CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

ISHOKA

	amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I	ASSETS			
1	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
	(a) Financial assets			
	(i) Receivable under Service Concession Arrangements	2	54,811.26	58,143.14
	(ii) Other Financial Asset	3	3,246.17	16.64
	(b) Other non-current assets	4		1,711.27
	(c) Non Current Tax Asset (net)	5	17.32	13.35
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		58,074.75	59,884.40
	CURRENT ASSETS			
ě	(a) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	6	257.91	8,083.22
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	8,112.48	5.75
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	7	6,384.79	4,148.62
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	8	191.75	70.53
	(v) Receivable under Service Concession Arrangements	9	14,622.46	14,962.76
	(b) Other current assets	10	2,380.05	2,978.70
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		31,949.44	30,249.58
	TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)		90,024.19	90,133.98
11				
1	EQUITY		7.000.00	7 000 00
	(a) Equity Share Capital	11	7,629.00	7,629.00
	(b) Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature	12	7,474.55	7,474.55
	(c) Other Equity	13	17,415.14 32,518.69	13,070.22 28,173.77
	TOTAL EQUITY		32,518.69	20,173.77
2	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	14	51,604.46	55,244.48
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	3,544.31	3,147.16
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		55,148.77	58,391.64
3				
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings (ii) Trade payables	16	1,995.05	3,145.00
	 (a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises 	17		-
	 (b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises 	17	256.09	136.86
	(b) Contract Liabilities	18	2	94.10
	(c) Other current liabilities	19	8.43	
	(d) Current tax liabilities	20	97.16	
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-500.00	2,356.73	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES (2+3)		57,505.50	61,960.21
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2+3)		90,024.19	90,133.98
	Summary of material accounting policies	1		
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Ind AS financia	l statemen	ts.	
Δ	s per our report of even date attached	For 8	k on behalf of the I	Board of Directors

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 301003E/E300005 ASHOKA ANKLESHWAR MANUBAR EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

per Shyamsundar R Pachisia

Partner

Membership No.: 049237

Place : Nashik Date: May 17, 2024

Ravindra M Vijayvargiya TUBOI &

PED ACCO

Pooja A Lopes Director & CS

DIN: 08133373

Ajay A Kankariya Director DIN: 08262655

Place: Nashik Date: May 17, 2024

JSHOKA

CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
r	INCOME			
1	Revenue from Operations	21	11,930.03	14,344.50
	Other Income	22	823.61	356.02
	Total Income	22	12,753.64	14,700.52
11	EXPENSES:			
	Construction expenses	23	1,581.23	3,959.02
	Finance cost	24	5,182.90	4,999.94
	Other expenses	25	183.27	204.29
	Total Expenses		6,947.40	9,163.25
Ш	Profit before tax (I-II)		5,806.24	5,537.27
IV	Tax Expense:	26		
	Current Tax		1,340.72	1,246.18
	Tax For Earlier Years		(276.55)	7.05
	Deferred Tax charge/(credit)		397.15 1,461.32	147.44 1,400.67
			1,401.02	1,400.07
٧	Profit for the year (III - IV)		4,344.92	4,136.60
VI	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI):			
	(a) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gains/(losses)on defined benefit plans			
	Income tax effect on above			
	(b) Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Other Comprehensive Income			
VII	Total comprehensive income for the year (V + VI)		4,344.92	4,136.60
VIII	Earnings per Equity Shares of Nominal Value ₹ 10 each:	27		
	Basic and Diluted (₹)		5.70	5.42
	Summary of material accounting policies	1		
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Ind AS financial st	atements.		

As per our report of even date attached

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN: 301003E/E300005

per Shyamsundar R Pachisia

Partner

Membership No.: 049237

Place: Nashik Date: May 17, 2024 Ravindra M Vijayvargiya

Pooja A Lopes Director & CS DIN: 08133373

ASHOKA ANKLESHWAR MANUBAR EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Ajay A Kankariya Director DIN: 08262655

Place: Nashik Date: May 17, 2024

CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

ISHOKA

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :			
Profit before tax		5,806.24	5,537.27
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Interest & Finance Income		(823.61)	(356.02)
Finance Income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		(10, 182.11)	(9,580.59)
Finance Cost		5,182.90	4,999.94
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital		(16.58)	600.60
Adjustments for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities:			
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables and other assets		10,135.23	(6,123.80)
(Increase) / Decrease in Service Concession Arrangements and other Non current financial Assets		3,885.38	(105.34)
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables		119.23	(3,755.30)
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities		0.89	(16.33)
(Decrease) / Increase in Contract Liabilities		(94.10)	0.02
Cash utilised in Operations		14,030.05	(9,400.15)
Income Tax (Paid)/Refund, net		(1,073.82)	1,807.41
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(UTILISED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)		12,956.23	(7,592.74)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :			
Interest Income (Interest on FDR)		620.16	104.58
Investment in Fixed Deposits		(18,473.42)	(20,953,33)
Maturity from Fixed Deposits		13,007.72	16,804.72
Interest income on Annuity		9,968.91	9,343.69
NET CASH CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM/(UTILISED IN)			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)		5,123.37	5,299.66
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from perpetual debt			631.55
Proceeds of Borrowings			64,438.51
Repayment of Borrowings		(4,822.50)	(57,966.39)
Interest paid Including Finance Charges		(5,150.37)	(4,999.94)
NET CASH FLOW GENERATED FROM/(UTILISED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)		(9,972.87)	2,103.73
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		8,106.73	(189.35)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		5.75	195.10
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		8,112.48	5.75
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Balances with Banks			
On current accounts	7	7,992.37	1.39
On deposit accounts	7	120.00	4.18
Cash on hand	7	0.11	0.18
		8,112.48	5.75
Summary of material accounting policies		5,112.40	5.70

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Ind AS financial statements.

