## **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 INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

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

## **Opinion**

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **Viva Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, 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, 2021, and its loss, 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## **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

#### **Investment in group companies**

Management reviews regularly whether there are any impairment of the 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 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, 2021 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

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

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, (the Statement of Changes in Equity) and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance

with 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, during the year no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided by the Company.

- (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, as amended by the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2017, in our opinion and to the best of our Information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. There are no pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

Place: Nashik

Date: June 17, 2021

UDIN: 21120776AAAADM2672 Sd/-

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 Infrastructure Limited of even date)

- i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management at regular interval and no material discrepancies were noted on such verification.
  - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.;
- ii) As explained to us, management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals and there were no discrepancies noticed on such verifications.
- iii) (a) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of unsecured loans granted to one party covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 are prima facie not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
  - (b) In case of the above loan, the schedule of principal repayment and interest payment are not been stipulated.
  - (c) Since the principal and interest are not due for payment, we are unable to comment on this clause.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public in terms of provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi) As per the Rule 3 (b) of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rule 2014, requirement of maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
  - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable;
  - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and goods and service tax outstanding on account of any dispute;

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

ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has neither raised money by way of public offer nor has it availed any term loan from

Bank/Financial institution during the year. Hence, this clause is not applicable.

x) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of representation of the management which we have relied upon, no fraud by the Company or on the company

by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of xi) the records of the Company, the company has not paid the managerial remuneration.

Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.

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

According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related xiii) parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 as applicable and

the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable

accounting standards.

The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (xiv)

fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into (xv)

any non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

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

India Act, 1934.

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

Place: Nashik

Date: June 17, 2021

UDIN: 21120776AAAADM2672

Sd/-

Ravi K. Rathi

Partner

Membership No. 120776

Address:

Rathi Nagar, Behind Tupasakhre Lawns,

Near Mahindra Education Park,

Tidke Colony, Nashik-422002

## 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 Infrastructure Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Viva Infrastructure Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 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, 2021, 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, Firm Reg. No. 131494W

Place: Nashik

Date: June 17, 2021

**UDIN: 21120776AAAADM2672** 

Sd/-

Ravi K. Rathi
Partner
Membership No. 120776
Address:
Rathi Nagar, Behind Tupasakhre Lawns,
Near Mahindra Education Park,
Tidke Colony, Nashik-422002



CIN - U45203PN2002PLC016716 BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021		( In Lakhs)			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-21	As at		
	NO.	31-IVIAI-21	3 1-IVIAI -20		
I ASSETS					
1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS	•	1 049 60	1 127 01		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	1,048.69	1,137.01		
(b) Financial assets	3	5 007 44	5 600 1 <i>1</i>		
(i) Investments (c) Other non-current assets	4	5,007.41 1,137.11	5,698.14 1,087.85		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<b>-</b>	7,193.22	7,923.00		
TOTAL NON GONNENT AGGLTG		7,100.22	7,020.00		
2 CURRENT ASSETS					
(a) Inventories	5	703.39	699.11		
(b) Financial assets					
(i) Trade receivables	6	22.91	515.69		
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	51.20	32.56		
(iii) Bank balances other than (iii) above		<del>-</del>	-		
(iv) Loans	8	4,064.16	1.00		
(v) Other financial assets	9	-	-		
(c) Other current assets	10	2.63	40.21		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,844.29	1,288.57		
TOTAL ASSETS		12,037.51	9,211.57		
101/12/100210		12,007101	0,211101		
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES 1 EQUITY					
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	10.00	10.00		
(b) Other Equity	12	(4,478.08)	(3,440.16)		
Equity Attributable to Owners	· <b>-</b>	(4,468.08)	(3,430.16)		
		,			
2 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
(a) Financial Liabilities	40	0.400.05	0.555.05		
(i) Borrowings	13	3,180.65	3,555.95		
(b) Provisions	14	-	2.19		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,180.65	3,558.14		
3 CURRENT LIABILITIES					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	15	13,280.85	7,206.98		
(ii) Trade payables	16				
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small					
enterprises Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro					
enterprises & small enterprises		0.24	0.16		
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	1.29	1.19		
(b) Other current liabilities	18	42.56	1,874.93		
(c) Provisions	19	-	0.03		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,324.94	9,083.28		
			5,000.20		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	16,505.59	12,641.42		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12,037.51	9,211.26		
Significant Accounting Policies	1				
Organicant Accounting Folicies	•				

