compulsorily Convertible Debentures - Class "C"	1,500	734.20	April 06,2015	18 years from the date of its issue

@ Date of redemption of 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of `100/- of following companies has been extended as tabulated below. Company has recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and has recognised a modification loss in profit & loss A/c, due to which the carrying value has reduced.

Name of Company	Original date of Redemption	Extended date of Redemption	Further Extended date of Redemption
Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2023
Ashoka Infraways Ltd	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2023
Viva Infrastructure Ltd	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2021	February 28, 2023

#### (a) Joint Ventures

Name of the Joint Ventures	Name of Partner	Name of Bortner Proportion of the economic interest		Principal place of
Name of the John Ventures	Name of Partier	As at 31-Mar-	As at 31-Mar-2021	Business
	Macquarie SBI Infrastructure Investments			
Jaora Nayagaon Toll Road Co. Pvt.Ltd.	SBI Macquarie Infrastructure Trust	36.26	36.26	India
	Ashoka Concessions Ltd.			

Information as required under paragraph 17 (b) of Ind AS 27 for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates :

Name of the Investees	Proportion of the e	Proportion of the economic interest			conomic interest Principal place	
	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021	business/Countr			
(a) Wholly Owned Subsidiary						
Blue Feather Infotech Pvt.Ltd.	100%	100%	India			
(b) Joint Venture companies						
Jaora Nayagaon Toll Road Co. Pvt.Ltd.	36.26%	36.26%	India			



(`In Lakhs) 4 Loans - Non Current

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(A) Loans to related parties (Refer Note No. 43 On Related Party Disclosure)		
, , ,		
Secured, Considered good:	-	-
Unsecured, Considered good:		
Holding Company		
Subsidiaries (Related Party Note No.48)	1,692.82	1,530.74
Fellow Subsidiaries (Related Party Note No.48)	6,094.18	5,544.95
Other Related Party (Related Party Note No.48)	691.03	616.99
Less :- Impairment provision	-	-
(B) Loans to others		
Unsecured: Considered good:		
Unsecured Considered doubtful	37.55	37.55
Less: Provision for doubtful Loans	(37.55)	(33.25)
Total :::::	8,478.02	7,696.99

## Loan Given Details for the year ended March 31,2022

Name of Borrower		Loan Given During the year (₹ in Lakh)	As at 31-Mar-	Nature of Loan	Rate of Interest	Nature of Security
Blue Feather Infotech Pvt Ltd	Not Stipulated	162.08	1,692.82	Long Teram	10.25%	Unsecured
Ashoka Highways (Bhandara) Ltd	Not Stipulated	549.22	6,094.18	Long Teram	10.55%	Unsecured
Shree Sainath Land And Development India Pvt Ltd	Not Stipulated	74.04	691.03	Long Teram	12.00%	Unsecured

Deferred Tax Assets (` In Lakh)

5 Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Deferred Tax Assets on account of Deductible Temporary differences		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	23.05	27.17
Provision for Expected Credit Loss allowance on receivable and advances	1.55	1.55
Provision for compensated absences/Bonus/Others	-14.53	(8.91)
Total ::::	10.06	19.81

Other Non Current Asset		(` In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(A) Capital Advance		
	0.20	100.00
Advances Recoverable other than in Cash - Others		400.00
Advances Recoverable other than in Cash - Holding Company (Related Party Note No.48)	4.28	
(B) Advances Recoverable other than in Cash:		
Deposits		
Unsecured, Considered Good	162.74	162.74
Advance Gratuity	6.99	5.12
(C) Advances Recoverable in Cash:		
Deposits	3.49	3.49
(D) Other Advances :		
Unsecured, Considered Good	20.80	20.80
(E) Others :		
Income Tax Assets (Net of Provision Rs.2,37 Lakhs)	202.98	
Duties & Taxes Recoverable	673.00	331.27
Total :::::	1,074.47	923.42

7 Inventories (as valued and certified by management) (` In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(A) Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Materials	-	4.13
Work in Progress	2,089.21	1,517.65
Land TDR \ Building	17,522.56	17,449.19
Total :::::	19,611.76	18,970.98



## 8 CURRENT INVESTMENTS (UNQUOTED)

(`In Lakhs

CONTIENT INVESTMENTS (CHACCTED)		( =
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
A. Investments Mandatorily Measured at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (Unquoted):		
(I) In Preference Shares of fellow subsidiaries, fully paid-up:		
22,45,000 (22,45,000) 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of		
` 100/- of Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd.@	1,991.18	=
3,52,527 (3,52,527) 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of ` 100/- of Ashoka		
Infraways Ltd.@	2,188.69	=
1,10,000 (1,10,000) 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of ` 100/- of Viva		
Infrastructure Ltd.@	689.94	-
Total :::::	4,869.80	-

@ Date of redemption of 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of `100/- of following companies has been extended as tabulated below. Company has recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and has recognised a modification loss in profit & loss A/c, due to which the carrying value has reduced.