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 & on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 301003E/E300995

per Shyamsundar R Pachisia

Partner

Membership No.: 049237

Place: Nashik Date: May 17, 2024 ASHOKA ANKLESHWAR MANUBAR EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Ravindra Myijayvargiya I

Pooja A Lopes Director & CS DIN: 08133373 Ajay A Kankariya Director DIN: 08262655

Place : Nashik Date: May 17, 2024

CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

ISHOKA

A. Equity Share Capital:			
Particulars	As at As at March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023		
Equity shares	No. of Shares		
At the beginning of the year	7,62,90,000 7,62,90,000		
Increase during the year			
At the end of the year	7,62,90,000 7,62,90,000		

Equity shares Capital (of ₹10 each) issued, subscribed and fully paid	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,629.00	7,629.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year		
Balance at the end of the year	7,629.00	7,629.00

B. Instrument Entirely Equity in Nature :

Particulars	Perpetual Debt	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	6,843.00	6,843.00
Addition during the year	631.55	631.55
Balance as at 31 March 2023	7,474.55	7,474.55
Addition during the year		11-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	7,474.55	7,474.55

C. Other Equity

	Reserves & Surplus		
Particulars	Retained earnings	Total	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	8,933.62	8,933.62	
Profit for the year	4,136.60	4,136.60	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	13,070.22	13,070.22	
Profit for the year	4,344.92	4,344.92	
Balance as at 31 March 2024	17,415.14	17,415.14	

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 301003E/E300005

per Shyamsundar R Pachisia

Partner

Membership No.: 049237

Place : Nashik Date: May 17, 2024 Ravindra M Vijayvargiya

Pooja A Lopes

Director & CS DIN: 08133373

ASHOKA ANKLESHWAR MANUBAR EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Ajay A Kankariya Director DIN: 08262655

Place : Nashik Date: May 17, 2024



CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



STAVIAG KA

Note 1 : Corporate Information

Ashoka Ankleshwar Manubar Expressway Private Limited ("AAMEPL", the "Company") is a public Company domiciled in India and incorporated on April 12, 2018 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are not listed on any stock exchanges in India. The Company is engaged in the business of Designing, Building, Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Eight Lane Vadodara Kim Expressway from Km 279.00 to Km 292.00 (Ankleshwar to Manubar Section of Vadodara Mumbai Expressway) in the State of Gujarat under NHDP Phase - VI on Hybrid Annuity Mode (Phase IA Package IV). The Company caters to Indian market only.

AAMEPL is wholly owned subsidiary of Ashoka Concessions Ltd (ACL).

The registered office of the company is located at Unit No.675, Tower-B, Vegas Mall, Sector-14, Dwarka, New Delhi 110 075.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 17, 2024.

Note 1.1: Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value. The accounting policies have been consistently applied from previous year except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (₹) and all the values are rounded of to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise

Note 1.1.1: Summary of material accounting policies

1.01 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 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

All other assets are classified as non-current assets.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current Liabilities.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current / non current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.02 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly

Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (Refer Note 1.18)

Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Refer Note 30)

Quantitative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy (Refer Note 21)

1.03 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Transaction price is recognized based on price specified in the contract, net of variable consideration in the nature of estimated sales incentives/discounts.

Utility Shifiting Income is recognised as and when the work is completed and the same is certified by the Authority.

Service Concession Arrangements

The Company constructs or upgrades infrastructure (construction or upgrade services) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure (operation services) for a specified period of time. These arrangements may include infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life.

For service contracts (including maintenance contracts) in which the Company has the right to consideration from the customer in an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date, revenue is recognized when services are performed and contractually billable. For all other service contracts, the Company recognizes revenue over time using the cost-to-cost percentage-of-completion method. Service contracts that include multiple performance obligations are segmented between types of services. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation using an estimate of the stand-alone selling price of each distinct service in the contract.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, expected loss, if any, on a contract is recognised as expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract.

1.04 Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Contract assets represent revenue recognized in excess of amounts billed and include unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables, which represent an unconditional right to payment subject only to the passage of time, are reclassified to accounts receivable when they are billed under the terms of the contract.

1.05 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the balance sheet as contract liability and termed a received from customers.

CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



1.06 Taxes

Current Income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity . Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax as sets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.07 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

1.08 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

1.09 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

1.10 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Trade receivable that donot contain a significant financing component or which teh Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to accounting policies in section 1.03 Revenue from contracts with customers.



CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories;

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A financial assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. All the Loans and other receivables under financial assets (except Investments) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value.

After initial measurement such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. 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. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has designated certain debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) 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 lay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (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.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.



CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables and
- Other financial assets

Trade receivable:

The company Management has evaluated the impairment provision requirement under IND As 109 and has listed down below major facts for trade and other receivables impairment provisioning:

Also the receivable from Company companies are considered to be good and there are neither been any past instances of default and also management doesn't expect any default in case of Company receivables.

Receivable under concession arrangements

The Company constructs or upgrades infrastructure (construction or upgrade services) used to provide a public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure (operation services) for a specified period of time. These arrangements may include infrastructure used in a public-to-private service concession arrangement for its entire useful life.

The Company recognises the considerations given by the grantor i.e. National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') in accordance with Appendix C-'Service Concession Arrangements' of Ind AS 115- 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. The Company recognises a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor of the contract for the construction services; the grantor has little, if any, discretion to avoid payment, usually because the agreement is enforceable by law.

Other Financial Assets:

Other Financial Assets mainly consists of Unbilled revenue measured at amortised cost.

Following are the policy for specific financial assets:-

Type of financial asset	
Prepaid expenses	Prepaid expenses include upfront fees paid by the Company for sanction of term loan which shall be adjusted against the subsequent disbursement of loan to the Company.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, trade payables and other payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. However, the company has borrowings at floating rates. Considering that the impact of restatement of effective interest rate, year on year due to reset of interest rate, is not material and hence the company is amortising the transaction cost in straight line basis over the tenure of the loan. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the transaction cost amortisation process.



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

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This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.11 Financial liabilities and Equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidence a residual interest in the assets of an equity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct costs.

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 Earning per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.14 Segment information

The Company is engaged in "Road Infrastructure Projects" which in the context of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 is considered as the only segment. The Company's activities are restricted within India and hence no separate geographical segment disclosure is considered necessary.

1.15 Significant accounting judgement,

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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements. Please refer note 1.03 and 1.04 of the accounting policies for the estimates and underlying assumptions.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



1.16 New and Amended Standrads

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company applied for the firsttime these amendments.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases.

The Company previously recognised for deferred tax on leases on a net basis. As a result of these amendments, the Company has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the balance sheet.

There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2022.



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All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

2 Receivable under Service Concession Arrangements - Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receivable under Service Concession Arrangements	54,811.26	58.143.14
Total ::::	54,811.26	58,143.14

The Company has achieved Provisional Commercial Operation Date ('PCOD') on March 31,2022 and accordingly, the Company has classified the Contract Asset as Financial Asset to the extent the Company has an unconditional right to receive consideration. Ind AS 109 requires a financial asset to be initially measured at its fair value. As per Ind AS 115, difference between the initial measurement of the financial asset in accordance with Ind AS 109 and the contract asset recognised under Ind AS 115 shall be presented as an expense if any.

3 Other Financial Assets - Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured: Considered good (At Amortised Cost):		
Security Deposits	16.64	16.64
Deposits with maturity for more than 12 months/Lien Deposit	3,229.53	-
Total :::::	3,246.17	16.64

4 Other Non Current Asset

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with government authorities	-41	1,711.27
Total :::::		1,711.27

5 Non Current Tax Asset (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income tax Assets	17.32	13.35
Total :::::	17.32	13.35

6 Trade Receivables-Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Others	257.91	8,083.22
Total :::::	257.91	8,083,22

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms less than 6 Months.

Ageing of Receivables as at March 31, 2024

	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	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables						Control of
 Considered good 	54.60	17.90	21.28	81.61	82.53	257.91
- Considered doubtful	-	-			THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	-
 which have significant increase in credit risk 		-				
Disputed Trade receivables						11.34
- Considered good	-			-		
- Considered doubtful		-	-		V 1971-30	- 19.12
 which have significant increase in credit risk 	-	-	7		- 11-3	
Total :::::	54.60	17.90	21.28	81.61	82.53	257.91



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



Ageing of Receivables as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables					Years	
 Considered good 	7,893.05	26.03	127.85	35.36		
 Considered doubtful 		20.00		33.30	0.92	8,083.22
 which have significant increase in credit risk 			-	-		-
Disputed Trade receivables						•
 Considered good 		-				
 Considered doubtful 		_	2 2			-
 which have significant increase in credit risk 	-			-	- 1	*
Total :::::	7,893.05	26.03	127.85	35.36	0.92	8,083,22

7 Cash and Bank Balance

Particulars	- As at	As at
Cash & Cash Equivalents	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(I) Cash on hand		
(II) Balances with Banks	0.11	0.18
On Current account		
Deposits with Original maturity less than 3 months	7,992.37	1.39
Sub Total :::::	120.00	4.18
(B) Other Bank Balances	8,112.48	5.75
Deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months		
Sub Total :::::	6,384.79	4,148.62
Total :::::	6,384.79	4,148.62
Total IIII	14,497.27	4,154.37

Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities :

Particulars Non Current Borrowings	As at March 31, 2023	Cash flows (Net)	As at March 31, 2024
	55,244.48	(3,640.02)	
Current Borrowings	3,145.00	(1,149.95)	1,995.05
Total Liabilities from financing activities	58,389.48	(4,789.97)	53,599.51

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash flows (Net)	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current Borrowings	51,404.26	3.840.22	55.244.48
Current Borrowings		01010122	
Total Liabilities from financing activities	513.09		3,145.00
Total Elabilities from illianting activities	51,917.35	6,472.13	58,389,48

8 Other Financial Assets - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest Receivable		
Total :::::	191.75	70.53
Total IIII	191.75	70.53

9 Receivable under Service Concession Arrangements

Particulars	As at	As at
Receivable under Service Concession Arrangements	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total :::::	14,622.46	14,962.76
Total	14,622.46	14,962.76

10 Other Current Asset

Particulars Change of Seans (COC) and the Cock of the North Advanced to the Cock of the Co	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Change of Scope (COS) advance (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure)		91.84
Advances to Supplier	0.79	0.17
Prepaid Expenses	80.27	72.85
Balances with government authorities Total :::::	2,298.99	2,813.84
TOTAL WITH	2,380.05	2,978.70



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

11 Equity Share Capital

(I) Authorised Capital:

Class of Shares	Par Value (₹)	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
		No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
Equity Shares	10	7,63,00,000	7,630.00	7,63,00,000	7,630.00
Total :::::			7,630.00		7,630.00

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

Class of Shares	Par Value (₹)	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	. ,	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
Equity Shares Total :::::	10	7,62,90,000	7,629.00	7,62,90,000	7,629.00
Total :::::			7,629.00		7,629.00

(III) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	7.62.90.000	7,62,90,000
Addition during the year	7,02,90,000	7,02,90,000
At the end of the year	7,62,90,000	7,62,90,000

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

, in a by each charcholde	i moraling more than 5 /6 5	mares.		
Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2023		
A.L. L. Q	Equity Shares	%	Equity Shares	%
Ashoka Concessions Ltd (Holding Company)	7,62,90,000	100%	7,62,90,000	100%

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

(V) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share.

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

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

Sr.	Name of Promoter		As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at March	31, 2023	0/ -5 01-
No	Name of Promoter	Par Value (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	% of Change during the year
1	Ashoka Concessions Limited	10.00	7,62,90,000	7,629.00	7,62,90,000	7.629.00	

12 Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	7,474.55	
Addition during the year		631.55
Total :::::	7,474.55	7,474.55

The unsecured perpetual securities issued to Ashoka Concessions Limited (Holding Company) do not have any maturity/redemption terms and are repayable at the option of the Company. These perpetual securities are interest free and are considered to be in the nature of Equity Instruments as these securities are perpetual in nature, ranked senior only to the equity share capital of the Company and do not have any redemption obligation.

13 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Surplus / Retained Earnings	maron on 2024	march or, 2023
Balance as per Last balance Sheet	13.070.22	8,933.62
Addition during the year	4.344.92	4,136.60
Total :::::	17,415.14	13,070.22

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Retained Earnings: These are the profits of the Company earned till date net of appropriation.



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

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All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

14 Borrowings - Non Current

Particulars Secured - at amortized cost	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loans from Bank	11147011 011, 2024	Warch 31, 2023
Term loans from Financial Institutions	53,432.59	58,238.86
Less : Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowing (Refer Note 16)		-
(Refer Note 16)	(1,828.13)	(2,994.38
Total :::::		
	51,604.46	55,244.48

Nature of Security for Secured Loans :

(I) Project Term loans from Bank & others are secured by first charge on all bank account including Escrow account, movable and immovable assets, intangible assets (Other than projects assets), receivables, pledge of 51% total paid up equity shares.

(a) Terms of Repayments:

Name of Lender	Nature of Loan	EMI Amount (In ₹ lakhs)	Mode of Repayment	Interest Type	Rate of Interest	Maturity Date
Axis Bank Ltd	Project Loan	1828.12 - 3144.38	Interest - Monthly Principle - Half Yearly w.e.f. April, 2023	Variable Interest	Bank repo rate + Spread	April, 2035

e no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current and previous year.

15 Deferred tax liabilities

Particulars Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of Taxable Temporary differences	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Timing Difference in revenue recognition (Refer Note no 26)		
Total ::::	3,544.31	3,147.16
	3,544.31	3,147,16

16 Borrowings - Current

Particulars	As at	As at
Unsecured - at amortized cost	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
- Loans from related parties (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure)		
Secured - at amortized cost	166.92	150.62
Term loans from Bank (Current maturities of long term borrowing) (Refer Note 14)		
Term loans from Financial Institutions	1,828.13	2,994.38
Total :::::		-
	1,995.05	3.145.00

(a) Terms of Repayments (For loans from related party):

Name of Lender	Nature of Loan	EMI Amount (In ₹ Lakh)	Mode of Repayment	Interest Type	Rate of Interest	Maturity Date
Ashoka Buildcon Limited Term loans from bank, Pofor Note 1	Unsecured Loan		On Maturity	Variable Interest	Cost of Funding of ABL Lead lender's + 1%	On Demand

ns from bank- Refer Note 14 above

There are no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current and previous year.

