Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Dy.Managing Director

Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, Whole Time Director

Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, Whole Time Director

Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Independent Director

Dr. Sushil Chandra, Independent Director

Dr. Mohinder Sahlot, Independent Director

Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, Independent Director

COMPANY SECRETARY/COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari
www.acilnet.com
cs.corpoffice@acilnet.com

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

Mr. Satbeer Singh
www.acilnet.com
Satbeersingh@acilnet.com

AUDITORS

M/s Amod Agrawal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
G-3, Block-C, Kailash Apartment,
Lala Lajpat Rai Marg,
New Delhi-110048

BANKERS

Allahabad Bank
Bank of Maharashtra
Bank of India
IDBI Bank Ltd
IDFC Bank Ltd
Punjab & Sind Bank
RBL Bank Limited
State Bank of India
Yes Bank Ltd
Union Bank of India
Indusind Bank
ICICI Bank Ltd

REGISTERED/CORPORATE OFFICE

A-177, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020
Phone : 011-49410502, 517 & 599
Fax : 011-49410553 & 49410575

Website: www.acilnet.com

Email ID: mail@acilnet.com

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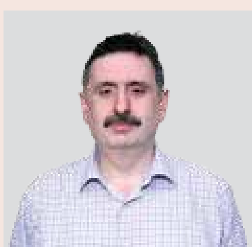
Board of Directors

Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia
Chairman &
Managing Director



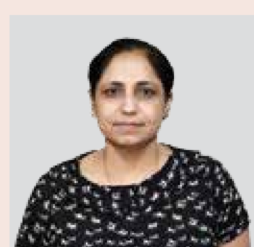
Mr. Shobhit Uppal
Dy. Managing Director

Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia
Whole-Time Director

Mr. Sanjiv Sharma
Whole-Time Director

Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta
Independent Director

Dr. Sushil Chandra
Independent Director



Dr. Mohinder Sahlot
Independent Director

Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta
Independent Director

Management Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

GLOBAL ECONOMY

The year 2018 began on strong note sustaining the momentum acquired in 2017. Despite this, as the year progressed, the economic activities subsided, and volatility prevailed. A slowdown in global trade due to US-China trade wars, financial and credit policy tightening, and weak financial market sentiments contributed to the decline. As a result, the global economic growth declined from 3.8% in 2017 to 3.6% in 2018.

The year saw the US economy accelerating at its fastest pace in four years augmented by monetary stimulus and tax cuts. The biggest risk facing economies is the weakening sentiments and trade. This is evident in the slowing of the Chinese economy. In the Euro area too, weak consumer and business and soft demand.

Going into 2019, unsettled trade tensions and developments around Brexit may continue to weigh down cross- border trades. Oil-price volatility and accommodative may impart a further downside risk to the outlook in the investment climate in the Middle East markets. These factors will lead to the global economic growth declining to multiple years low at 3.3% in 2019, before returning to 3.6% in 2020.

INDIAN ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

FY2018-19 saw the Indian economy yielding the benefits of the structural reforms of Goods & Service Tax (GST), Demonetisation and Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (IBC) undertaken in the preceding years. The year witnessed a revival in project awards, clearances and fund allocation, resulting in a pick-up in execution momentum in the domestic market.

The economy, however, continued to be driven by public sector investments, mainly in the areas of water supply, irrigation, urban transportation, crude exploration and refining, roads allied infrastructure and rural electrification. Thus, domestic investment momentum was healthy despite the multiple macro challenges like volatile crude oil prices, currency swings, pressure on fiscal and current account deficits, sharp temporary contraction in liquidity and the general elections held in Q1 of FY2019-20.

The Government's 'Make in India' initiative for the Defence sector continues to progress slowly due to bureaucratic inertia and complex procurement procedures. The year witnessed some traction in private sector investment with a pick-up in award of large value contracts in airport expansion and health sector. Also, some momentum was seen in private sector capacity expansion.

However, the overhang of bad debt, rising policy uncertainties and low capacity utilization continue to impact the Indian industry CAPEX. The power and manufacturing sectors remained the worst affected. In the residential sector, surplus inventory and limited pick-up in new construction led to lower investments

Amidst these factors and the global turmoil, the Indian economy remanded relatively steadfast, albeit growing at a slower pace of 6.8% compared to 7.2% in FY2017-18.

The outlook for the Indian economy continues to be positive. The RBI has already taken corrective measures to boost liquidity in the markets. It has undertaken four successive rate cuts, reducing repo rates by 110 basis points to 5.75%, while changing monetary stance to accommodative. Further, the re-election of the existing Government at the Centre with a mandate is a good sign. It has already made its intentions clear by targeting to expand the country's economy to USD 5 trillion by 2024-25.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

GLOBAL CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

Globally, the construction cycle peaked during the past 10 years (2008-2018). Starting 2019, however, the global construction industry is expected to witness a slowdown, the impact of which is being felt gradually. The emerging markets dominated the overall global infrastructure growth over the last few years, while the developed markets have not fully regained their pre-crisis volumes. Further, a slowdown in the global economy along with tighter financial and monetary conditions will drive the deceleration in certain infrastructure verticals.

INDIAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

The Infrastructure sector – especially the EPC segment – has witnessed a decent order inflow in the last

four quarters, driven mainly by the Government CAPEX. On the other side, private/corporate CAPEX has declined for seven years in succession over FY12-FY18 owing to debt overhang and reduced funding to the sector from the financial institutions.

In FY2018-19, the sector benefited by favourable macro scenario and the strong drive of the Government to complete infrastructure projects ahead of general elections. This contributed to a significant boost in investments and implementation rate of projects. On the irrigation front, apart from Maharashtra, the states of West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Haryana and Delhi NCR have also made significant investments.

Health, Institutions and Urban Infrastructure, that have been the key focus of the current Government, continued to anchor and drive growth in the sector over the years. These segments are likely to push growth in the future as the Government plans the implementation of Health, Education, Smart Cities and Housing for All projects.

The Railways segment has been another major driver for the EPC segment. It has traditionally been one of the most important focus areas for the Government, consistently receiving high budgetary allocation and having a reputation of spending most of it as capital investments. For FY2019-20, the segment's capital expenditure has been increased to 1.6 lakh crores with a budgetary allocation of ₹ 65,837 crores which will open a gamut of opportunities.

In the Roads sector, the EPC mode, which contributed 65-70% of the total cost of projects awarded by NHAI during the FY14–16 periods, has taken a backseat with private sector players facing funding issues. This has given way to hybrid annuity model of awarding road project which is a combination of EPC and BOT models with the advantage of government funding. A comeback to EPC mode in FY2019-20 will be a game-changer for the sector.

Growth drivers for the Indian construction industry

Massive infrastructure push: The Union Budget 2019-20 has provided for a massive infrastructure push with an allocation of ₹ 4.56 Lakh Crores with significant focus in communication, road transport and highways, and railways segment. Besides, there is an impetus on providing water supply to all households for which a dedicated ministry – Jal Shakti Ministry – has been formed. The budget has also allocated ₹ 888 crores towards the upgrading State Government medical colleges at the district hospitals and ₹ 1,361 crores for Government medical colleges and health institutions.

PPP push: Liquidity has been a major challenge for the infrastructure segment, which in the past few years have been majorly driven by Government investments. However, with the ambitious infrastructure vision, fiscal headroom is a concern. This opens the scope of reviving public-private partnership model as well as asset monetization by the Government to enhance liquidity.