Name of Company	Original date of Redemption	Extended date of Redemption	Further Extended date of Redemption
Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2023
Ashoka Infraways Ltd	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2023
Viva Infrastructure Ltd	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2021	February 28, 2023

## 9 Trade Receivables-Current

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Unsecured:		
Considered good - Others	70.92	24.83
Considered good - Related Party (Related Party Note No.48)	0.14	3.63
	71.06	28.46
Considered doubtful	13.93	13.93
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss allowance on doubtful debts	(13.93)	(13.93)
Total :::::	71.06	28.46

# Ageing of Receivables as at March 31, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
raiticulais	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Total	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	68.68	2.35	=	0.03	71.06	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	=	=	=	-	-	
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	•	
Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	=	=	=	13.93	13.93	
Total :::::	68.68	2.35	-	13.96	84.99	

#### Ageing of Receivables as at March 31, 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Total		
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	10.38	16.75	=	1.33	28.46		
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	=	=	=	-			
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	=	=	-	-	-		
Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	=	=	=	13.93	13.93		
Total :::::	10.38	16.75	•	15.26	42.39		

#### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

(` In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(A) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
(I) Cash on hand	1.85	0.97
(II) Balances with Banks		
On Current account	150.92	291.61
Deposits with Original maturity less than 3 months	-	=
Sub Total :::::	152.76	292.58
(B) Other Bank Balances		
Deposits with Remaining maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months ***	1,352.95	627.55
Sub Total :::::	1,352.95	627.55
Total :::::	1,505.71	920.13

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Deposits with Saraswat Co-op Bank Ltd are enmarked against the payment of Purchase of Land at Gat No 187 / 180 / 181/2 / 183 held in joint name with Balu Shankar Pingle & others Rs.650.82 Lakhs & Previouse Year Rs.616.90 Lakhs.

### 11 Contract Assets

(` In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Contract Asset	1,296.70	3,575.65
Total :::::	1,296.70	3,575.65



(` In Lakhs) 12 Other Current Asset

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(A) Advances other than Capital Advances :		
Advances Recoverable other than in Cash - Others	69.89	188.83
Advances Recoverable other than in Cash - (Related Party Note No.48)	715.66	4.63
(B) Others		
Prepaid Expenses	4.03	3.84
Other Receivable	39.12	28.27
Total :::::	828.70	225.57

#### 13 Equity Share Capital

(I) Authorised Capital:

i) Authorised Capital.					
	f Shares Par Value (`)	As at 31-M	lar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021	
Class of Shares		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
			(` In Lakh)	No. of Shares	(` In Lakh)
Equity Shares	10	1,00,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,00,000	1,000
Total :::::			1,000	•	1,000

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

,							
		As at 31-M	lar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021			
Class of Shares	Par Value (`)	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount		
		No. of offares	(`In Lakh)		(` In Lakh)		
Equity Shares	10	98,08,205	980.82	98,08,205	980.82		
Total :::::			980.82		980.82		

(III) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of share capital, i.e., equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 per share. The Company is 100% subsidary of Ashoka Buildcon Ltd

(IV) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding:

Class of Shares	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
0.000 0. 000	Equity Shares	Equity Shares
Outstanding as at beginning of the period	98,08,205	98,08,205
Addition during the period		-
Shares Split Impact		
Bonus Issue		
Matured during the period		
Outstanding as at end of the period	98,08,205	98,08,205

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

Class of Shares	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021	
Olass of Ghares	Equity Shares	Equity Shares	
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	100%	100%	

# (VI) Details of shares in the Company held by Promoters

Sr.			As at 31-Mar-2022 As at 31-Mar-2021 % of Chan-		As at 31-Mar-2022 As at 31-Mar-2021		% of Change during
No	Name of Promoter	Par Value (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	the year
1	Ashoka Buildcon Limite	10.00	98,08,205	980.82	98,08,205	980.82	-



14 Other Equity (\* In Lakhs)

Other Equity		( III <u>-</u> uikiio
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Security Premium		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	3,300.79	3,300.79
Addition During the Year	-	-
Deduction During the year	=	-
As at end of year	3,300.79	3,300.79
General Reserve		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	1,056.19	1,056.19
Addition During the Year	-	-
Deduction During the year	-	-
As at end of year	1,056.19	1,056.19
Surplus / Retained Earnings		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	39,989.01	38,432.39
Change in accounting policy - (On Adoption of INDAS 115)	-	-
Restated Balance at 01.04.2018	-	-
Addition During the Year	1,078.24	1,556.62
Deduction During the year	=	-
Amount available for appropriations	41,067.25	39,989.01
As at end of year	41,067.25	39,989.01
Other Compressive Income		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	(27.82)	(22.08
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on defined benefit plan	1.29	(5.75
Deduction During the year	-	, -
As at end of year	(26.53)	(27.82
Gross Total ::::	45,397.70	44,318.17

15 Financial Liabilities - Non Current (`In Lakhs)

Financial Liabilities - Non Current		( III Lakiis)	
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021	
(i) Borrowings			
(A) Term Loan:			
Loans from banks (Secured against Ashoka Business Enclave)	1438.42	1,636.06	
Loans from banks (Secured against Atharva Heights)	782.20	=	
	2,220.62	1,636.06	
(ii) Other financial liabilities			
Security Deposit from customer	121.84	79.65	
	-	-	
(iil) Trade Payable			
Retention Payable - Other	40.72	35.79	
Retention Payable - (Related Party Note No.48)	31.43	-	
Total :::::	2,414.61	1,751.50	

(A) Term Loans

Sr. No.	Nature of Loan	Outstanding Amount (In ` Lakhs)	Repayment Amount (In ` Lakhs)	Mode of Repayment	Maturity Date	Nature of Security
	Term loans - From Banks (Including current maturities of Long Term Borrowings)					
1	Term Loan - Ashoka	1,635.41	197.50	EMI	7-Jun-30	Charge on the Project & its asstes Current &
	Business Enclave					Future
2	Term Loan - Atharva Heights	782.20	-	Yearly Installments	29-Dec-23	Charge on the Project & its asstes Current &
	Project					Future