As per our report of even date attached

For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Regn. No. 131494W

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/-

Ravi K. Rathi

Membership No. 120776 UDIN: 21120776AAAADM2672

Place: Nashik Date: June 17,2021 Rajendra C Burad Director

Anup S Katariya Director DIN - 00112638 DIN - 08574432

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Nashik Date: June 17,2021

#### CIN - U45203PN2002PLC016716



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

DIN - 08574432

Director

DIN - 00112638

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	(`In Lakhs)
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	FIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021		
Particulars	Note No.	For year ended 31-Mar-21	For year ended 31-Mar-20
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	20	214.49	577.67
Other Income	21	842.45	0.16
Total Income		1,056.93	577.83
II EXPENSES:			
Cost of Material Consumed	22	-	23.36
Employee Benefits Expenses	23	1.52	8.13
Finance Expenses	24	2,001.13	1,628.61
Depreciation and Amortisation	25	88.32	106.08
Other Expenses	26	4.31	7.10
Total Expenses		2,095.28	1,773.27
III Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)		(1,038.34)	(1,195.45)
IV Profit before Tax (III - IV)		(1,038.34)	(1,195.45)
V Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Mat Credit Entitlement		-	-
Tax For Earlier Years		-	(0.04) (0.04)
			, ,
VI Profit for the year (IV - V)		(1,038.34)	(1,195.40)
VII Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):			
(a) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses)on defined benefit plans		0.42	(1.15)
Income tax effect on above		-	-
(b) Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income		0.42	(1.15)
VIII Total comprehensive income for the year (VI+VII)		(1,037.93)	(1,196.56)
IX Earnings per Equity Shares of Nominal Value ` 10 each:			
Basic (`)		(1,038.34)	(1,195.40)
Diluted (`)		(1,038.34)	(1,195.40)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

As per our report of even date attached

For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 131494W

Partner

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-

Ravi K. Rathi Rajendra C Burad Anup S Katariya

Membership No. 120776 UDIN: 21120776AAAADM2672

Place: Nashik
Date: June 17,2021

Place: Nashik
Date: June 17,2021

Particulars	For Year ended	For Year ended
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Taxation	(1,038.34)	(1,195.45)
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation & Amortisation	88.32	106.14
Interest & Finance Income	(466.61)	(0.04)
Interest, Commitment & Finance Charges	1,310.40	584.19
Loss / (Gain) on Investments carried through FVTPL	690.73	1,044.42
(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Mutual Fund	-	(0.10)
Other Comprehensive Income	0.42	(1.15)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Assets	584.91	E20 04
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital	364.91	538.01
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:	494.40	(F16.03)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade and other Receivables Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	481.10	(516.03) 22.36
,	(4.28)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Operating Payables	(1,834.40)	(2,872.89)
Cash Generated from Operations	(772.68)	(2,828.55)
Income Tax Paid	(172:00)	(0.04)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(772.68)	(2,828.51)
	(* * = * * * )	(=,====+,
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	_	-
Sale proceeds of Investments	-	-
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Sale proceeds of Investments	-	0.10
Finance Income	466.61	0.04
Loan Given	(4,063.16)	1.70
Sale proceeds of Fixed Assets	· - ·	1.27
NET CASH CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3,596.55)	3.11
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Borrowings		
Increase of Borrowings	5,698.58	3,398.26
Interest, commitment & Finance Charges Paid	(1,310.40)	(584.19)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,388.17	2,814.07
Not Ingrasco In Cach & Cach Equivalents	18.95	(11.33)
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents	10.93	(11.33)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	32.56	43.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	51.51	32.56
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with Banks		
On current accounts	50.61	31.78
On deposit accounts	-	-
Cash on hand	0.59	0.78
	51.20	32.56
Cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flows	51.20	32.56
		52.00

#### Note:

- 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises of balances with bank in current accounts, cash on hand and Bank Deposits with maturity less than 3 months.
- 2 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) on Cash Flow Statement.