Housing for All: Driven by its strong focus on providing Housing to All by 2022, the Government has undertaken various measures to boost the affordable housing segment. The segment has been provided infrastructure status as well as attracts tax subsides. The interest rates and GST for affordable housing have also been lowered.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited (ACIL) is one of India's leading construction companies with over 39 years of experience. Having a track record of delivering iconic and challenging turnkey projects in a time-bound manner while maintaining quality, the Company is a trusted player in the segment. The Company's competencies in the field are backed by its skilled manpower resources, technical knowledge and experience, investments in advanced construction and IT technologies, and strong linkages with major channel partners. This expertise has enabled the Company to move forward in the value chain to target more Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) projects.

ACIL is the first Building Construction company in India to receive ISO 9001 (quality), ISO 14001 (environment) and ISO 18001 (health and safety) certifications.

The Company has identified certain thrust areas and strategies for growth. These include leveraging ongoing digitalisation efforts, operational efficiencies, reducing working capital levels, unlocking business values, forays into new geographies, innovating business, inorganic growth and continuing ROE enhancement.

ACIL project competencies – The Company has experience of working on residential, commercial, institutional, corporate offices, power plants, hospitals, hotels, IT parks, Metro stations and depots, and automated car parking lots projects for Government and private clients.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE

FY2018-19 has been a remarkable year in terms of order book position which increased 28% to ₹ 10,65,837.55 Lakhs. The Company's income from operations increased by 6.41% from ₹ 1,64,658.50 Lakhs in FY 2017-18 to ₹ 1,75,218.32 Lakhs in FY 2018-19. EBITDA was from ₹ 21,925.88 Lakhs in FY 2017-18 to ₹ 21,630.55 Lakhs in FY 2018-19. PAT for the year increased by 1.58% from ₹ 11,544.67 Lakhs in FY 2017-18 to ₹ 11,726.58 Lakhs in FY 2018-19.

Margins for the year were however under pressure as the Company incurred a hit towards license re-equalisation in Kota and impairment for property sales. As a result, EBITDA margin declined 80 basis points to 13.7% and PAT margin declined 32 basis points to 6.69%.

Consolidated financial performance

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Gross Order Book	**10,65,837.55**	8,30,466.21
Income from Operations	**1,75,218.32**	1,64,658.50
EBITDA	**21,624.17**	21,923.02
PAT	**11,720.20**	11,541.82
Earnings Per Share (in ₹)	**17.51**	17.23

Key financial ratios and their development

Details	FY2018-19	FY2017-18	Change in %age
Debtor Turnover	2.88	3.23	-10.84%
Inventory Turnover	8.52	7.54	13.00%
Interest rate Coverage ratio*	9.82	7.72	27.20%
Current Ratio	1.66	1.52	9.21%
Debt Equity Ratio**	0.08	0.05	60.00%
Operating Profit margin (%)	12.34	13.32	-7.35%
#Net Profit Margin (%)	6.69	7.01	-4.56%
Return on Net Worth (%)	17.27	20.46	-15.59%

#net profit = Net Profit / Income from operation

* Interest coverage ratio as on March 31, 2019, has improved to 9.82x from 7.72x as on March 31, 2018, due to the recognition of Delhi VAT interest of ₹ 876.45 Lakhs on Delhi VAT demand during the year 2018.

** Debt equity ratio in both years are very negligible, however, due to a slight increase in short term borrowing to meet out the temporary working capital requirement in view of the increased order book, debt-equity ratio has increased to 0.08% as on March 31, 2019 from 0.05% as on March 31, 2018

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Quality, Environment, Health and Safety Policy

Safety at work, employee health and environment protection are of utmost importance to the business. The Company continuously strives for a safety culture by organizing various training and awareness programmes throughout the year. Focused on scaling its safety initiative, the Company has started using virtual reality devices and training modules for safety training. Various initiatives have been taken up to digitally monitor record and review all safety and quality-related aspects at the site.

Further, the Company actively uses its intranet network to regularly update employees on the latest safety practices. Effective display of policies, instructions and precautionary measures through posters and digital boards is also practised. These initiatives have substantially reduced work-related incidents and enabled the Company in getting ISO 9001:2017, ISO 14001:2017 and OHSAS 18001:2007 certifications for Quality, Environment, and Health and Safety respectively.

Workmen Safety

With construction work involving working in challenging conditions, the Company stresses on workmen safety. The Company in the philosophy of more precaution, lower accidents. The Company also has a robust SHE management system comprising a commitment to SHE policy and objects, legal compliances, responsibilities, evaluation of risk, planning, monitoring, audit and management review. It has in place a comprehensive Safety Manual and Standard Operating Procedures to prevent accidents.

Mock drills are conducted to enhance awareness. Promoting a safety-focused culture has also been of great assistance towards promoting a positive mindset at the workplace.

Further, understanding the importance of digitalization in improving the safety standards, the Company has implemented the following solutions:

- **Safety Processes Digitalisation:** All safety checklists and processes have been complied and digitalized in a mobile App for better compliance and saving time required for approvals and corrections

- **Recording Safety Inspections:** Recording of safety inspections on an App for all kinds of assets, tools and tackles, harnesses and slings among others have been initiated to ensure they are done with rigour and at regular intervals to ensure safety

- **Safety Training:** Immersive Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) films have been developed in multiple languages for demonstrating the correct safety practices. It covers several scenarios like working at a height, excavation site and marine environment, material handling, heavy vehicle management, working with HT lines, safety barricading and work permits. These films are administered to workmen at sites on the headgear to help create a vivid immersive experience and imprint the rules of safety firmly in their minds.

Objectives

- Prevent accidents/harmful effects on health
- Analyse working conditions at sites
- Constant improvement

Targets

- Achieve zero tolerance for injuries
- Comply with legislation/ codes with respect to safety
- Provide realistic training at all levels

Methodology

- Report and record all major/minor incidents
- Constant review and up-gradation of safety plans/ techniques
- Appoint nodal officers to address safety/health concerns
- Identify hazards in construction and take preventive measures

Health

The Company is dedicated to ensuring the welfare and health of its employees. This ensures higher employee motivation as well as contributes to enhanced productivity for the Company. ACIL has undertaken multiple preventive measures like ensuring clean drinking water, regular garbage disposal and pest control to ensure healthy working conditions.

The Company further arranges for the availability of adequate health and medical services both at sites and the workplace. First aid is made available and health check-up camps organised. The Company also practices identification of hospital nearby its sites as a preparedness measure to avoid loss of time in case of emergencies.

The Company ensures all incidents, major or minor, are reported and necessary corrective actions are taken. Feedback of employees is taken on a regular basis to sensitise them on their rights.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

ACIL's continuous focus on quality, engineering excellence, health and safety, and environmental concern has won it several awards during its existence. Key awards won by the Company in FY 2018-19 include the following:

Certificate	Project /site / individual name	Category
Construction Individual Development Council (Vishwakarma Awards 2019)	Income Tax, Mumbai	Best Construction Project
Construction Individual Development Council (Vishwakarma Awards 2019)	Bennett University, Greater Noida	Best Construction Project
Construction Individual Development Council (Vishwakarma Awards 2019)	Police Bhawan, Patna	Best Construction Project
Construction Individual Development Council (Vishwakarma Awards 2019)	IIM, Rohtak	Construction Health, Safety & Environment
Construction Individual Development Council (Vishwakarma Awards 2019)	Amity University, Kolkata	Construction Health, Safety & Environment
Construction Individual Development Council (Vishwakarma Awards 2019)	Times House, New Delhi	Construction Health, Safety & Environment
iNFHRA-FM Excellence Awards 2018-2019 - Kolkata	Amity University, Kolkata	Best Architecture & PMC
iNFHRA-FM Excellence Awards 2018-2019 - Kolkata	Construction of Auditorium, Kolkata	Safety & Security (2nd runner up)
iNFHRA-FM Excellence Awards 2018-2019 - Kolkata	Super Speciality Block Kolkata Medical College, Kolkata	Best Project (2nd runner up)
ET NOW Presents Real Estate Awards 2019	Office Building for Income Tax, BKC, Mumbai	Commercial Property of the Year
	Shri Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Contribution through outstanding dedication and continuous excellence in the industry

Certificate	Project /site / individual name	Category
The Institute of Economic Studies Udyog Rattan Award 2019	(Chairman and Managing Director)	Building with optimal Energy Consumption
	Punjab National Bank, Head office, Dwarka Project	
BAM Awards 2019 in the association with CII Real Estate & Building Technology		

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Identifying, managing and monitoring risks is a top priority at ACIL. It is critical to ensuring long-term business sustainability and maximise value creation for the shareholders. Focused on this, the Company practices the policy of striking the right risk-return balance. The Company has developed a robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework which facilitates in early detection of risks. These risks and their impact are regularly reviewed and any rising trend is immediately flagged off for management's attention for undertaking appropriate actions.