16 Provisions - Non Current (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Others	93.4	8 84.94
Provision for Employee's Benefits:		
Provision for compensated Absences	8.8	6 9.49
Total ::::	102.3	4 94.43

17 Deferred tax liabilities (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of Taxable Temporary differences		
Difference between book and tax depreciation		-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss allowance on receivable and advances		-
Provision for compensated absences/Bonus/Others		
Total ::::	•	

18 Other non-current liabilities (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(a) Other for Capital Goods & Services	6.36	569.31
Total ::::	6.36	569.31

19 Borrowings - Current (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Secured against Ashoka Business Enclave)	196.99	196.85
Loans from - Holding Company - Ashoka Buildcon Ltd. (Refer Note No.48 On Related Party Disclosure)	-	2,431.63
Loans from - Fellow Subsidiary - Ashoka -DSC Katni Bypass Road Ltd (Refer Note No.48 On Related Party Disclosure	577.56	529.51
Loans from - Fellow Subsidiary - Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads (Refer Note No.48 On Related Party Disclosure)	2,897.94	2,646.76
Total ::::	3,672.49	5,804.76

(a) Terms of Repayments:

Terms of nepayments.						
		Outstanding Amount				
Lender	Nature of Loan	(In ₹ Lakh)	Rate of Interest	Maturity Date	Nature of Security	
					Charge on the Project & its asstes Current &	
HDFC Bank Ltd	Term Loan - Current Maturity	196.99	8.05%.	EMI	Future	
Ashoka -DSC Katni						
Bypass Road Ltd	Short term Loan	577.56	9.75%.	On Demand	Unsecured	
Ashoka GVR Mudhol						
Nipani Roads	Short term Loan	2,897.94	10.19%.	On Demand	Unsecured	



20 Trade Payables - Current (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(A) Trade Payables:		
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	=	-
Others	2,914.24	2,863.08
Total ::::	2,914.24	2,863.08

(Refer Note no 35 for disclosures under section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006)

Ageing of Payables as at March 31, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Faiticulais	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	
MSME	-	-	-	-		
Others	499.06	0.32	11.51	=	510.89	
Disputed dues - MSME	•	-	•	-		
Disputed dues - Others	•	-	•	2,403.35	2,403.35	
Total :::::	499.06	0.32	11.51	2,403.35	2,914.24	

Ageing of Payables as at March 31, 2021

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total		
MSME	-	-	-	-			
Others	448.01	51.71	10.00	-	509.73		
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	=	=			
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	2,353.35	2,353.35		
Total :::::	448.01	51.71	10.00	2,353.35	2,863.08		

#### 21 Other Financial liabilities - Current

(`In Lakhs)

- Cities i manifest massimiles - Carrotti		()
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Interest Accrued but not due	9.05	10.74
Advances towards Sale of Investment	-	-
Others:		
Due to Employees	20.07	19.68
Unpaid Expenses	75.22	307.99
Total ::::	104.34	338.41

### 22 Other current liabilities

(`In Lakhs)

The variety and the variety an		( =u)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Advance from Customers	81.04	61.30
Advance from Customers under the Related Party	-	0.28
Duties & Taxes	36.83	52.19
Total ::::	117.87	113.76

# 20A Contract Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Contract Liabilities	2,564.91	1,519.43
Total ::::	2,564.91	1,519.43

# 23 Current Tax Liabilities

(` In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax Rs.3.20 /- Lakhs)	-	2.64
Total ::::	-	2.64

# 24 Revenue From Operations

(` In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21
(A) Sales:		
Sale of Flats	2,928.36	3,864.2
Land / Plots & TDR	58.84	150.0
(B) Other Operating Revenue		
Rent Income	429.72	451.8
Total ::::	3,416.91	4,466.1

935.86



Chief Meeting		()
Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21
(A) Interest Income on financials assets carried at Cost/Amortised Cost:		
Interest on Bank Deposits	31.24	29.44
Interest from Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	773.65	727.96
Interest on Others	74.05	86.70
(B) Other Non Operating Income:		
Profit / (Loss) on sale of Assets (net)	58.20	7.23
Miscellaneous Income	14.85	9.69
Sale of Scrap Material	4.52	4.10
Net gain on Investments carried through Fair Value through Profit and loss	598.74	9.21
	1,555.26	874.31

26 Cost of Material Consumed (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21	
(A) Construction Material			
Opening Stock - Construction Work - in - Progress / Land under Development	1,521.78	1,020.38	
Add: Cost Incurred during the period	567.42	501.41	
Cost Of Land / Land under Development	=	-	
Total:	2,089.21	1,521.78	
Less : Closing Stock - Construction Work - in - Progress	2,089.21	1,517.65	
Less : Closing Stock of Raw Material	=	4.13	
Changes in Inventories of Stock in Trade		-	
(B) Land			
Opening Stock	17,449.19	18,005.89	
Add : Cost incurred for Land under Development	485.06	6.59	
Total:	17,934.25	18,012.48	
Less : Closing Stock - Land	17,522.56	17,449.19	
Cost Of Sales	411.69	563.29	
Changes in Inventories of Land/Property	411.69	563.29	

27 Operating Expenses ( In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21
Labour Charges / Sub Contracting Charges	0.40	0.67
Repair to Machineries	16.34	
Repair to Building	15.06	
Equipment / Machinery Hire Charges	0.36	0.10
Miscellaneous Site Expenses & Plantation Expenses	2.26	2.75
Power & Water Charges	20.36	20.61
Technical Consultancy Charges	0.63	4.55
Rates & Taxes	39.45	15.17
Security / Service Charges	5.36	0.78
Total :::::	100.22	67.67