As per our report of even date attached

For Pravin R. Rathi & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 131494W For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-**Ravi K. Rathi** Partner

Membership No. 120776

Place: Nashik
Date: June 17,2021

Place: Nashik
Date: June 17,2021

Sd/Rajendra C Burad
Director
DIN - 00112638

Sd/Anup S Katariya
Director
Director
DIN - 08574432

#### **VIVA INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED** CIN - U45203PN2002PLC016716

Statement of Changes in Equity As At March 31, 2021

A Equity Share Capital

Equity Share	As at March 3	1, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
	Number of Shares Rs. in lakhs		Number of Shares	Rs. in lakhs	
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,00,000.00	10.00	1,00,000.00	10.00	
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-		•		
- issued during the reporting period	-	-			
Balance at the close of the period	1,00,000.00	10.00	1,00,000.00	10.00	

**B** Other Equity

	Reserves & Surplus	Reserves & Surplus				
Particulars	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans	Total			
Balance as at April 1, 2019	(2,244.34)	0.74	(2,243.60)			
Profit/(loss) for the year	(1,195.40)	-	(1,195.40)			
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(1.15)	(1.15)			
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,195.40)	(1.15)	(1,196.56)			
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(3,439.74)	(0.42)	(3,440.16)			
Profit/(loss) for the year after income tax	(1,038.34)	-	(1,038.34)			
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-			
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,038.34)	0.42	(1,037.93)			
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(4,478.08)	-	(4,478.08)			

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

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Ravi K. Rathi Partner

Membership No. 120776 Place: Nashik Date: June 17,2021

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

Place: Nashik Date : June 17,2021

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

#### **General Information:**

Viva Infrastructure Ltd is a Company incorporated on 28th January, 2002 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It was incorporated to build, erect, construct, operate on Build-Own-Transfer (BOT) or Build-Own-Lease-Transfer (BOLT) basis, repair, execute, develop infrastructural project including roadways, ridges, dams, docks, harbours, canals or any kind of work for and on behalf of Government, Semi-government, NGO's or bodies corporate or individuals. It is also dealing as a Land Developers in the segment of real estate.

#### Note -1 - Significant Accounting Policies:

#### 1.01 Compliance with Ind AS:

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

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

#### 1.02 Basis of Accounting:

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

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

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

#### 1.03 Presentation of financial statements :

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

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

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

#### 1.04 Current Versus Non-Current Classification :

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

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

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

All other liabilities are treated as non-current.

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

#### 1.05 Key Estimates & Assumptions :

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

#### 1.06 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

#### 1.07 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE):

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

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

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

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

#### 1.08 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value :

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

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

#### 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	Building	Building	60.00	60.00
2	Electrical installations & equipment's	Electrical installations	10.00	10.00
3	Plant & Machinery	Plant & Machinery	15.00	15.00

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

#### 1.09 Financial instruments:

#### Initial Recognition

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

#### **Subsequent Measurement**

#### **Financial Assets**

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

#### Investment in preference shares

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

#### **De-recognition**

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

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

#### **Financial Liabilities**

#### Classification

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

#### Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

#### Derecognition

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

#### Offsetting financial instruments

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

#### Re-classification of financial instruments

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

#### 1.10 Revenue recognition:

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

Criteria for recognition of revenue are as under:

- i. Revenue from sale of Real Estates / Rights in real estate is recognized when real estate / rights are unconditionally transferred in favor of purchaser and substantial obligations underlying the transfer agreements are fulfilled.
- ii. Other Income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.
- iii. Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for based on the percentage of revenue shared as rent as per the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss.

#### 1.11 Inventories:

- i. Stock of land, plot, properties and rights attached to land are accounted for at lower of cost of acquisition or net realizable value.
- ii. Inventory in real estate is valued at cost comprises of expenses directly attributable to contract and interest paid on borrowings.

#### 1.12 Cash and cash equivalents:

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

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

#### 1.13 Income Tax:

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.14 Borrowing Cost:

- i. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.
- ii. Other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.15 Current Investments:

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

#### 1.16 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 i.e

- Defined benefit plans and
- Defined contribution plans.