17 Trade Payables - Current

Particulars	As at	As at
Trade Payables:	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises	August August	
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	
Related Parties (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure)	32.45	136.86
otal :::::	223.64	
Refer Note no 29 for disclosures under section 22 of Micro. Small and Modium Enterprises Day 1	256.09	136.86

cro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006)



CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404





All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Ageing	of Trade	Pavables a	s at March 31	2024
--------	----------	------------	---------------	------

	TO THE LOCALIST	Outstandi	ng for following	periods from due	date of payment	
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Outstanding Dues						
- Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	e	5#A	-			
- Other than Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	19.02	236.51	0.19	0.13	0.24	256.09
Disputed Dues						
- Micro Small & Medium Enterprises					-	
- Other than Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-		-		
Total :::::	19.02	236.51	0.19	0.13	0.24	256.09

Ageing of Trade Payables as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Outstanding Dues						
- Micro Small & Medium Enterprises		-	-	-		
- Other than Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	24.00	112.48	0.13	0.13	0.12	136.86
Disputed Dues						
- Micro Small & Medium Enterprises		-	- 1		-	-
- Other than Micro Small & Medium Enterprises			-			
Total :::::	24.00	112.48	0.13	0.13	0.12	136.86

18 Contract liabilities - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
COS Advances received		94.10
Total :::::		94.10

19 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
ratticulais	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory Liabilities	8.43	7.54
Total ::::	8.43	7.54

20 Current Tax Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Tax Liabilities		
Income tax Liabilities (net of advance taxes)	97.16	185.07
Total ::::	97.16	185.07

21 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Contract Revenue:		
Contract Revenue	1,045.60	4,269.84
Revenue from COS & Utility Shifting Work	702.32	494.07
Sub Total :::::	1,747.92	4,763.91
(B) Other Operating Income		
Finance Income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	10,182.11	9,580.59
Total :::::	11,930.03	14,344.50



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024



All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(a) Disaggregation of Revenue

Particulars Revenue from Contract with Customers	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contract Revenue		
Revenue from COS & Utility Shifting Work	1,045.60	4,269.84
Finance Income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	702.32	494.07
Total Revenue from Contract with Customers	10,182.11	9,580.59
The Company is engaged in one business activity of construction of HAM projects in India	11,930.03	14,344.50

on of HAM projects in India, thus there are no other geographies in which the company generates revenue.

(b) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

There are no reconciling items in the revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with contracted price.

(c) Performance Obligation

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2024 is Nil (March

Contract balances

Particulars Contract Assets (Trade Receivables) (refer note 6)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Contract Liabilities (refer note 18)	257.91	8,083.22
		94.10
Trade receivables are non-interest hearing and are generally and	257.91	8.177.32

st bearing and are generally on terms less than 6 Months.

Contract Liabilities - The balances represent trade advances received from customers to be adjusted against supply of goods which is majorly expected to be

22 Other Income

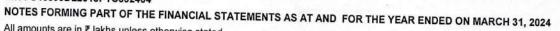
(A) Interest Income on financials assets carried at Cost/Amortised Cost:	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
interest on Bank Deposits		
(B) Unwinding of discount on financials assets carried at amortised cost	741.38	175.11
Other Non Operating Income:		
Insurance Claim received		
Interest on IT refund		
Total :::::	82.23	180.91
	823.61	356.02

23 Construction Expenses

Sub-contracting Charges (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure)	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Sub-contracting Charges- COS & Hillity (Pefer Note No. 20 On Bold 1. D. 1. D. 1.	-	1,645.85
Sub-contracting Charges- Routine Maintenance (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure) Toll Equipment (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure)	702.32	494.14
Toll Equipment (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure)	749.63	720.83
Technical Consultancy Charges		976.79
Project Monitoring Charges (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure)	68.07	83.36
Electricity Expenses		4.68
Machinery Repair & Maintenance	56.74	31.52
Total :::::	4.47	1.85
	1,581.23	3,959.02



ASHOKA ANKLESHWAR MANUBAR EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404





All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

24 Finance Cost

Particulars Interest on Loans	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
	4,849,46	4,573.66
Interest on Others (Refer Note No.38 On Related Party Disclosure) Other Financial Charges	18.11	15.04
Total :::::	315.33	411.24
	5,182.90	4,999.94

25 Other Expenses

Particulars Legal & Professional Fees	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note No.36)	6.54	12.56
Printing & Stationery	8.07	8.25
Insurance		0.01
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note No.28)	97.63	123.93
Other Expenses	70.40	57.10
Total :::::	0.63	. 2.44
Total IIII	183.27	204.29



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 26: Tax Expenses

(a) Tax charge/(credit) recognised in profit or loss

Particulars Profit before tax	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current tax:	5,806.24	5,537.27
Tax on profit for the year		
Charge/(credit) in respect of current tax for earlier years	1,340.72	1,246.18
Total Current tax	(276.55)	7.05
	1,064.17	1,253.23
Deferred Tax:		.,
Origination and reversal of temporary differences for current year		Charles of Land
Total Deferred Tax	397.15	147.44
Net Tax expense	397.15	147.44
Effective Income tax rate	1,461.32	1,400.67
	25.17%	25.30%