28 Employee Benefits Expenses (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	215.77	198.74
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	16.27	14.43
Contribution to Defined Benefit Plan	5.38	4.39
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.76	0.74
Total ::::	238.20	218.30

29 Finance Expenses (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21
Interest Expenses SPV	450.80	688.26
Interest on Loan	144.51	188.62
Financial Charges - IND AS Adjustments	1,841.66	1,266.40
Bank Charges	0.08	0.11
Bank Processing Charges	-	-
Total :::::	2,437.04	2,143.39

30 Depreciation And Amortisation (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21
Depreciation on Property plant and equipment	84.24	115.43
Depreciation on Investment Property	118.21	101.12
Total :::::	202.46	216.55

31 Other Expenses (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-22	For the year ended 31-Mar-21
Rent Expenses	0.20	0.20
Insurance	6.09	4.70
Printing and Stationery	1.46	3.58
Travelling & Conveyance	5.25	2.74
Communication	1.01	1.72
Vehicle Running Charges	0.18	0.06
Legal & Professional Fees	45.36	35.56
Director's Sitting Fee	0.75	0.40
Statutory Audit Fees	2.00	2.00
Brokerage & Commission & Marketing Expenses	104.14	87.86
Miscellaneous Expenses	16.04	8.83
Fair Value through P& L	4.31	12.92
Corporate Social Responsibility	41.37	=
Donation & Membership Fees	10.00	=
Total :::::	238.17	160.57

# Note 32: Tax Expense

(a) Maior compo	nent of Income	Tay and Deferi	od Tav
(a) Maioi Collibo		I ax allu Deleli	cu iax

(a) Major component of Income Tax and Deferred Tax		(` in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Current tax:		
Current tax on profit for the year	237.00	424.92
Charge/(credit) in respect of current tax for earlier years	19.42	8.99
MAT credit entitlement		
Total Current tax	256.42	433.91
Deferred Tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	9.75	(19.81)
Total Deferred Tax	9.75	(19.81)
Net Tax expense	266.17	414.10
Effective Income tax rate	19.80%	-21.01%

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's Domestic tax rate:

Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	1,344.41	1970.72
Statutory income tax rate	17.47%	16.69%
Tax at statutory income tax rate	234.89	328.95
Adjustments in respect of liability on opening change in other equity	0.98	90.07
Charge/(credit) in respect of current tax for earlier years	19.42	8.99
Tax on Other	1.13	5.90
Effect of Increase in Deferred Taxes	9.75	(19.81)
Total	266.17	414.10

(c) The details of income tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2022, March 31,2021 are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31,2020
Income Tax Assets	670.80	651.87	719.21
Income Tax Liability	(237.00)	(424.92)	(156.10)
Net Current Income tax assets/(liability) at the end	433.80	226.95	563.11

(d) The gross movement in the current income tax asset/ (liability) for the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(d) The gross movement in the durrent modifie tax asset (habitity) for the years	chaca march or, 2021 and march o	i, Lolo is as ionows.
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net Income tax asset / (liability) as at the beginning	226.95	563.11
Income Tax Paid	463.27	97.75
Current Income Tax Expenses	(237.00)	(424.92)
Income tax for earlier years	(19.42)	(8.99)
Net Income tax asset / (liability) as at the end	433.80	226.95

(e) Deferred tax liabilities:

(e) Deferred tax habilities:		
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net Deferred Tax Asset as at the beginning	19.81	(0.00)
Credits / (Charges) to Statement of Profit and Loss		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	23.05	27.17
Provision for compensated absences/Bonus/FE Loss debited to P&L Statement	(12.98)	(7.36)
Net Deferred Tax Asset as at the end	10.06	19.81

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

#### Additional Statement Of Notes:

#### Note 33 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	Year ended
	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders ( `in Lakhs )	1,078.24	1,556.62
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Basic)	98,08,205	98,08,205
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Diluted)	98,08,205	98,08,205
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in`)	10	10
Basic Earnings per Share (in ` )	10.99	15.87
Diluted Farnings per Share (in ` )	10.99	15.87

#### Note 34 Remuneration to Auditors (Including of Goods & Services Tax )

(`in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year ended
rai liculai s	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
Audit fees	2.00	2.00
Tax Audit	0.50	0.50
Other Services	0.25	0.23
GST Tax on above	0.49	0.49
Total :-	3.24	3.22

#### Note 35 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 36 Contingent Liabilities and commitments:

( in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2022	Year ended 31-Mar-2021
	-	-
Total	-	•

Company has received summons from DGGI seeking details for GST liability arising on account of development agreement executed for supply of development rights with Shree Sainath Land & Development India Pvt Itd. Company is of the opinion the agreement entered is in the nature of understanding which is on Principal basis. Accordingly, is does not anticipate any GST liabilities, the said agreement. Further, absence of any notice quantifying the amount of GST liabilities, the amount of contingence in not quantified. Company has paid GST of Rs. 300 Lacs against this summoned as under protest payment, adjudication of which is pending.

Bank Guarantees placed by the Company with Govt. Organization and other institution for 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 Company.

## Note 37 Segment information as required by Ind AS 108 are given below :

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

#### Note 38 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities :

(`in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2022	Year ended 31-Mar-2021
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the period	40.88	13.92
(b) Amount Spent during the period		
(i) Construction / Acquition of any assets	-	-
(ii) On the purpose other than above (b) (i) in Cash	41.37	-
(iii) In Purpose other than above (b) (ii) yet to be paid in Cash	-	-
(iv) Excess of the amount of 2% Spent in ealier year Adjusted	-	13.92
Amount unspent / (excess spent) during the period	(0.49)	-

#### Note 39 Capital management :

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, instrument entirely equity in nature share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent and Debt includes long-term borrowings, current maturities of long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and interest accrued thereon.

Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the period ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

		(`in Lakhs)	
	As At	As At	
Particulars	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021	
Borrowings (refer note 15 & 19)	5,893.12	5,804.76	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 9)	152.76	292.58	
Net debt (A)	5,740.35	5,512.17	
Equity (refer note 13 & 14)	46,378.52	45,298.99	
Total sponsor capital	46,378.52	45,298.99	
Gearing Ratio (%) (Debt : Equity)	11 01%	10.85%	

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. 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, 2022, year ended March 31 2021.

#### Note 40 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 116 "Leases" :

(a) The Company has given various commercial premises and plant and equipment under cancellable operating leases.

(b) Assets acquired on non-cancellable operating leases for various machineries and equipment's, the future minimum lease receivable in respect of which is as follows:

		( III Lakiis)
Future lease rentals	As At	As At
	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
Within one year	536.31	467.62
Over one year but less than 5 years	1,124.96	721.56
More than 5 years	-	84.59
Amount credited to the statement of profit & loss in respect of lease rental income for operating leases	1,661.26	1,273.77

#### Note 41 Financial Instruments – Fair Values And Risk Management

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

The dailying values of imalicial mentalisments of the company are as follows:		
		(` In Lakhs)
	Carrying amount	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at cost		
Investments	12,954.69	12,954.69
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	0.470.00	7 000 00
Loans Trade receivable	8,478.02 71.06	7,696.99 28.46
Cash and cash equivalents	152.76	292.58
Bank balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents	1,352.95	627.55
Other Financial Assets	1,002.00	-
Contract Assets	1,296.70	3,575.65
Financial assets mandatory measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)		
Investments	8,051.32	9,321.78
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5 000 40	7 440 04
Borrowings	5,893.12	7,440.81
Trade payable	2,914.24	2,863.08
Others financial liabilities	298.33	453.85
Contract Laibilities	2,564.91	1,519.43
Disclosure of Fair value of financial instruments carried at Cost/ Amortised cost (but fair value disclosures are required) are as	under:	
biscoule of the value of material materials carried at 6550 Amortised cost (but fair value discoules are required) are as	ander.	(` In Lakhs)
	Fair	value
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at cost		
Investments	13,320.69	12,919.39

**NOTE:**1.The management assessed that carrying amount of all other financial instruments are reasonable approximation of the fair value.
2.Fair value of Investments carried at amortised cost has been determined using approved valuation technique of net assets value method.

#### Note 42 Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2022:

Particulars	As on March 31, 2022	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period / year using		
	<del>-</del>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
nvestments measured at FVTPL	8,051.32		-	8,051.32

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2021:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		(`In Lakhs)	
	As on Fair value measurement at end of			f the reporting period /	
Particulars	March 31, 2021	1, 2021 year using			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets					
Investments measured at FVTPL	9,321.78	-		9,321.78	

#### Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

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

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

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

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

#### Note 43 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

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

- b) Liquidity risk; and
- c) Market risk:

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans and advances.

Tredit risk on Trade receivable in case of Land, TDR and Property sale is mittigated as the possession of Land or Property is transfered and sale deed for TDR is executed only after receipt of entilire amount. Till the time money is not received possession is not transfered.

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

Financial assets		(` In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
	2022	2021
Investments	12,954.69	12,954.69
Loans	8,478.02	7,696.99
Trade receivable	71.06	28.46
Cash and cash equivalents (Other than Cash on Hand)	150.92	291.61
Bank balances and other than Cash & Cash equivalents	1,352.95	627.55
Other Financial Assets	-	-
Contract Assets	1,296.70	3,575.65
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	24,304.33	25,174.94
	0.054.00	0.004.70
Investments	8,051.32	9,321.78
Total financial assets mandatory measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	8,051.32	9,321.78

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts which are past due are collectible in full.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The following table gives details in respect of dues from Major category of receivables.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Receivable from Trade Debtors	71.06	28.46
Loans to others - Unsecured	37.55	37.55
Contract Asset	1,296.70	3,575.65
Total	1,405.31	3,641.66

#### Credit Risk Exposure

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

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2022	Year ended 31-Mar-2021
Opening Balance	13.93	13.93
Add: Provision made/(Reversed) for Loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-
Less: Written off	-	-
Closing Balance	13.93	13.93

The exposure to credit risk for loans to others - Unsecuered by type of counterparty was as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2022	Year ended 31-Mar-2021
Opening Balance	33.25	20.32
Add: Provision made/(Reversed) for Loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss	4.31	12.92
Less: Written off	-	-
Closing Balance	37.55	33.25

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 176.92 Lakhs at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 291.61 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit rating.

### Bank Balances other than Cash & cash equivalents

Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 1352.95 Lakhs at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 627.55 Lakhs). The Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit rating.

Investments & Loan
Investments & Loan are with only group company in relation to the project execution hence the credit risk is very limited.

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

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and by having access to funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines. Management regularly monitors the position of cash and cash equivalents vis-à-vis projections. Assessment of maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans and maintenance of Balance Sheet liquidity ratios are considered while reviewing the liquidity position.