#### Defined benefit plans:

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

#### 1.17 Provisions & Contingencies:

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

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

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

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

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-**Ravi K. Rathi** Partner

Membership No. 120776

Place: Nashik Date: June 17.2021 Sd/-Rajendra C Burad Director DIN - 00112638 Sd/-Anup S Katariya Director DIN - 08574432

Place: Nashik Date: June 17,2021

## Viva Infrastructure Ltd. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Note: 2

( In Lakhs)

	Gross Block Accumulated depreciation and impairment				Carrying Amount				
Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2020 Additions		Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at Mar 31, 2021	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Deductions/ Adjustments	Depreciation expense	Balance as at Mar 31, 2021	Balance as at Mar 31, 2021
Property plant and equipment									
Building	1,009.56	-	-	1,009.56	74.54	-	43.05	117.58	891.97
Electric Installations	256.13	-	-	256.13	90.34	-	39.16	129.50	126.63
Plant & Machinery	48.94	-	-	48.94	12.74		6.11	18.85	30.09
								-	-
Total	1,314.63	-	-	1,314.63	177.62	-	88.32	265.94	1,048.69

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### 3 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (UNQUOTED)

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	
nvestments measured at cost:			
nvestment in Equity Instruments (Unquoted):			
(a) In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies of `10/- each, fully paid-up:			
10,000 (10,000) Endurance Road Developers Pvt.Ltd.	1.00	1.00	
7,400 (7,400) Tech Berater Pvt Ltd.	3.85	3.85	
(b) Other Equity Investments:			
(I) Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Fellow Subsidiary:			
2,64,22,745 (2,64,22,745) "Class C" Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Ashoka Concessions Ltd.	5,002.56	5,693.29	
Total:::::	5,007.41	5,698.14	

#### Investment in CCD:

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 Intrancuc value of as on the balancesheet date of Ashoka Concession Limited.

Nature of CCD's	Invetment Value	FVTPL Value	Date of Invetment	Maturity Date
Zero coupon Compulsorily Convertible Debentures - Class "C"	-	-	December 02, 2015	18 years from the date of its issue
Zero coupon Compulsorily Convertible Debentures - Class "C"	-	-	April 06,2015	18 years from the date of its issue

#### 4 Other Non Current Asset

( In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at 31-Mar-20	
	31-Mar-21		
(A) Advances Deceyage he of how they in Cook.			
(A) Advances Recoverable other than in Cash:			
Secured Considered Good	-	-	
Unsecured, Considered Good			
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	46.40	46.40	
Less: Provision	(46.40)	(46.40	
(B) Others :			
Income Tax Assets (net)	51.51	11.37	
Advance for purchase of Land	1,085.60	1,076.48	
Total :::::	1,137.11	1,087.85	

#### 5 Inventories (as valued and certified by management)

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(A) Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Land \ Building	703.39	699.11
Total :::::	703.39	699.11

#### 6 Trade Receivables-Current

(`In Lakh)

Trade Necervables-Current		( III Editii)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Unsecured:		
Considered good - Others	22.91	6.26
Considered good - Related Party	-	509.43
Total :::::	22.91	515.69

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



7 Cash and cash equivalents ( In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(A) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
(I) Cash on hand	0.59	0.78
(II) Balances with Banks		
On Current account	0.61	31.78
Deposits with Original maturity less than 3 months	50.00	-
Total :::::	51.20	32.56

8 Loans - Current Assets ( In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
(A) Loans to related parties		
Holding Company	4,064.16	-
Subsidiaries	-	1.00
Total :::::	4,064.16	1.00

## 9 Other Financial Asset - Current (In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
(A) Advances Recoverable in Cash or other Financial Assets:		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	0.76	0.76
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss allowance	(0.76	(0.76)
Total :::::	-	-

10 Other Current Asset (\* In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
(A) Advances other than Capital Advances :		
Advances Recoverable other than in Cash	0.25	0.68
(B) Others		
Duties & Taxes Recoverable	0.19	39.35
Prepaid Expenses	0.36	0.19
Other Receivable - ( Unbilled Revenue - Rent )	1.83	=
Total :::::	2.63	40.21