ACIL's Risk Management Process

Identify Strategic, Operational, Financial and Compliance risks → Risk assessment prioritisation as per their criticality to businesses → Strategy development to counter risks → Develop a robust risk monitoring system at the enterprise level to maintain systematic review on mitigation plans

Liquidity Risk

The liquidity crunch has been prevailing in the real estate market for over a year, and many owners/developers are financially stressed. The Regulatory compliance by developers to arrange loans for projects is becoming stringent resulting in delays in financial closures / tie-ups by developers.

Mitigation:

The Company has a well laid down credit policy which it follows meticulously. It practices screening of customer profiles and their liquidity position before bidding for any construction contract as well as during execution. It has a robust billing and collection system that eliminate issues relating to liquidity. Stringent adherence to billing schedule minimizes credit exposure and a focused and aggressive receivables management system ensures timely collections through systematic follow-ups with the clients. Besides, the Company focuses more on Government projects where the risk profile is low.

Contractual Risk

Contractual obligations in terms of quality, timeliness, protection of confidential information and other specific terms and conditions are key to EPC orders. Inability to adhere to them can attract legal actions, lead to losses and damage the Company's goodwill.

Mitigation:

The Company employs professional and highly experienced project management and legal team. They meticulously evaluate the project's legal and contractual risks and work towards limiting liabilities. The Company further tries to ensure that the contract includes a 'No consequential losses' clause to protect from any downside risk. Additionally, the Company has subscribed to Workers Compensation Policy, Contractors All Risk (CAR) Policy, and ESIC insurances to protect itself from any financial obligations.

Political Risk

A positive business scenario conducive to growth and sustainability is dependent on the political stability of the country. Unstable political environment and implementation of negative policies can bring a slowdown and result in a decline in new projects. This may negatively impact the Company's performance.

Mitigation:

India's democratic system of governance ensures a stable political scenario and ensures the implementation of policies where businesses can thrive. The system mandates all political parties to perform for being to be investor-friendly. In the current context, the re-election of the existing Central Government with a strong mandate is a precursor to a stable political environment and would facilitate passage of critical bills. The track record of this Government for undertaking bold measures, reducing red-tapism and easing business scenario is noteworthy. Their strong focus on driving infrastructure development in the country, evident in their election manifesto, is a positive sign for the construction industry.

Execution Risk

The Company does business with several large industrial houses, corporates, institutions and Government Authorities. These clienteles demand strict adherence to timely delivery, quality and costs. Inability to meet their expectations may damage the Company's reputation and prevent repeat orders. This may impact revenues and future sustainability.

Mitigation:

ACIL has multiple decades of experience in the construction field over which it has built a robust business model. It has an experienced and qualified team and strong IT and equipment infrastructure which facilitate high levels of automation resulting in operational efficiency. The Company's strong linkages with leading global network channel partners enable it to effectively manage and execute projects. This has enabled the Company to gain a competitive advantage in the sector and become a preferred player with a proven track record that has been awarded. Active involvement of senior management, project managers and process leaders across all project stages along with a proper intervention and escalation systems ensures disciplined execution without any slippages.

Competition Risk

The construction market is getting competitive with consolidations among existing players as well as due to emerging competition led by the entry of new domestic and international players. The inability of the Company to match their quality and pricing may lead to loss of business, impacting its market share and profitability.

Mitigation:

The Company with its experience of working across diverse challenging projects across its five-decade existence has created a strong differentiation in the market in terms of project execution, quality and timely delivery. It has delivered multiple projects as per clients' expectation, thereby earning a market reputation as well as building strong relationships which ensures sustained orders, including repeat, and resilience to rising competition. The Company's strong balance sheet position with free cash flows which not only provides the advantage of high pre-qualification criteria but also capital to make a sustained investment. This enables the Company to consistently enhance its competencies by attracting and retaining better people and upgrading its technology infrastructure.

Directors and Officers Liability Risks

The Company's Directors and Officers are required to take decisions in its best interest. Negligence, errors, mistakes and omissions on their part might lead to the Company getting sued by competition.

Mitigation:

The Company provides all necessary information to its Directors and Officers that is essential for enabling them to diligently perform their duties. The Directors and Officers also consult legal professionals and experts in relevant matter to mitigate the impact of the risk. Further, the Company practices undertaking appropriate insurance coverage to protect itself and limit the contractual liability resulting due to damages caused by any negligence or error.

Assets and Inventory Risk

Unnatural events like fire, theft and accidents among others that are beyond the Company's control may adversely impact the Company's operations and profitability.

Mitigation:

The Company has implemented contingency plans for insulating it and protecting its assets and inventory from any unfortunate events. The Company on an ongoing basis continues to implement loss prevention measures like high safety and security standards to be better prepared. The Company has also subscribed to several risk policies like Workmen Compensation Insurance Policy/ Fidelity Insurance Policy to minimize the impact of this risk.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology has become an indispensable tool for the construction industry. It is crucial towards better planning, project management and seamless integration between head office and sites. It has improved connectivity and communication within the organisation and enhanced automation which is leading to higher operational efficiencies and costs savings.

The initial concentration has primarily been in the construction business, which is the Company's largest segment. The digital solutions here are aimed towards improving utilization of equipment, enhance productivity, savings in fuel, reduction in material wastage and real-time visibility of all aspects of operations. This has facilitated in better monitoring and effective data-based decision making, thereby removing bottlenecks and improving timely completion.

Workmen availability and productivity

Workmen are key to a project site and their availability and productivity are critical to timely project completion. The Company has implemented digital solutions for mobilizing, on-boarding and monitoring the productivity of workmen.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES AND EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The Company believes that people are its prime assets, and implements new initiatives to train and motivate them. Effective and efficient management of human resources is critical to ensure their satisfaction and motivation for delivering quality services. It is also vital for increasing staff performance and productivity, enhancing the organization's competitive advantage, and contributing directly to the organizational goals.

ACIL is highly employee-oriented. It employs best HR practices of performance management, reward and recognition, leadership development, open work culture and effective employee communication to promote development and growth conducive work environment. This ensures high satisfaction levels of employees which is evident in the Company's rising productivity, quality of projects and services delivered and growing innovations. This was possible by developing and nurturing a powerful and preferred employer brand. Various HR initiatives have been curated and implemented to build this brand. Besides, the Company's HR practices are developed to address the diverse needs of both millennials and veterans.