				( In Lakns)
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
	INR Lakhs	INR Lakhs	INR Lakhs	INR Lakhs
As at March 31, 2022				
Borrowings	3.672.49	1.784.04	448.69	5.905.22
Trade payables	499.06	11.83	2,403.35	2,914.24
Others financial liabilities	63.12	235.21		298.33
Contract Liabilities	1,431.49	1,133.42	-	2,564.91
	5,666.16	3,164.50	2,852.04	11,682.70
As at March 31, 2021				
Borrowings	5,804.76	790.30	845.76	7,440.81
Trade payables	459.73	-	2,403.35	2,863.08
Others financial liabilities	295.16	158.69		453.85
Contract Liabilities	1,519.43	-	-	1,519.43
	8.079.06	948.99	3.249.11	12.277.16

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

- i. Interest rate risk
- iii. Currency risk iii. Other price risk such as Commodity risk and Equity price risk.

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:

Financial assets		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investments	21,006.01	22,276.47
Loans	8,478.02	7,696.99
Trade receivable	71.06	28.46
Cash and cash equivalents	152.76	292.58
Bank balances other than Cash & Cash equivalents	1,352.95	627.55
Other Financial Assets	-	
Contract Assets	1,296.70	3,575.65
Total financial assets	32,357.50	34,497.69
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	5,893.12	7,440.81
Trade payables	2,914.24	2,863.08
Other financial liabilities	298.33	453.85
Contract Liabilities	2,564.91	1,519.43
Total financial liabilities	11,670.60	12,277.16

#### Interest Rate Risk

As infrastructure development and construction business is capital intensive, the company is 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, 2022, the majority of the company indebtedness was subject to variable/fixed interest rates.

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)
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets Fixed Interest bearing		<u> </u>
- Loans	691.03	616.99
- Deposits with Bank	1,352.95	627.55
Variable Interest bearing		
- Loans	7,787.00	7,080.00
Financial Liabilities Fixed Interest bearing		
- Borrowings Variable Interest bearing	-	-
- Borrowings Other	3.672.49	5,804.76
- Bank	2.220.62	1.636.06
Danit	2,220.02	1,000.00

# 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:

		ารโ

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Increase in basis points - INR Effect on profit before tax - INR	50 bps 9.47	50 bps (1.80)
Decrease in basis points - INR Effect on profit before tax - INR	50 bps (9.47)	50 bps

Currency Risk Since the company's operation is exclusively in Indian Rupees the company is not exposed to Currency Risk.

Commodity Price Risk
The Company is effected by the price volatility of certain commodities such as Steel, Ready Mix Concrete & Cement etc.

			(`In Lakhs)
	Commodity	For the year 2021-22	For the year 2020-21
Steel			59.82
Ready Mix Concrete			35.49
Cement		-	4.64
Total		-	99.95

# The sensitivity analysis below have been determine based on reasonably possible changes in price of the respective commodity occurring at ( In Lakhs)

						( III Lakiis)	
Particulars		rticulars Price March 31, 2022		1, 2022	March 31, 2021		
		in %	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Steel		3.00	-	-	1.79	(1.79)	
Ready Mix Concrete		3.00	-	-	1.06	(1.06)	
Cement		3.00	-	-	0.14	(0.14)	
Total			-	-	3.00	(3.00)	
Particulars		Price	March 31, 2022 March 31		March 31	, 2021	
		Variation	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Steel		5.00	-	-	2.99	(2.99)	
Ready Mix Concrete		5.00	-	-	1.77	(1.77)	
Cement		5.00	-	-	0.23	(0.23)	
Total			-	-	5.00	(5.00)	

#### Note 44 Unrecognised MAT Credit

Unused tax credit for which no deffered tax asset is recognised is :

As at 31 March 2022 Unrecognised Deferred Tax asset	Within one year	Greater than one year, less than five years	Greater than five years	No expiry date	Total
Unutilised MAT credit - As per ROI	-	2,269	4,651		6,920
Unutilised MAT credit - As per Assessment	-	2,269	4,651		6,920

As at 31 March 2021 Unrecognised Deferred Tax asset	Within one year	Greater than one year, less than five years	Greater than five years	No expiry date	Total
Unutilised MAT credit - As per ROI	-	3,825	3,755		7,580
Unutilised MAT credit - As per Assessment		3,825	3,755		7,580

#### Note 45 : Employee benefit plans

#### (a) Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme with recognized provident fund. For this Scheme, contributions are made by the company, based on current salaries, to recognized Fund maintained by the company. The following amount recognized as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

		( III Lukiis)
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Contribution in defined plan	16.27	14.43

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

### (b) Defined benefit plan

(i) Gratuity
The Gratuity benefit is funded through a defined benefit plan. For this purpose the Company has obtained a qualifying insurance policy from Life Insurance Corporation of Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed

year of service.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in

		(` In Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Statement of profit and loss		
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	3.82	3.17
Past service cost	0.00	0.00
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	0.00	0.00
Interest Income on plan assets	(0.53)	0.04
Components of Defined benefits cost recognised in profit & loss	3.28	3.21
Remeasurment for the year - obligation (Gain) / Loss	0.30	3.91
Remeasurment for the year - plan assets (Gain) / Loss	0.00	0.00
Components of Defined benefits cost recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	0.30	3.91
Total Defined Benefits Cost recognised in P&L and OCI	3.59	7.12
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Defined benefit obligation	24.60	25.24
Fair value of plan assets	31.59	30.36
Funded Status	6.99	5.12
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	25.24	19.06
Current service cost	3.82	3.17
Interest cost	1.57	1.22
Actuarial losses/(gain) on obligation	(0.30)	3.91
Benefits paid	(5.68)	(2.11)
Closing defined benefit obligation	24.64	25.24
Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	30.36	17.91
Interest Income Remeasurment gain/(loss):	2.10	1.18
Contribution from employer	4.43	12.98
Mortality Charges & Taxes	(0.08)	(0.24)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(0.06)	(0.24)
Benefits paid	(5.14)	(1.13)
Closing fair value of plan assets	31.63	30.36
Net assets/(liability) is bifurcated as follows : Current	0.00	0.00
Non-current	6.99	5.12
Net Asset/(Liability) to be recognised	6.99	5.12
Het Asset/Liability) to be recognised	0.99	3.12