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### 11 Equity Share Capital

#### (I) Authorised Capital:

		As at 31-	Mar-21	As at 31	-Mar-20
Class of Shares	Par Value (`)	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
	No. of Shar	No. of offaics	(`In Lakh)	No. of Offares	(`In Lakhs)
Equity Shares	10.00	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00
Total :::::			10.00		10.00

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

		As at 31-	Mar-21	As at 31	-Mar-20						
Class of Shares	Par Value (`)	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount						
		No. of Shares	(`In Lakh)	No. of Shares	(`In Lakhs)						
Equity Shares	10.00	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00						
Total :::::			10.00		10.00						

#### (III) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

#### (IV) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding:

Class of Shares	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Class S. Charse	Equity Shares	Equity Shares
Outstanding as at beginning of the year	1,00,000	1,00,000
Addition during the year	-	-
Shares Split Impact	-	-
Bonus Issue	-	-
Matured during the year	-	-
Outstanding as at end of the year	1,00,000	1,00,000

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

Class of Shares	As at 31-	Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20		
Class of Stidles	Equity Shares	%	Equity Shares	%	
	-	-			
Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	1,00,000	100.00%	1,00,000	100.00%	
	_	-			

2 Other Equity (\* In Lakhs)

Other Equity		( 111 Editi10
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Surplus / Retained Earnings		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	(4,728.72)	(3,533.32
Addition During the Year	(1,038.34)	(1,195.40
Deduction During the year	-	-
As at end of year	(5,767.06)	(4,728.72
Other Compressive Income		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	(0.42)	0.74
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on defined benefit plan	0.42	(1.15
Deduction During the year	-	-
As at end of year	-	(0.42
Equity Portion of Preference Capital		
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	1,288.98	1,288.98
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Deduction During the year	•	-
As at end of year	1,288.98	1,288.98
Gross Total ::::	(4,478.08)	(3,440.16

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



3 Borrowings - Non Current (\* In Lakhs)

Bollowings - Non Current		( III Lakiis)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Secured - at amortized cost		
-Redeemable preference share capital*	3,180.65	3,555.95
Total ::::	3,180.65	3,555.95

Terms of Repayments For Preference Capital issued :

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars of Lenders	Nature of Ioan	Issue Price including Premium	Redemption value	Mode of Repayment	Interest Type	Maturity Date
Viva Highways Limited Ashoka DSC Katni Bypass Road Ltd Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd. Ashoka Infraways Ltd.	Preference Capital issued	2,001.13	4,002.25	Redemption on due date	discounted coupon rates	28-Feb-23

<sup>\*</sup> Redemption of 0% Non Cumulative Non Convertible Preference shares fully paid up of ` 100/- extended from 31st March 2020 to 31 st March 2021 is further extended upto 28-Feb-2023. Company has has recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial Liability and has recognised a modification gain in profit & loss, due to which carrying value has reduced.

14 Provisions - Non Current

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Sd/-		
Provision for Gratuity	-	2.19
Total ::::	-	2.19

#### 15 Borrowings - Current

( In Lakhs)

gg-		,	
Particulars	As at	As at	
Faiticulais	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	
Loans			
Loans from related parties (Holding Company)	-	1,136.66	
Loans from related parties (RPT)	13,280.85	6,070.32	
Total ::::	13 280 85	7 206 98	

16 Trade Payables - Current

( In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
(A) Trada Dayablas		
(A) Trade Payables:		
Micro, Small& Medium Enterprises		
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises		-
Others	0.24	0.16
Total ::::	0.24	0.16

#### 17 Other Financial liabilities - Current

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Others:		
Due to Employees	0.26	-
Unpaid Expenses	1.03	1.19
Total ::::	1.29	1.19

#### 18 Other current liabilities

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Duties & Taxes	26.21	18.61
Other Payables	3.77	6.32
Securitiey Deposit from Customers	-	1,850.00
Advance from Customers	12.58	-
Total ::::	42.56	1,874.93

#### 19 Provisions - Current

(`In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21	As at 31-Mar-20
Provision for Compensated Absences	_	
Provision for Gratuity	-	0.03
Total ::::	-	0.03

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



20 **Revenue From Operations** 

Revenue From Operations		(`In Lakhs)
Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(A) Sales:		
Land & TDR	-	514.58
(B) Other Operating Revenue		
Rent Income	214.49	63.09
Total :::::	214.49	577.67