Employee diversity

ACIL is committed to embedding a culture of diversity and inclusion. This includes ensuring equal opportunity for all and embracing the positive effect that its diverse workforce brings. The Company does not tolerate any form of discrimination, and its employment policies and practices focus on ensuring that all employment processes are free from unlawful discrimination on any grounds. Engagement studies have shown that ACIL is a safe place to work for women. Both employment and retention of women is rapidly increasing due to this confidence. As on March 31, 2019, the Company has a total of 1,884 staff on its rolls of which 35 are women.

The Company also nurtures a multi-generational workforce and undertakes grooming young talent. Its efforts in sustaining a healthy association with top Engineering and MBA institutes led to rich demographic dividend with 65% employees under 35 years of age.

OUTLOOK

The Indian construction industry is headed for good times. Several bottlenecks and issues of challenging policies like GST and RERA are beginning to subside and the industry is expected to steadily grow. The industry saw a steady revival in 2018 on the back of positive developments in the macroeconomy, improving investor confidence and rising investments in transport, infrastructure, energy and housing projects. Its impact is likely to continue into 2019 and 2020 with the Government increasing its allocation to the infrastructure. In the real estate sector, which has been under pressure for long, the Government has provided breather in the form reduction in GST rates. The market will be supported by the Government's ambitious Housing for All by 2022 project. To facilitate this, the Government has granted infrastructure status to the affordable housing segment and has allowed incentives in the form of tax subsidies and lower interest rates.

As per an analysis by Research and Markets, the Indian construction industry is expected to grow at a compounded 6.44% from 2018 to 2023 and reach a valuation of USD 690.9 billion. This CAGR is faster than the 4.31% achieved in 2014-2018. (Source: https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2019/06/24/1873177/0/en/India-s-Construction-Market-Through-2014-2023-by-Sector-Sub-sector.html)

With the election of stable Government at the Centre, the industry is likely to see scaling up of long-term projects. This will reduce the competitive intensity in the market and lead to a pick-up in activities. Social infrastructure – metros, education and healthcare – is an area which will be in focus and witness an uptick.

These are areas where ACIL is present and has strong competencies. The Company already has a strong gross order book position of ₹ 10,65,837.55 Lakhs as on March 31, 2019, and expects these developments to have a positive impact on its business. The Company has adequate manpower resources, infrastructure and financial steadiness to execute its current order book position as well as take up more orders. The Company is consistently exploring ways to reduce its debt and deploy better technologies to achieve higher operational efficiency.

Directors' Report

To
The Members,

The Directors are pleased to present to you the 40th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements of Account for the year ended 31.03.2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Standalone Financial Results of the Company for the Year ended 31.03.19 is as summarized below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.3.2019	Year Ended 31.3.2018
Revenue from Operations	175218.32	164658.50
Other Income	977.29	630.88
Total Income:	176195.62	165289.38
Total Expenditure other than Finance Cost and Depreciation and Amortisation	153587.77	142732.62
Profit Before Finance Cost and Depreciation and Amortisation and Tax	22607.84	22556.76
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2755.79	2562.77
Profit Before Finance Cost and Tax	19852.06	19993.99
Finance Cost (Net)	1922.40	2507.85
Profit Before Tax	17929.66	17486.14
Provision for Current Tax	6924.47	6703.86
Provision for Deferred Tax	-721.39	-762.39
Net Profit	11726.58	11544.67
Re-measurement of Defined Benefits Plans	-183.12	116.08
Total Comprehensive Income	11543.45	11660.76

The Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the Year ended 31.03.2019 is as summarized below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.3.2019	Year Ended 31.3.2018
Revenue from Operations	175,218.32	164,658.50
Other Income	977.29	630.88
Total Income:	176,195.62	165,289.38
Total Expenditure other than Finance Cost and Depreciation and Amortisation	153594.15	142735.47
Profit Before Finance Cost and Depreciation and Amortisation and Tax	22601.46	22553.91
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2755.79	2562.77
Profit Before Finance Cost and Tax	19845.67	19991.14
Finance Cost (Net)	1922.40	2507.85
Profit Before Tax	17923.27	17483.29
Provision for Current Tax	6924.47	6703.86
Provision for Deferred Tax	-721.39	-762.39
Net Profit	11720.20	11541.82
Re-measurement of Defined Benefits Plans	-183.12	116.08
Total Comprehensive Income	11537.07	11657.90

DIVIDEND

Based on the Company's performance, the Directors of your Company recommend a dividend of 15% (₹ 0.30 paisa per share of ₹ 2/- each), subject to the approval of the Members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ("IND AS")

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") and accordingly these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same as required under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made there under. The date of transition to Ind AS is 01 April, 2016. The impact of transition has been accounted for in the opening reserves and the comparative period figures have been reinstated accordingly.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND THE STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Standalone Total Revenue for FY 2019 was ₹ 176195.62 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 165289.38 Lakhs). The Operating Profit stood at ₹ 21630.55 Lakhs as against ₹ 21925.88 Lakhs in the Previous Year. The Net Profit for the year stood at ₹ 11726.58 Lakhs against ₹ 11544.67 Lakhs reported in the Previous Year.

The Consolidated Total Revenue for FY 2019 was ₹ 176195.62 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 165289.38 Lakhs), registering a growth of 6.60%. The Consolidated Operating Profit stood at ₹ 21624.17 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 21923.07 Lakhs). The Consolidated Profit after tax stood at ₹ 11720.20 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 11541.82 Lakhs).

CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

Details of the Company's annual financial performance as published on the Company's website and presented during the Analyst Meet, after declaration of annual results can be accessed on the Company's website at www.acilent.com

CURRENT BUSINESS AND PERFORMACE FROM OPERATIONS

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2019 stood at ₹ 1339.75 Lakhs. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares or convertible securities or shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity or warrants.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

The Company did not transfer any amount to General Reserve during the year.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the period under review and till the date of this Report, the Board of the Company consists of the following Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director / KMP	Category of Directorship / Designation
1	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, DIN:00304947	**Executive Managing Director (Whole Time)**
2	Mr. Shobhit Uppal, DIN:00305264	**Executive (Whole Time)**
3	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, DIN:00305175	**Executive (Whole Time)**
4	*Mr. Vinay Pal, DIN: 02220101	**Executive (Whole Time)**
5	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, DIN:00371289	**Independent Non-Executive**
6	Dr. Sushil Chandra, DIN:00502167	**Independent Non-Executive**
7	**Mr. S K Chawla, DIN:0048001	**Independent Non-Executive**
8	Dr. Mohinder Sahlot, DIN:01363530	**Independent Non-Executive**
9	***Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, DIN: 02537985	**Independent Non-Executive**
10	****Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, DIN: 08478247	**Executive (Whole Time)**
11	Mr. Satbeer Singh	**Chief Financial Officer**
12	Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari	**Company Secretary**

Notes: **Mr. S K Chawla Ceased w.e.f. 31.03.2019

*Mr. Vinay Pal Resigned w.e.f. 31.05.2019

***Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 24.07.2019

****Mr. Sanjiv Sharma appointed as Whole Time Director w.e.f. 01.08.2019

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In terms of Section 203 of the Act, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company as on 31.03.2019:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director/ DIN	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, DIN:00304947	**Executive Managing Director (Whole Time)**
2	Mr. Satbeer Singh	**Chief Financial Officer**
3	Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari	**Company Secretary**

THE DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL APPOINTED/ RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Dr. Sushil Chandra and Mr. S K Chawla were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from April 1, 2014 to hold office upto March 31, 2019. Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its Meeting held on

March 29, 2019 has approved the re-appointment of Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta & Dr. Sushil Chandra for a further term of five years to hold office from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2024, subject to the approval of shareholders by Special Resolution in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Based on their skills, experience, knowledge and report of their performance evaluation, the Board was of the opinion that their association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it would be desirable to avail their services as Independent Directors.