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

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.40%	7.00%
Mortality rate	Indian assured	Indian assured lives
	lives mortality	mortality (2006 -08)
	(2006 -08) ultimate	ultimate
Rate of increase in compensation level	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	18.80	18.37

The sensitivity analysis below have been determine based on reasonably possible change of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while

holding all other assumptions constant.				
Particulars	March 3	March 31, 2022 March		
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Salary escalation (100 basis point movement)	28.04	21.65	29.19	21.89
Discount rate (100 basis point movement)	21.49	28.32	21.72	29.51
Withdrawal rate (100 basis point movement)	24.72	24 47	25 24	25 24

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

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been significant change in expected rate of return on assets due to change in the market scenario.

#### (ii) Leave encashment

The Company provides benefits to its employees under the Leave Encashment pay plan which is a non-contributory defined benefit plan. The employees of the Company are entitled to receive certain benefits in lieu of the annual leave not availed of during service, at the time of leaving the services of the Company. The benefits payable are expressed by means of formulae which takes into account the Salary and the leave balance to the credit of the employees on the date of exit.

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

		(`In Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Statement of profit and loss		
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	2.26	2.05
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	0.58	0.45
Components of Defined benefits cost recognised in profit & loss	2.84	2.50
Remeasurment for the year - Obligation (Gain) / Loss	(0.99)	1.84
Components of Defined benefits cost recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.99)	1.84
Total Defined Benefits Cost recognised in P&L and OCI	1.85	4.33
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Defined benefit obligation	(8.86)	(9.49)
Fair value of plan assets		-
Funded Status	(8.86)	(9.49)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	9.49	7.97
Current service cost	2.26	2.05
Interest cost	0.58	0.45
Remeasurements	(0.99)	1.84
Benefits paid	(2.47)	(2.82)
Closing defined benefit obligation	8.86	9.49
Net assets/(liability) is bifurcated as follows :		
Current	(0.29)	(0.27)
Non-current	(8.57)	(9.22)
Net total liability	(8.86)	(9.49)

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

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.40%	6.80%
Mortality rate	Indian assured	Indian assured lives
	lives mortality	mortality (2006 -08)
	(2006 -08) ultimate	ultimate
Rate of increase in compensation level	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	18.80	18.84

The sensitivity analysis below have been determine based on reasonably possible change of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant

Particulars	March 3	March 31, 2022		1, 2021
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Salary escalation (100 basis point movement)	10.08	7.83	10.86	8.32
Discount rate (100 basis point movement)	7.77	10.18	8.25	10.97
Withdrawal rate (100 basis point movement)	2.62	1.53	2.46	1.45

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

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be

settled. There has been significant change in expected rate of return on assets due to change in the market scenario.

### Note 46 : Investment properties

Valuation of investment property – Investment property is stated at cost. However, as per Ind AS 40 there is a requirement to disclose fair value as at the balance sheet date. These estimates are based on local market conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

#### Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties

Particulars	As at March-2022	As at March-2021
Rental income other Recoveries	433.51	451.89
Less: Direct operating expenses generating rental income	115.39	112.94
Profit from leasing of investment properties	318.12	
Less: Depreciation expense	182.36	201.29
Profit from leasing of investment properties after depreciation	135.76	137.66

Investment properties	As at March-2022	As at March-2021
Building **		
Carring Amount	2,510.23	2,239.34
Net Carrying Amount	2,510.23	2,239.34

<sup>\*\*</sup> Out of which 3rd & 4th floor is offered as Collateral Security to HDFC Bank Ltd. for term loan against on going construction of CWIP at Ashoka Business Enclave.

#### Fair Value Chart

Investment properties	As at March-2022	As at March-2021
Opening Balance	5,190.11	5,293.80
Increase / decrease in Fair Value	-110.49	-103.68
Closing Balance	5,079.63	5,190.11

The company has determine fair value badged on ready reader / circle rate prevalent as on balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

#### **Additional Statement Of Notes:**

Note 48: Related party disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 are given below:

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

#### List of Related Parties

Nature of Relationship	Name of Entity

Holding Company Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.

Wholly Owned Subsidiary Blue Feather Infotech Pvt Ltd

Fellow Subsidiaries : Ashoka Concessions Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Belgaum Dharwad Tollway Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Sambalpur Baragarh Tollway Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Dhankuni Kharagpur Tollway Ltd
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Highways (Durg) Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Highways (Bhandara) Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Kharar Ludhiana Road Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries : Ashoka Ranatsalam Anandapuram Road Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries : Jaora - Nayagaon Toll Road Company Pvt.Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Infraways Ltd. Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd. Ashoka DSC Katni By Pass Ltd. Fellow Subsidiaries: Fellow Subsidiaries: Viva Infrastructure Ltd. Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Precon Pvt. Ltd. Ashoka Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Fellow Subsidiaries: Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Hungund Talikot Road Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Bagewadi Saundatti Road Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries : Unison Enviro Pvt Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Cuttak Angul Tollway Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Highway Research Co. Pvt Ltd
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ratnagiri Natural Gas Pvt.Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Path Nirman Nasik Pvt Ltd
Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Aerospace Pvt.Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries : Ashoka Aerospace Pvt.Ltd.
Fellow Subsidiaries : Tech Breater Pvt.Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries : Endurance Developers Road Pvt.Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoks Khairatunda Barwa Adda Road Limited Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Mallasandra Karadi Road Pvt. Ltd. Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Karadi Banwara Road Pvt.Ltd. Ashoka Belgaum Khanapur Road Pvt.Ltd. Fellow Subsidiaries: Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Ankleshwar Manubar Expressway Pvt.Ltd. Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Endurance Road Developers Pvt Ltd Ashoka Purestudy Technologies Pvt Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries: Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka kandi Ramsanpalle Road Pvt Ltd Ashoka Banwara Bettadahalli Raod Pvt Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries: Ashoka Bettadahalli Shivamogga Road Pvt Ltd Fellow Subsidiaries:

Joint operations Ashoka Infrastructures
Partnership Firm Ashoka High-Way AD
Partnership Firm Ashoks Bridgeways

LLP Ashoka Universal Warehousing LLP

Key management personnel:

Key Management Personal Aditya Satish Parakh Director Key Management Personal Rajendra Chindhulal Burad Director

Independent Directors :

Independent Directors Gyan Chand Daga Independent Director

Relatives of Key management personnel with whom transaction have taken place during the year:

Relatives of Key Management Personnel Ankita Parakh Relative of Director

Other Related Party

Other Related Party Ashoka Institute of Medical Science & Reaserch

Other Related Party

Other Related Party Shree Sainath Land And Development India Pvt Ltd

# Interest Income :-

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Highways (Bhandara) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	610.25	576.39
2	Blue Feather Infotech Pvt Ltd	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	163.41	151.57
l l	Shree Sainath Land And Development India Pvt Ltd	Other Related Party	74.05	66.64

# Rent Income :-

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd	Holding Company	134.40	134.40
2	Ashoka Concessions Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	13.57	13.57
3	Ashoka Education Foundation	Other Related Party	-	4.80

Income from Supply of Services :-

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd	Holding Company	0.97	1.58
2	Ashoka Concessions Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	0.11	0.18
	Shree Sainath Land And Development India Pvt Ltd	Other Related Party	165.13	172.12

Interest Expenses :-

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd	Holding Company	118.32	379.88
2	Ashoka DSC Katni By Pass Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	53.39	49.95
3	Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	279.09	258.43

Salary Expenses :-

	Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
ſ	1	Ankita Parakh	Relative of Key Management Personnel	20.03	28.50

**Expenses for Services Received:** 

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd	Holding Company	0.20	0.20
2	Ashoka Valecha JV	Other Related Party	-	0.00
3	Anjali Londhe	Other Related Party	5.92	4.75

**Expenses for Sub Contract Charges:** 

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd	Holding Company	969.93	-

Loan taken during the year

	Louis taitors during the your			
Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	340.00	570.00
2	Ashoka DSC Katni By Pass Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	-	30.00
3	Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-

Loan repaid during the year

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	2,878.12	4,140.00
2	Ashoka DSC Katni By Pass Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	-	4.00

Loan given during the year

Sr	.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
	2	Blue Feather Infotech Pvt Ltd	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	15.02	15.37

#### Sale of Assets

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	7.50	5.87
2	Unison Enviro Pvt Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	-	2.42
3	Ashoka Dhankuni Kharagpur Tollway Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	0.21	0.27
4	Ashoka Endurance Road Developers Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.05
5	Ashoka Highways (Durg) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	0.12	-
6	Ashoka Highways (Bhandara) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	0.13	-
7	Ashoka Sambalpur Baragarh Tollway Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	0.54	-
8	Unison Enviro Pvt Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	0.17	-

Sale of Scrape / TDR

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	-	0.13
2	Unison Enviro Pvt Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.43
3	Ashoka Dhankuni Kharagpur Tollway Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.77

## 3. Outstanding Balances as on 31.03.2022:

# Outstanding Receivables :

Loan Given :-

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Highways (Bhandara) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	6,094.18	5,544.95
2	Blue Feather Infotech Pvt Ltd	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	1,692.82	1,530.74
	Shree Sainath Land And Development India	Other Related Party		
3	Pvt Ltd		691.03	616.99

#### Debtors / Receivable

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	-	3.63
2	Ashoka Valecha JV	Other Related Party	1.37	1.37
3	Ashoka Concessions Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.01
4	Ashoka Highways (Durg) Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	0.14	-

#### Advances Recoverable other than in Cash

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	718.56	-

# **Outstanding Payables:**

Loan Taken :-

Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	-	2,431.63
2	Ashoka DSC Katni By Pass Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	577.56	529.51
3	Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	2,897.94	2,646.76

# Other Liabilities/Creditors / Payables/

		TO CONTROL			
	Sr.No	Party Name	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2022	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021
	1	Unison Enviro Pvt Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	1	0.28
ſ	2	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	31.43	-

Company has entered into arrangement of Joint Development Agreement with Shree Sainath Land And Development India P Ltd with a revenue share @ 30% on the Gross Sales Proceeds of the Project to be implemented at Sr. No. 114 of 114/A/1/1 of 114/A/3 of 114/C. During the year the gross sale processed of this project were Rs. 1,65,12,960 /- PY Rs.1,72,12,432 /-

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajendra C. Burad

Director

DIN: 00112638

Anup S. Katariya

Director

DIN: 08574432

As per our report of even date attached For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 131494W

Sd/- Sd/-

Ravi Kiran Rathi Partner Membership No.: 120776

Membership No.: 120776

UDIN:22120776AJNIVF4213

Place: Nashik
Date: 24 May 2022

Place: Nashik
Date: 24 May 2022