(`In Lakhs) Other Income

Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
i di ticulai s	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
(A) Interest Income on financials assets carried at Cost/Amortised Cost:		
Interest Income- FDR	0.22	0.04
Interest - Holding Company	465.76	
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.63	
(B) Other Non Operating Income:		
Profit on sale of Investments	-	0.10
Miscellaneous Income	0.54	0.02
Net gain on Investments carried through Fair Value through Profit and loss	375.30	-
Total :::::	842.45	0.16

Cost Of Materials Consumed (`In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended
Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Land		
Opening Stock	699.11	721.46
Add : Cost incurred for Land under Development	4.28	1.00
Total:	703.39	722.46
Less : Closing Stock - Land	703.39	699.11
Cost Of Sales	-	23.36
Total :::::	-	23.36

23 Employee Benefits Expenses ( In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-21	For the Year ended 31-Mar-20
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	1.29	7.79
Gratuity Expenses and Other Funds	0.23	0.34
Total :::::	1.52	8.13

(`In Lakhs) 24 Finance Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-21	For the Year ended 31-Mar-20
Interest on Loans - Related Party	1,310.38	584.18
Bank Charges	0.02	0.02
Net Loss on Investments carried through Fair Value through Profit and loss	690.73	1,044.42
Total ::::	2.001.13	1.628.61

25 Depreciation And Amortisation (`In Lakh)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31-Mar-21	For the Year ended 31-Mar-20
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	88.32	106.08
Total :::::	88.32	106.08

(`In Lakhs) Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended	For the Year ended 31-Mar-20	
raticulais	31-Mar-21		
Rent Rates & Taxes	1.99	4.37	
Insurance	0.63	0.66	
Travelling & Conveyance	0.01	0.47	
Communication	0.00	0.07	
Legal & Professional Fees	0.71	1.00	
Auditor's Remuneration	0.50	0.50	
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.47	0.03	
Total :::::	4.31	7.10	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021

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

#### 27 Note 27 : Earnings Per Share :

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

(`in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2021	Year ended 31-Mar-2020
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	(1,038.34)	(1,195.40)
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Basic)	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
No of Weighted Average Equity Shares outstanding during the Year (Diluted)	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in `)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings per Share (in `)	(1,038.34)	(1,195.40)
Diluted Earnings per Share (in ` )	(1,038.34)	(1,195.40)

#### 28 Note 28 : Remuneration to Auditors (excluding taxes) :

(`in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2021	Year ended 31-Mar-2020
Audit fees	0.50	0.50
Other Services	0.08	0.08
Total :-	0.58	0.58

#### 29 Note 29 : Movement in Expected credit losses :

(`in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2021	Year ended 31-Mar-2020
Opening Balance	47.16	47.16
Add: Provision made/(Reversed) for Loss allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-
Less: Written off	-	-
Closing Balance	47.16	47.16

#### 30 Note 30 : 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.

#### 31 Note 31 : Components of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

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

(`in Lakhs)

During the year ended	Year ended 31-Mar-2021	Year ended 31-Mar-2020
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	0.42	(1.15)
	0.42	(1.15)

## 32 Note 32 : Segment information as required by Ind AS 108 are given below :

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

#### 33 Note 33 : Capital management :

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

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

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

(`in Lakhs)

	As At	As At
Particulars	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2010
Borrowings (refer note 15)	13,280.85	7,206.98
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 7)	51.20	32.56
Net debt (A)	13,229.65	7,174.42
Equity (refer note 11 & 12)	(4,478.08)	(3,440.16)
Capital and Net debt (B)	-4,478.08	-3,440.16
Gearing ratio (%) (A/B)	1.51	1.92

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, 2021

#### 34 Note 34 : Significant accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions :

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

#### Estimates and assumptions

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

#### Additional Statement Of Notes:

#### Note 35 : Financial Instrument - fair values and risk management

#### Fair value measurements

raii value measurements				(`in Lakhs)
	March 3	1, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Financial Instruments by category	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets				
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
Investments in CCD	5,007.41	-	5,698.14	
Trade receivables	-	22.91	-	515.69
Cash and cash equivalents	-	51.20	-	32.56
Loan	-	4,064.16	-	1.00
Other Current financial assets	-			
Total Financial Assets	5,007.41	4,138.27	5,698.14	549.25
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	3,180.65	13,280.85	3,555.95	7,206.98
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	1.29	-	1.19
Trade payables	-	0.24	-	0.16
Total Financial Liabilities	3,180.65	13,282.38	3,555.95	7,208.33