Mr. S.K. Chawla ceased to be the Director of the Company w.e.f. 31st March, 2019 and Mr. Vinay Pal resigned w.e.f. 31st May, 2019. Further, Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 24th July, 2019 and Mr. Sanjiv Sharma was appointed as a Whole Time Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st August, 2019.

The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and are placed on the website of the Company http://acilnet.com/Listing-Compliance.aspx. The Company has also disclosed on its website http://acilnet.com/Listing-Compliance.aspx details of the familiarization programs to educate the Directors regarding their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company and the nature of the industry in which the Company operates, the business model of the Company, etc.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedules and Rules issued thereunder as well as the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board of the Company and its Committees meet at regular intervals to discuss, decide and supervise the various business policies, business strategy, Company's performance and other statutory matters. During the year under review, the Board has met five times. The details of the meeting of the Board and its Committees are given in Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed 120 days.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Committees of the Board focus on certain specific areas and make informed decisions in line with the delegated authority.

The following statutory Committees constituted by the Board function according to their respective roles and defined scope:

- Audit Committee of Directors
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Details of composition, terms of reference and number of meetings held for respective committees are given in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms a part of this Report. Further, during the year under review, all Recommendations made by the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Your Company has a qualified and independent Audit Committee. The Audit Committee consists of the following members as on date of this Report:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Nature of Directorship
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Chairman	Non-executive Independent Director
Dr. Sushil Chandra	Member	Non-executive Independent Director
Dr. Mohinder Sahlot	Member	Non-executive Independent Director
*Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta	Member	Non-executive Independent Director
Mr. Shobhit Uppal	Member	Dy. Managing Director
**Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	Member	Whole Time Director

Notes:

*Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta was appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 24-07-2019 and appointed as new member w.e.f. 24-07-19

Mr. S K Chawla, ceased to be the member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-03-2019;

Mr. Vinay Pal, ceased to be the member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-05-2019

**Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, new Member w.e.f. 31-05-2019

The constitution of the Committee is in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended time to time. The Detailed description & Terms of reference of the Audit Committee has been given in Corporate Governance Report. The terms of reference and role of the Committee are as per the guidelines set out in the Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act and rules made thereunder and includes such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Board from time to time.

The Committee has adequate powers to play an effective role as required under the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company had accepted all the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee consists of the following members as on date of this Report:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Category
Sh. Arun Kumar Gupta	Member	Non-executive Independent Director
Dr. Sushil Chandra	Chairman	Non-executive Independent Director
Dr. Mohinder Sahlot	Member	Non-executive Independent Director

Note: Mr. S K Chawla ceased to be the member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-03-2019

STAKEHOLDER'S RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Your Company is inspired by its clients and its employees transform that inspiration and clients' need into value for all stakeholders. We thank all Ahluwalia employees for their hard work, commitment, dedication and discipline that enables the Company to accomplish its commitments to clients and commitments to all its stakeholders.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee, consists of the following members as on date of this Report:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Nature of Directorship
Dr.Sushil Chandra	Member	Non-executive Independent Director
Sh. Shobhit Uppal	Member	Dy. Managing Director
**Dr. Mohinder Sahlot	Chairman	Non-executive Independent Director

Notes: **Dr. Mohinder Sahlot appointed as new Member w.e.f. 31.03.2019

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As a part of its initiative under the "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company has undertaken projects in the areas of environment sustainability, preventive health care, eradication of hunger, education, women empowerment, health, Poor Child Transportation, School Building Construction and hygiene. These projects are in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act and the Company's CSR policy.

- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition;
- Promotion of healthcare including preventive healthcare;
- Promotion of education and employment-enhancing vocational skills;
- Ensuring environmental sustainability and animal welfare including measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially & economically backward groups;
- Other areas approved by the CSR Committee within the ambit of CSR Rules as amended from time-to-time.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, consists of the following Members as on date of this report:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Nature of Directorship
Dr. Sushil Chandra	Chairman	Non-executive Independent Director
Sh. Shobhit Uppal	Member	Dy. Managing Director
Sh. Arun Kumar Gupta	Member	Non-executive Independent Director

The Report on CSR activities as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure 'A'** and forms an integral part of this Report. The Policy has been uploaded on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The details required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are annexed as **Annexure B** and forms part of this report. Further, as required under the provisions of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the name and other particulars of employees are set out in **Annexure B** and forms part of this report.

PREVENTION AND PROHIBITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE

Your Company desires to promote a healthy and congenial working environment irrespective of gender, caste, creed or social class of the employees. We value every individual and are committed to protect the dignity and respect of every individual. The Company has always endeavored for providing a better and safe environment free of sexual harassment at all its work places. Consequent to the enactment of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the management of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to deal with any complaints or issues that may arise, in the nature of sexual harassment of women employees. The Company has also prepared and implemented Policy for Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace. During the year ended March 31, 2019, there was no case reported to ICC of sexual harassment.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

In order to provide a mechanism to employees of the Company to disclose any unethical and improper practices or any other alleged wrongful conduct in the Company and to prohibit managerial personnel from taking any adverse action against those employees, the Company has laid down a Vigil Mechanism also known as Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The details of the Vigil Mechanism or Whistle Blower Policy is explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the website of the Company. i.e. www.acilnet.com

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on Corporate Governance has been incorporated in the Annual Report for the information of the shareholders. A certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the said Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 also forms part of this Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

Your Company's Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading covers all the Directors, senior management personnel, persons forming part of promoter(s)/promoter group(s) and such other designated employees of the Company, who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Directors, their relatives, senior management personnel, persons forming part of promoter(s)/promoter group(s), designated employees etc. are restricted in purchasing, selling and dealing in the shares of the company while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information about the Company as well as during the closure of trading window.

The Board of Directors has approved and adopted the revised Code of Conduct to regulate, fair disclosure, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders in line with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Amendment Regulation, 2018 and the same can be accessed on the website: http://www.acilnet.com/about/code-of-conduct

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

In terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on Management Discussion & Analysis report has been incorporated in the Annual Report for the information of the shareholders.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your company has neither invited nor accepted any public deposits from the public.

Pursuant to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification dated 22nd January 2019 amending the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to file with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) requisite returns in Form DPT-3 for outstanding receipt of money/loan by the Company, which is not considered as deposits. The Company has complied the requirement within prescribed timeline.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report - There was no material changes occurred from the end of the Financial Year till the date of signing of Board's report affecting the financial position of the Company.

The familiarization programme aims to provide Independent Directors with the scenario of Engineering, Procurement and Construction Industry, the business model, the socio-economic environment in which the Company operates, the operational and financial performance of the Company. The familiarization programme also seeks to update the Independent Directors with their roles, rights, responsibilities, duties under the Act and other statutes. The policy on Company's familiarization programme for Independent Directors is also posted on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

CREDIT RATING

The Company's financial discipline and prudence is reflected in the strong credit ratings ascribed by rating agencies as given below:

Facilities	Rating	Rating Action
Long Term Bank Facilities	CARE A+;Stable (Single A Plus; Outlook; Stable)	Revised from CARE A; Stable (Single A; Outlook; Stable)
Long term / short term Bank Facilities	CARE A+;Stable/ CARE A1 (Single A Plus; Outlook; Stable/A One)	Revised From CARE A; (Stable/Care A1) (Single A; Outlook; Stable/A One)

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE REMUNERATION POLICY

As per the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and other relevant provisions and on the recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board has framed a criteria for selection of Directors, a policy for remuneration of Directors, key managerial personnel ("KMP"), senior management personnel ("SMP") and other employees. The Criteria for selection of candidates for Membership on the Board of Directors and the remuneration policy are stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, its committees and the individual directors. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

All Related Party Transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for approval as per the Related Party Transactions

Policy of the Company as approved by the Board. The policy is also uploaded on the website of the company and can be accessed through the link http://www.acilnet.com. All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an 'arm's length basis' and were in the ordinary course of business. The disclosure of transactions with the related parties are provided in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, forming part of the Annual Report.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties in the prescribed **Form AOC-2**, is provided as **Annexure – C** to this Boards' Report.