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

Particulars Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended
Statutory income tax rate	5,806.24	March 31, 2023 5,537.27
Tax at statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
The state of the s	1,461.32	1,393.62
Add/(Less): Tax effect on account of:		.,,,,,,,,
Charge/(credit) in respect of current tax for earlier years		
		7.05
Total		
	1,461.32	1,400.67

(c) The details of income tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024, and as at March 31,2023 are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
Income Tax Assets (Refer Note 5)				
ncome Tax Liability (Refer Note 20)	17.32	13.35		
Net Current Income tax assets/(liability) at the end	(97.16)			
at the end	(79.84)	(171.72		

(d) The gross movement in the current income tax asset/ (liability) for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31,

Particulars Net Income tax asset / (liability) as at the beginning	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income Tax Paid/(Refund)	(171.72)	2,708.01
Interest on income tax Refund	1,073.82	(1,807.41)
Current Income Tax Expenses	82.23	180.91
ncome tax for earlier years	(1,340.72)	(1,246.18)
Net Income tax asset / (liability) as at the end	276.55	(7.05)
as at the end	(79.84)	(171.72)

(e) Deferred tax assets/liabilities:

Particulars Not Deferred Toy Liebility	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net Deferred Tax Liability as at the beginning	3,147.16	2,999.72
Credits / (Charges) to Statement of Profit and Loss Timing Difference in revenue recognition	5,111.10	2,333.12
Net Deferred Tax Liability as at the end	397.15	147.44
not belefied tax clability as at the end	3,544.31	3.147.16



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Note 27 : Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars Profit attributable to assist to be to see it to se	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for basic earnings	4,344.92	4.136.60
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic and diluted EPS* Face value per share	7,62,90,000	7,62,90,000
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	10.00	10.00
busic and blidded earnings per snare	5.70	5.42

^{*} There are no other transactions involving equity shares or potential equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Sr. No.	Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
(a) (b)	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the period Amount spent during the period: Amount unspent during the period		March 31, 2024 23.00 70.40	March 31, 2023 56.71 57.10
(c) Amoun	spent during the year ended March 31, 2024:	In Cash	Yet to be	Total
(i) Construc	tion/acquisition of any asset		paid in Cash	- Total
ii) On purp	oses other than (i) above	70.40		70.40
d) Amoun	spent during the year ended March 31, 2023:	In Cash	Yet to be	Total

(d) Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2023: (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	In Cash	Total	
	-		2
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	57.10		57.10

Note 29: 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 30 : Financial Instruments - Fair Values And Risk Management

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

Particulars	Note Reference	e Carrying amount		Fair Value	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at	As at	As at
Financial assets		maron on Loza	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	Warch 31, 2023
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Receivable under service concession arrangements Trade receivables	2 & 9	69,433.72 257.91	73,105.90	69,433.72	73,105.90
Cash and Bank Balance	7	14,497,27	8,083.22	257.91	8,083.22
Other financial Assets	3 & 8	3,437.92	4,154.37 87.17	14,497.27 3,437.92	4,154.37 87.17
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Borrowings - Floating interest rates	14 & 16	53,599.51	58,389.48	53,599.51	58,389,48
Trade payable	17	256.09	136.86	256.09	136.86

The management has assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

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Note 31 : Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) price is active market for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation technique for which the lowest level input that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observed, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Valuation technique for which the lowest level input has a significant effect on the fair value measurement is not based on observable

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2023:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 _	Fair value meas	f the reporting	
Assets		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
nvestments measured at FVTPL				
iabilities				
Borrowings (Floating)	53,599.51		53,599.51	

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 at March 31, 2023		Fair value measurement at end of the reporting year using		
Assets		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments measured at FVTPL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings (Floating)	58,389.48		58,389.48		

Note 32: 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 Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

Credit risk on Financial Assets

The Company is engaged in infrastructure development and construction business on Hybrid Annuity mode Basis (HAM) and currently derives the turnover from EPC contracts with NHAI. Payments are typically not secured by any form of credit support such as letters of credit, performance guarantees or escrow arrangements. 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.

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counter-parties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner consist principally of cash, cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. Credit risk on cash balances with Bank are limited because the counterparties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. The exposure to credit risk for trade receivable is low as it mainly consist of NHAI and the amount is received on timely basis within the credit period.



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

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Ageing analysis of the age of trade receivable amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired:

Particulars		
Less than six months	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Over six months	54.60	7,893.05
	203 31	100 17

Financial instruments and cash deposits

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

Liquidity risk

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

'The Company's maximum exposure relating to financial liabilities along with the maturity profile and expected outflow is provided in table

Particulars	Note Reference	e Less Than 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024 Borrowings Trade payables	14 & 16 17	1,995.05 256.09 2,251.14	26,471.25 - 26,471.25	25,133.21 25,133.21	53,599.51 256.09 53,855.60
Particulars		Less Than 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023 Borrowings Trade payables	14 & 16 17	3,145.00 136.86 3,281.86	25,008.75 - 25,008.75	30,235.73 - 30,235.73	58,389.48 136.86 58,526.34

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

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.