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

(`in Lakhs)

March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020				March 31, 2020	( III Lakiis	
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	Quoted prices in	Significant observable	Significant unobservable	Quoted prices in	Significant observable	Significant unobservable
Financial assets	·				-	-
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-		-	-
investments in CCD	-	-	5,007.41	-	-	5,698.14
Trade receivables	-	-	22.91	-	-	515.69
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	51.20	-	-	32.56
Loan	-	-	4,064.16	١	-	1.00
Other Current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	9,145.68			6,247.39
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	16,461.50	-	-	10,762.93
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	1.29	-	-	1.19
Trade payables	-	-	0.24		-	0.16
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	16,463.03			10,764.28

Level 1 - The hierarchy In level 1 Includes financial Instruments measured using quoted prices. This Includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV declaired by fund houses.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial Instruments that are not traded In an active market (like Investment in Preference Shares) Is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant Inputs required to fair value as Instrument are observable, the Instrument is included in level 2.

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

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

#### Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to market risk,interest rate risk & liquidity risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

#### 36

Note 36: 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.

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

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
	Future commercial transactions Recognised financial		Forward foreign exchange contracts
Market risk	assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee	analysis	Foreign currency options
	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit
Credit risk	assets measured at amortised cost.		limits and letters of credit
	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines
Liquidity risk			and borrowing facilities

#### a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

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

#### Carrying amount of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

		(`In Lakhs)
Financial assets	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-
Investments in CCD	5,007.41	5,698.14
Trade receivables	22.91	515.69
Cash and cash equivalents	51.20	32.56
Loan	4,064.16	1.00
Other Current financial assets	-	-
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	9,145.68	6,247.39
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	16,461.50	10,762.93
Other Current Financial Liabilities	1.29	1.19
Trade payables	0.24	0.16
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	16,463.03	10,764.28

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks with respective Interest. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2021.

#### Interest Rate Risk :

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

equity ratios for the company's infrastructure development projects, an increase in interest expense is likely to have a significant adverse effect on financial results.

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

		( in Lakhs)
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Financial assets		
Interest bearing		
- fixed interest rate loans	-	-
- Cash and Cash equivalent	-	-
Non interest bearing		
-Investments		
- Investments in CCD	5,007.41	5,698.14
Trade receivables	22.91	515.69
- Cash and cash equivalent	51.20	32.56
- Other financial assets	-	-
-Loan	4,064.16	1.00
Financial Liabilities		
Interest bearing		
<ul> <li>fixed interest rate borrowings</li> </ul>		
- floating interest rate borrowings	13,280.85	7,206.98
Non interest bearing		
Preference Shares	-	-
- Trade payables	0.24	0.16
- Other financial liabilities	1.19	1.26

Interest rate sensitivity
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's

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

	(`in Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The state of the s		

50 bps 50 bps Effect on profit before tax 36.03 Decrease in basis points 50 bps 50 bps

#### b) Credit Risk:

Effect on profit before tax

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

-36.03

The Exposure to Credit risk for trade and other receivables by type of counterparty was as follows				( in Lakhs)
	March 3	31, 2021	March 31, 2020	
Financial Instruments by category	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets				
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
Investments in CCD	5,007.41	-	5,698.14	-
Trade receivables	-	22.91	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	51.20		32.56
Loan	-	4,064.16		1.00
Other Current financial assets	-	-		-
Total Financial Assets	5,007.41	4,138.27	5,698.14	33.56

13.282.3

-66.40

#### Financial instruments and cash deposits

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

#### c) Liquidity Risk :

Trade payables

Other Current Liabilities

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

The Company's maximum exposure relating to financial instruments is noted in note 36 and the liquidity table below:

Less than 1 year 1 to 5 years >5 years Total INR Lakh INR Lakh INR Lakh 3,180.65 3,180.65 13,280.85 13,280.85 0.24 0.24

( in Lakhs)

16.463.03

As at March 31, 2020 Borrowings - Redeemable Preference Share Capital Borrowings
Trade payables
Other Current Liabilities

As at March 31, 2021 Borrowings - Redeemable Preference Share Capital Borrowings

_	_	1.19
-	-	0.16
		7,206.98
3,555.95	-	3,555.95
	.,	.,

#### Note 37 : Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 1 "Leases

The Company has given its commercial premises and plant and equipment under cancellable operating leases. The Future leases receivable for the lease period reaming of about fourteen and half year is 1% of the revenue collected by the leasee

3.180.65

Sd/-Sd/-Sd/- Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 st March 2021

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

#### Note 38 : Related party disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 are given below :

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

Subsidiaries : Tech Breater Pvt.Ltd.

Subsidiaries : Ashoka Endurance Developers Road Pvt.Ltd.

Holding Company: Ashoka Buildcon 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:

Blue Feather Infotech Pvt Ltd

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Precon Pvt. Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Auriga Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Auriga Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka GVR Mudhol Nipani Roads Ltd

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ltd.

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Unison Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

Unison Enviro Pvt. Ltd.

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In the public Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

In the public Pvt. Ltd.

Ashoka Frecon Pvt. Ltd.

In the public Pvt. Ltd.

In

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

Joint Operations Ashoka Infrastructures
Partnership Firm Ashoka High-Way Ad.
Partnership Firm Ashoks Bridgeways

LLP Ashoka Universal Warehousing LLP

Key management personnel and their relatives: Aditya Satish Parakh
Key management personnel and their relatives: Rajendra Chindulal Burad

Key management personnel and their relatives:

Anup Katariya

#### List of other Related party with whom transaction have taken place during the year:

Other Related Party : Ashoka Township (AOP)

#### 2. Transactions During the Year:

Interest Paid (`in Lakhs)

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	-	522.16
2	Jaora-Nayagaon Toll Road Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	1,307.15	61.97
3	Ashoka Auriga Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiaries	1.64	0.05
4	Tech Breater Pvt.Ltd.	Subsidiaries	1.60	-

Interest Received (`in Lakhs)

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	465.76	-

#### Rent Paid

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20		
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	0.20	0.20		

#### Land Sale

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020
1	Ashoka Universal Warehousing LLP	LLP	-	514.58

#### Loan taken

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	-	2,878.00
2	Jaora-Nayagaon Toll Road Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	6,000.00	6,000.00
3	Ashoka Auriga Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiaries	-	14.50
4	Tech Breater Pvt.Ltd.	Subsidiaries	18.00	-

Repayment of Loan Taken:-

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	1,136.66	6,072.22
2	Tech Breater Pvt.Ltd.	Subsidiaries	19.60	-
3	Ashoka Auriga Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiaries	0.97	0.01
4	Jaora-Nayagaon Toll Road Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	98.04	6.20

#### Loan Given :-

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	5,413.34	=

Repayment Received of Loan Given:-

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	1,814.93	-
1	Endurance Road Developers Pvt.Ltd.	Other Related Party	1.00	1.70

#### Advance from Customers:-

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Universal Warehousing LLP	LLP	11.58	-

#### 3. Outstanding payable against :

#### Loan Receivable

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	4,064.16	-
1	Endurance Road Developers Pvt.Ltd.	Subsidiaries :	-	1.00

Loan Payable

Louit i dyabio				
Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Buildcon Ltd.	Holding Company	-	1,136.66
2	Jaora-Nayagaon Toll Road Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	13,264.88	6,055.77
3	Ashoka Auriga Technologies Pvt 1 td	Fellow Subsidiaries	15 21	14 55

#### Trade Receivable

Sr.No	Related Party	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2021	For the Year Ended March 31, 20
1	Ashoka Universal Warehousing LLP	LLP	-	509.43

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

Sd/- Sd/-

Sd/-

Partner Membership No. 120776 UDIN: 21120776AAAADM2672

Place: Nashik

Rajendra C Burad Anup S Katariya
Director DiN - 00112638 Director
DIN - 08574432

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Nashik Date: June 17,2021