SAFETY

Safety is a core value for the Company and is given top most priority. The Company has developed and implemented standards and procedures, in order to achieve Standard class safety practices. This has helped in establishing a safety culture among the employees. This ensures zero harm to everyone associated with the Company's operations directly or indirectly.

The Company is committed to provide a safe and healthy working environment for its employees and associates.

A Company-level occupational health and safety policy exists in line with ACIL occupational health and safety policy. This ensures increased vigilance and awareness on health and safety. Safety Departments has been established for developing and implementing Safety Management Systems and to facilitate a change in culture through leadership interventions to mitigate risks.

Significant / material orders passed by the Regulators

There was no order passed by regulators or Courts or Tribunal impacting the going Concern status & Company's operations in future. The Company has filed compounding applications subsequent to the initiation of inspection of books of Accounts of the Company.

Code of conduct for Director and Sr. Management Personnel

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Executive Directors including a code of conduct for Independent Directors which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Act. The Company has also adopted the ACIL Code of Conduct for its Sr. Management personnel (GM and Above) employees including the Managing and Executive Directors.

The above codes can be accessed on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

In terms of the Listing Regulations, all Directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with their respective codes. The CEO & Managing Director, Whole Time Directors / Independent Director have also confirmed and certified the same, which certification is provided at the end of the Report on Corporate Governance.

SUBSIDIARIES COMPANIES

As on 31.03.2019, the Company had Five (5) subsidiaries i.e. 100% wholly-owned subsidiaries the details are as under:

Premsagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd Regd. Office: KB-25, Saltlake City, Sector-III, Kolkata- 700 098 CIN: U51109WB2007PTC119814	Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd Regd. Office: KB-25, Saltlake City, Sector-III, Kolkata-700 098 CIN: U13100WB2007PTC115150
Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd Regd. Office: KB-25, Saltlake City, Sector-III Kolkata-700 098 CIN: U51909WB2007PTC119832	Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd Regd. Office: KB-25, Saltlake City, Sector-III Kolkata-700 098 CIN: U51109WB2007PTC119680
Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd Regd. Office: KB-25, Saltlake City, Sector-III Kolkata- 700 098 CIN: U51109WB2007PTC119813	

Pursuant to provisions of section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in **Form AOC-1 is annexed as Annexure D** to the Boards report of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOAN S, INVESTMENTS AND GUARANTEES

The details of Loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 form part of the Notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92 of the Act and Rule 12 of The Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9, is provided in **Annexure E.**

STATUTORY AUDITORS

At the 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 28th September 2017, the Members had approved the appointment of M/s. Amod Agrawal & Associates, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No.005780N) as the Statutory Auditors for a period of 3 years commencing to hold office till the conclusion of the 41st AGM to be held in the year 2020. Pursuant to Sections 139 and 141 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, M/s Amod Agarwal and Associates, Chartered Accountants has furnished a certificate of their eligibility and consent as the Auditors of the Company.

Further consequent to amendment in Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013 vide notification no. s.o. 1833(E) dated 7th May 2018, ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditor in every Annual General Meeting is no longer required. During the period under review, no incident of frauds was reported by the Statutory Auditors pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act 2013.

The standalone and the consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Act. The Statutory Auditor's report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers. The Statutory Auditors was present at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM)

COST AUDITORS

Your Board has appointed M/s. Jitender Navneet & Company, Cost Accountants, (FRN 000119) as Cost Auditors of the Company for conducting the cost audit for FY2019-20. A resolution seeking ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for FY 2019-20 is provided in the Notice of the ensuing AGM.

The Cost Audit Report and the Compliance Report of your Company for FY 2017-18, was filed on 14th August 2018 with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs through Extensive Business Reporting Language (XBRL) before the due date of 28th September 2018. Further, the cost accounts and records as required to be maintained under Section 148 of the Act are duly made and maintained by the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Mr. Santosh Kumar Pradhan, Company Secretaries, has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to carry out the Secretarial Audit under the provision of Section 204 of the Act for the financial year ended March 31, 2019. The Secretarial Audit report for financial year ended on March 31, 2019 is enclosed as **Annexure F**.

Further, the Secretarial Auditors' Report being self-explanatory, does not call for any further comments by the Board of Directors as there are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made in the Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which are constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. The internal and operational audit is entrusted to a firm of Chartered Accountants and PMC. The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the cluster heads are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. Audit plays a key role in providing assurance to the Board of Directors. Significant audit observations and corrective actions taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company confirms compliance with the applicable requirements of Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)

HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Your Company takes pride in the commitment, competence and dedication of its employees in all areas of the business. Your Company has a structured induction process at all locations and management development programs to upgrade skills of our manager's. Objective appraisal systems based on key result areas (KRAs) are in place for senior management staff.

Your Company believe in the potential of our people to go beyond and be the game-changing force for business transformation and success. This potential is harnessed by fostering an open and inclusive work culture that enables breakthrough performance and comprehensive development of employees through the three pillars of Leading Self, Leading Teams and Leading Business.

With the overarching theme - Building Construction an Exponential Organization, Ahluwalia has focused on building a future ready talent pool/eco system through various initiatives starting with the new Ahluwalia HR Policy framework, thought leadership among top leaders, and striving to build a culture on a strong foundation of Emotional Intelligence.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Energy Management Program

The information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is below:

1. Replace incandescent lights with compact fluorescent lights (CFLs) or light-emitting diodes (LEDs) for desk lamps and overhead lighting. Using CFLs instead of comparable incandescent bulbs can save about 50% on your lighting costs. CFLs use only one-fourth the energy and last up to 10 times longer.
2. Switch off all unnecessary lights. Use dimmers, motion sensors, or occupancy sensors to automatically turn off lighting when not in use to reduce energy use and costs.

3 Use natural lighting or day lighting. When feasible, turn off lights near windows

4 Use task lighting; instead of brightly lighting an entire room, focus the light where you need it, to directly illuminate work areas.

5 Use ENERGY STAR products.

6 Close or adjust window blinds to block direct sunlight to reduce cooling needs during warm months. Overhangs or exterior window covers are most effective to block sunlight on south-facing windows.

7 In the winter months, open blinds on south-facing windows during the day to allow sunlight to naturally heat your workspace. At night, close the blinds to reduce heat loss.

8 Unplug equipment that drains energy when not in use (i.e. cell phone chargers, fans, coffeemakers, desktop printers, radios, etc.).

9 Replace desktop computers with thin clients or notebook computers and docking stations

10 Replace cathode ray tube (CRT) monitors with LED or liquid crystal display (LCD) monitors.

11 Turn off photocopier at night or purchase a new copier with low standby feature. Purchase printers and fax machines with power management feature and use it.

12 Coordinate with vending machine vendor to turn off advertising lights.

13 Install low-flow toilets, urinals, faucets and shower heads.

14 Verify the energy management system switches into setback mode during unoccupied hours. Also, time clocks and computer controls may need adjustments after power outages or seasonal time changes.