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



ASHOKA ANKLESHWAR MANUBAR EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

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Carrying amount of Financial Assets and Liabilities:

		311 145 H.	
- FII	nar	cin	assets

Particulars	Note Reference			
Trade receivables			As at	As at
Cash and Bank Balance	6		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Seceivable under a - :	7		257.91	8,083.22
Receivable under service concession arrangements	2 & 9		14,497.27	4,154,37
Pulei Financial Assets	3 & 8		69,433.72	73,105.90
otal financial assets carried at amortised cost	040	4	3,437.92	87.17
inancial liabilities			87,626.82	85,430.66
orrowings rade payables	14 & 16			
Contract Liebilis	17		53,599.51	58,389.48
ontract Liabilities			256.09	136.86
otal financial liabilities carried at amortised cost				94.10
			53,855.60	58,620.44

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 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, 2024, the majority of the company indebtedness was subject to variable interest

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:

Note Reference		
Hore KeleleUCe	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
14 & 16	53,599.51	58,389.48 58,389.48
	Note Reference	As at March 31, 2024

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

Particulars		
Increase in basis points	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Effect on profit before tax	50 bps	50 bps
Decrease in basis points	(2,679.98)	(2,919.47)
Effect on profit before tax	50 bps	50 bps
	2,679.98	2,919.47

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. During the period, Company did not enter into any foreign currency transaction, hence, the sensitivity analysis is not required.

Commodity Price Risk

The company requires for implementation (construction, operation and maintenance) of the projects, such as cement, bitumen, steel and other construction materials. For which, the company entered into the fixed price contract with the EPC contractor and O&M Contractor so as to manage our exposure to price increases in raw materials. Hence, the sensitivity analysis is not required.



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated



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 parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder

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, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as loans and borrowings less Cash and Bank Balance. Total equity comprises of equity share capital, instruments entirely equity in nature and other equity

Particulars	Note Reference		
Borrowings Less: Cash and Bank Balance Net debt	14 & 16 7	As at March 31, 2024 53,599.51 (14,497.27)	As at March 31, 2023 58,389.48 (4,154.37)
Equity share capital Instruments entirely equity in nature Other equity Total sponsor capital	11 12 13	39,102.24 7,629.00 7,474.55 17,415.14	54,235.11 7,629.00 7,474.55 13,070.22
Capital and net debt Gearing ratio (%)		32,518.69 71,620.93 54.60%	28,173.77 82,408.88 65.81%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital

Note 34 : Segment information as required by Ind As 108 : Operating Segments

The Company is engaged in one business activity of construction of HAM project, thus there are no separate reportable operating segments in accordance with Ind As 108.

Note 35: Contingencies and Capital Commitments:

Particulars	As at	
(i) Contingent liabilities not provided for Indirect tax related matters (refer note below)	March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Note:	11,617.51	11,617.51

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount	Period to which the amount	
Goods and Service	Tout	(Rs. in lakhs)	relates	
Tax Act	Tax, Interest and Penalty	11,617.51	Feb-2019 to March-22	Deputy Director, DGGI
ii) Canital Commitment			55 25 to to Marci P22	Deputy Director, DGGI, Ankaleshwar, Gujarat Sta

(ii) Capital Commitments Capital Commitments

120.04

Note 36: Auditors' remuneration (Excluding GST)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
1	Audit Fees (incl. Limited Review)	March 31, 2024	March 31 2023
2	Other Services	7.87	7.98
3	Reimbursement of Expenses	0.20	0.20
	Total	0.00	. 0.07
		8.07	8.25



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

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Note 37 : Disclosure of Financial Paties

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	% of Change	Reason for Variance
	1 Current Ratio	13.56	8.48	59.93	Reduction in trade payable due decrease in construction expense and payments in current year as major Construction was completed in previous year.
	2 Debt Equity Ratio	1.65	2.07	(20.47)%	
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio#	1.29	2.18	(40.83)%	Reduction in Debt Service Coverage, Ratio (DSCR) is mainly on account of repayment of principal Amount
4	Return on Equity Ratio	14.32%	16.04%	(10.74)%	•
5	Inventory turnover ratio *	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	2.86	3.48	(17.72)%	•
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	8.05	1.97	309.51 %	Increase is due to decrease in Average Trade Payable as construction cost is majorly incurred in previous periods
8	Net profit ratio	36.42%	28.84%	26.29 %	Due to Increase in Profit on account of decrease in construction expenses compared to previous periods
9	Return on Capital employed	12.26%	11.75%	4.34 %	
10	Net capital turnover ratio	0.40	0.54	(25.02)%	Due to decrease in contract revenue as major construction has been completed in previous periods
11	Return on investment **	NA	NA	NA	

Formula used for calculating the below mention ratios:

- 1) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- 2) Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Net Worth

(Net worth = Equity share capital + Other Equity + Instrument entirely in nature of equity

Total debt = Non Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings + Current Maturities of Non Current Borrowings)

3) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) = Earning for Debt Service / Debt Service

Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments

Earning for Debt Service = Annuity Payment received for trailing 12 months + other income i.e. interest income on reserves - O&M and other operating expenses - any other expenses - cash taxes paid - contribution to MMR - maintenance equipment funding

- 4) Return on Equity = Net Profit before Exceptional Item and after Tax / Average Shareholder's Equity*100 5) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of Material Consumed / Average inventories * 365 / number of days
- 6) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivable * 365 / number of days Net credit sales = Gross credit sale - sale return
- 7) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables * 365 / number of days Net credit purchase = Gross credit purchases - purchase return
- 8) Net Profit ratio = Net Profit before Exceptional Item and after Tax / Net sales* 100 Net Sales = Total sales - sales return
- 9) Return on Capital Employed Ratio = Earning before interest and taxes / Capital Employed*100 Capital Employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability
- 10) Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Revenue From operation / Working Capital Working Capital = Current assets - Current liabilities
- 11) Return on Investment = Interest (Finance Income) / Loans
- * Inventory Turnover is NIL as the Company does not have Inventory
- ** Return on Investment is Not Applicable as the Company don't have any Investment
- # Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) ratio's definition is considered as per the common loan agreement entered between the Company and

Ashoka Ankleshwar Manubar Expressway Private Limited CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

Note 38 : Related Party Disclosures

1. Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related Parties where control exists

Ultimate Holding Company Holding Company

Ashoka Buildcon Limited Ashoka Concessions Limited

2. Directors & Key management personnel and their relatives:

Milap Raj Bhansali

Director Director

Ajay Amolakchand Kanariya

Key Management Personnel

Pooja A Lopes Pooja A Lopes

Key Management Personnel

Ravindra M Vijayvargiya

Key Management Personnel

P. S. Rai

3. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Sr. No		Ultimate Holding	Holding Company	Total
1	Nature of Transaction (including provision for expenses)	Company	Company	
(A)	Road construction and site expenses			
	Ashoka Buildcon Limited (EPC, COS, Utility & Toll Equipment)	702.32	-	702.3
(B)	Routine Maintenance Services (RMS)	(3,116.78)	-	(3,116.78
	Ashoka Concessions limited			1011111
		-	749.63	749.63
(C)	Project Monitoring Services (PMS)	-	(720.83)	(720.83
-	Ashoka Concessions limited	-		
(D)	Finance Expenses	I - 7- 1-	(4.68)	(4.68
		1.	((4.00
	Ashoka Buildcon Limited - (Interest)	18.11	-	18.1
(E)	Perpetual Debt (Other Equity) taken during the year	(15.04)	-	(15.04
	Ashoka Concessions Limited			
	Outstanding as at the year end		(631.55)	(631.55
(A)	Receivable		(001.00)	(031.35
	Ashoka Buildcon Limited (COS Advance)	-		
(B)	Trade Payable	(91.84)		(91.84)
	Ashoka Buildcon Limited - (Subcontract Charges - EPC, COS, Utility, Shifting etc.)	146.25		
	Utility, Shifting etc.)	140.25		146.25
	Ashoka Concessions Limited - (RMS)		77.39	77.39
(C)	Loan Payable		-	- 11.39
	Ashoka Buildcon Limited	400.00		-0-0-0
	The state of the s	166.92	-	166.92
(D)	Perpetual Debt (Other Equity)	(150.62)		(150.62)
-	Ashoka Concessions Limited	_	7,474.55	7,474.55
Torm	s and conditions of transactions with related parties		(7,474.55)	(7,474.55)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transaction from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Transactions with key management personnel

The Company does not has any transaction with key managerial personnel. The provisions made of gratuity and leave encashment are determined on an actuarial basis for the company as a whole and hence not included as remuneration to key

Note: Amount in brackets denotes previous year (FY 22-23) values.



Ashoka Ankleshwar Manubar Expressway Private Limited

CIN: U45500DL2018PTC332404

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 39: Other Statutory Information

- 1. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- 2. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 3. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 4. The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 5. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 6. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 7. The Company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and/ or related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand, or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment (wherever applicable).
- 8. The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).
- 9. There were no statement / returns required to be submitted to banks during the year in respect of borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets.
- 10. The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- 11. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 40 A: Books of Accounts

The Company has a defined process to take daily back-up of books of account maintained electronically however the current accounting application does not support maintenance of logs of backups taken on a daily basis. The management is in the process of taking necessary steps to configure systems to ensure that logs of daily backup for books of account is maintained in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the applicable statute.

Note 40 B : Audit Trail

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Note 41: Events after reporting period

No subsequent event has been observed which may require adjustment to the financial statements.

As per our report of even date For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 301003E/E300005

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors ASHOKA ANKLESHWAR MANUBAR EXPRESSWAY PRIVATE LIMITED

per Shyamsundar R Pachisia

Membership No.: 049237

Place: Nashik Date: May 17, 2024 BOI &

RED ACC

Ravindra M Vijavvargiya

AR EXPR

Pooja A Lopes Director & CS DIN: 08133373

Ajay A Kankariya Director DIN: 08262655

Place: Nashik Date: May 17, 2024