15 Install meters to track energy use.

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:
From the technology infrastructure perspective, all the desktops and laptops that the Company uses are "Energy Star" certified. On top of that, we have configured policies which put the PC and monitors in a sleep mode after a pre-determined period of no-usage to conserve energy.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
By adapting to these measures, the company has been able to reduce its energy consumption thereby reducing the cost of electricity etc. However, the exact cost reduction is not quantifiable.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):
We don't specifically import any technology for energy consumption.

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:
Company has setup IT Software Department. These are service maintaining our large accounts and receiving a good feedback. Since it is an integral part of our continuous effort for improving our IT Technology, no research and development expenditure is separately allocated.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE - EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars – Standalone	FY19	FY18
Foreign Exchange Earnings	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange Outflow mainly on account of:	-	-
Raw Material	1085.73	1110.09
Capital Goods	-	47.48
Advance Payment for Raw Material	64.60	69.60
Advance Payment for Capital Goods	-	NIL
Travelling Expenses	11.50	7.50
Consultancy Charges / Technical Fee	-	31.34

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

During the FY19. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that: based on the framework of IFC and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, cost auditors, secretarial auditors and external consultants including audit of IFC for financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's IFC were adequate and effective

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures;

b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively (refer section 10);

f) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provision of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Association (CSE). The listing fee for the financial year 2019-20 has been paid to BSE, CSE and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

The Company has transferred to IEPF, a sum of ₹53,736/- to Investor Education and protection fund, in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The said amount represents dividend for the year 2010-11 which remained unclaimed by the shareholders of the company for period exceeding 7 years from its due date of payment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the Directors of the Company, I would like to place on record our deep appreciation to our shareholders, clients, business partners, vendors - both international and domestic, bankers, financial institutions and others for all the support rendered during the year under review.

The Directors are thankful to the Government of India, the various ministries of the State Governments, the central and state electricity regulatory authorities, municipal authorities of Mumbai and Delhi and local authorities in areas where we are operational in India; and for all the support rendered during the year under review.

Finally, we appreciate and value the contributions made by all our employees and their families for making the Company what it is.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd

(Bikramjit Ahluwalia)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00304947

Date: 14-08-2019
Place: New Delhi

Annexure A

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

I. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

Projects and programs undertaken by the Company with respect to CSR are covered under Corporate Social Responsibility Section of Annual Report.

The CSR Policy of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited is aimed to direct CSR programs, inter alia, towards promotion of education, providing preventive healthcare and providing sanitation and drinking water to those from disadvantaged sections of society, especially in the Company' local vicinity in Remote Area as well as to promote Education for poor children.

The Committee has approved a Corporate Social Responsibility policy and the major guiding principle to attain the CSR objectives in a professional and integrated manner, are as under:-

- Undertake proactive engagement with stakeholders to actively contribute to the socio-economic development of the periphery/community in which it operates.
- Using environment friendly and safe processes in production.
- Create a positive footprint within the society by creating inclusive and enabling infrastructure/environment for livable communities.
- Ensure environmental sustainability by adopting best ecological practices and encouraging conservation/ judicious use of natural resources.
- Work towards mainstreaming the marginalized segments of the society by striving towards providing equal opportunities and making meaningful difference in their lives.
- Focus on educating the poor (BPL) child and the underprivileged by providing appropriate infrastructure, and groom them as future value creators.
- Assist in skill development by providing direction and technical expertise to the vulnerable thereby empowering them towards a dignified life.
- Emphasize on providing basic nutrition/health care facilities with special focus on establishing health centers for the mother and child as well as the elderly. Facilitate water conservation by reducing water consumption at the plants and taking up rain water harvesting projects.

The CSR projects are headed by the Executive Director of the Company and the progress in implementation of the projects are presented before the CSR Committee and the Board from time to time.

During the year 2018-19, the Company had taken the following activities.

Web-link of R Policy at www.acilnet.com

II. Composition of the CSR committee:

Name	Designation
Dr. Sushil Chandra	Chairman
Mr. Shobhit Uppal	Member
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Member

III. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years: ₹ 142,53,71,847/-

IV. Prescribed CSR expenditure (Two percent of the average net profit as calculated above):

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Average Net Profit for the preceding three years	142,53,71,847/-
Prescribed CSR @2%	2,85,07,437/-

V. Details of CSR spend for the financial year:

Descriptions	Amount in ₹
Total amount spent for the FY 2018-19	₹ 11,06,900/-
Amount unspent, if any, during FY 2018-19	₹ 2,74,00,537/-

- Manner in which the amount spent during the Financial Year is detailed under below.

Sr. No.	CSR Project or Activity identified	Sector in which Project is covered	Specify the area where projects or programs was undertaken	Projects or program: Local Area or Others State and District	Amount spent on the projects or program (₹)	Amount spent: direct or through implementing agency
1	Health & Education	Social Welfare	NGO	Delhi	5,00,000	Direct
2	Education	Skilled Labour Education	Training Program for labours	Delhi	6,06,900	Direct
				Total:	**11,06,900**	

In case the Company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board Report:

Some of the Company's CSR initiatives are multiyears projects and hence the spent may vary from year to year.

The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company:

VI. Reason for not spending the amount specialized in item no. (V)

During the year, the budget outlay of ₹ 2,85,07,437/- has been approved by the Board of Directors. As per the programme, the Company has started implementation of CSR activities. However, during the year, it was considered pragmatic to spend ₹ 11,06,900/- in health care and Education sector. The Company has a stringent process for selecting CSR projects. Only those projects that yield maximum impact are selected and supported. During the year the Company has not been able to find right projects to spend the balance amount of ₹ 274.00 lacs wisely and effectively on CSR. The Company is actively looking to identify additional projects to increase its CSR spending.

VII. Responsibility Statement

The implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company

We hereby declare that implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy are in compliance with CSR objectives.

Regd. Office:
Plot No. A-177, Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

(Dr. Sushil Chandra)
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00502167

(Bikramjit Ahluwalia)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No. 00304947

Dated: 14.08.2019
Place: New Delhi

Annexure B

A. Disclosures pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013and rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the year 2018-19:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Ratio
1	Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Chairman & Managing Director	39.75:1
2	Shobhit Uppal	Dy. Managing Director	53.00:1
3	Vinay Pal	Whole Time Director	20.63:1
4	Vikas Ahluwalia	Whole Time Director	18.93:1

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, company secretary in the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	Increase*
1	Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Chairman & Managing Director	NIL
2	Shobhit Uppal	Dy. Managing Director	40%
3	Vinay Pal	Whole Time Director	10.10%
4	Vikas Ahluwalia	Whole Time Director	NIL
5	Vipin Kumar Tiwari	Company Secretary	NIL
6	Satbeer Singh	Chief Financial Officer	NIL

* % increase does not include payment made towards leave encashment, payment of past arrears and perquisites yet to be claimed after the date of balance sheet pertaining to financial year.

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year:

   The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year was -0.32

4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 1884

5. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

   The average increase in percentile of salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in 2018-19 was -1.40%. Percentage (Approx.) increase in the managerial remuneration (Director Remuneration) for the year was 3% because managerial remuneration was increased by re-appointment & revision of Remuneration after gap of three years from the last revision of remuneration. The Company order book has skewed geographically towards eastern/western region during the year.

   Due to average lower Salaries of eastern region, there is a decrease in average salaries of employees in compare to managerial remuneration.

   The increase of remuneration works out to 3% which is in the line of growth of the Company and Industry.

6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company: Yes, the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

B. The Information required under Section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) & 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 amended vide notification dated 30.06.2016 are given below:

(i) Name of top Ten employees

Sr. No.	Name of Employees	Designation	Remuneration (₹) Per Annum	Nature of employment (Contractual or otherwise)	Qualification and Experience	Date of Commencement of employment	Age	Last employment before joining the Company	% of Equity shares held by such employee	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company
1	Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Chairman & Managing Director	1,26,00,000	Business	CIVIL ENGINEER 53 YEARS	02.06.1979	80	Since Incorporation	11.88%	Father in law of Dy. Managing Director
2	Shobhit Uppal	Dy. Managing Director	1,68,00,000	Business	ELECTRICAL ENGINEER 25 YEARS	25.03.1994	52	Business	6.43%	Son in law of Managing Director
3	Vikas Ahluwalia	Whole Time Director	60,00,000	Business	CIVIL ENGINEER	01.04.2018	45	Business		Son of Managing Director
4	Vinay Pal	Whole Time Director	63,19,032	Business	BSC 32 YEARS	14.10.2010	59	Private Co.	-	Resigned
5	Bharat Srivastava	Vice President (F & A)	50,66,340	Regular	ICWA 29 YEARS	22.11.1999	52	Private Co.	-	-
6	Sanjiv Sharma	Sr. Vice President Projects	40,00,008	Regular	CIVIL ENGINEER 21 YEARS	01.07.2007	50	CPWD	-	-
7	Sunil Kumar Saxena	Senior Vice President (Project)	50,52,628	Regular	CIVIL ENGINEER 25 YEARS	10.02.2016	50	Private Co	-	-
8	Avtar Singh Saini	Vice President (Projects)	45,77,316	Regular	CIVIL ENGINEER 32 YEARS	15.05.2008	57	Private Co	-	-
9	Mahesh Aggarwal	Vice President Projects	36,00,000	Regular	CIVIL ENGINEER 26 YEARS	01.04.2003	52	Private Co	-	-
10	Rakesh Kumar Sharma	Assistant Vice President-Projects	36,29,808	Regular	CIVIL ENGINEER 28 YEARS	13.06.1989	52	Private Co	-	-
11	Harpal Singh	Assistant Vice President-Projects	41,78,784	Regular	CIVIL ENGINEER 31 YEARS	01.12.1995	58	Private Co	-	-

Employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than ₹ One Crores Two Lakh.

Sr. No.	Name of Employees	Designation	Remuneration (₹)	Nature of employment (Contractual or otherwise)	Qualification and Experience	Date of Commencement of employment	Age	Last employment before joining the Company	% of Equity shares held by such employee	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company
1	Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Managing Director	1,26,00,000	Business	Civil Engineer	02-06-1979	80	Business	11.88%	Father in law of Dy.Managing Director
2	Shobhit Uppal	Dy. Managing Director	1,68,00,000	Business	Electrical Engineer	25.03.1994	52	Business	6.43%	Son in law of Managing Director

(ii) Employed for part of the Financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than ₹ Eight Lakh Fifty Thousand per month

S. No.	Name of Employees	Designation	Remuneration (₹)	Nature of employment (Contractual or otherwise)	Qualification and Experience	Date of Commencement of employment	Age	Last employment before joining the Company	% of Equity shares held by such employee	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(iii) Employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than 2% of the equity shares of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Regd. Office:
Plot No. A-177, Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

(Bikramjit Ahluwalia)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No. 00304947

Dated: 14.08.2019

Annexure C

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1) Details of Contract or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's Length basis
There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended on 31st March, 2019 which were not at arm's length basis.

2) Details of Material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's Length basis

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Mrs. Sudershan Walia**
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements /transactions	Rent paid for Mumbai Office of ₹4.50 lakhs P.M.
3	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Continues
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	As per Agreement
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	30-05-2014
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Mrs. Rachna Uppal** **Relative of KMP**
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements /transactions	Rent paid of ₹ 1 Lakhs p.m.
3	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Continues
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	As per Agreement
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	30-05-2014
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Dr. Rohini Ahluwalia** **Relative of KMP**
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements /transactions	Rent paid of ₹60, 000 p.m.
3	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Continues
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	As per Agreement
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	30-05-2014
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Ahluwalia Construction Group**
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements /transactions	Rent paid of ₹25,000 p.m.
3	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Continues
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	As per Agreement
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	30-05-2014
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Mrs. Mukta Ahluwalia** **Relative of KMP**
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements /transactions	Rent paid of ₹50,000 p.m.
3	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Continues
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	As per Agreement
5	Date(s) of approval by the Board	22-08-2017
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

Regd. Office:
Plot No. A-177, Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

Dated: 14.08.2019

On behalf of the Board of Directors

(Bikramjit Ahluwalia)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No. 00304947

Annexure D

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amount in ₹)

1.	**Sr. No.**	**1**
2.	Name of the Subsidiary	Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	31st March, 2019
4.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	31.07.2008
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR
6.	Share Capital	₹ 1,03,25,000/-
7.	Reserves & Surplus	₹ (29,84,070.19)/-
8.	Total Assets	₹ 81,79,520.81
9.	Total Liabilities	₹ 81,79,520.81
10.	Investments	₹ NIL
11.	Turnover	₹ NIL
12.	Profit before taxation	₹ (1,27,840.40)
13.	Provision for taxation	₹ NIL/-
14.	Profit after taxation	₹ (1,27,840.40)
15.	Proposed Dividend	₹ NIL
16.	% of Shareholding	100%

1.	**Sr. No.**	**2**
2.	Name of the Subsidiary	Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	31st March, 2019
4.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	31.07.2008
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR
6.	Share Capital	₹ 98,50,000 /-
7.	Reserves & Surplus	₹ (2223869.40)/-
8.	Total Assets	₹ 81,56,105.60
9.	Total Liabilities	₹ 81,56,105.60
10.	Investments	₹ NIL
11.	Turnover	₹ NIL
12.	Profit before taxation	₹ (1,27,437.44)
13.	Provision for taxation	₹ NIL/-
14.	Profit after taxation	₹ (1,27,437.44)
15.	Proposed Dividend	₹ NIL
16.	% of Shareholding	100%

1.	**Sr. No.**	**3**
2.	Name of the Subsidiary	Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	31st March, 2019
4.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	31.07.2008
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR
6.	Share Capital	₹ 99,50,000/-
7.	Reserves & Surplus	₹ (21,98,781.76)
8.	Total Assets	₹ 82,31,147.24
9.	Total Liabilities	₹ 82,31,147.24
10.	Investments	₹ NIL
11.	Turnover	₹ NIL
12.	Profit before taxation	₹ (1,27,947.40)
13.	Provision for taxation	₹ NIL/-
14.	Profit after taxation	₹ (1,27,947.40)
15.	Proposed Dividend	₹ NIL
16.	% of Shareholding	100%

1.	**Sr. No.**	**4**
2.	Name of the Subsidiary	Premsagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	31st March, 2019
4.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	31.07.2008
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR
6.	Share Capital	₹ 88,75,000/-
7.	Reserves & Surplus	₹ (19,53,319.96)
8.	Total Assets	₹ 75,90,961.04
9.	Total Liabilities	₹ 75,90,961.04
10.	Investments	₹ NIL
11.	Turnover	₹ NIL
12.	Profit before taxation	₹ (1,27,296.40)
13.	Provision for taxation	₹ NIL/-
14.	Profit after taxation	₹ (1,27,296.40)
15.	Proposed Dividend	₹ NIL
16.	% of Shareholding	100%

1.	**Sr. No.**	**5**
2.	Name of the Subsidiary	Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	31st March, 2019
4.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	31.07.2008
5.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR
6.	Share Capital	₹ 1,00,00,000 /-
7.	Reserves & Surplus	₹ (22,05,360.96)
8.	Total Assets	₹ 83,42,898.04
9.	Total Liabilities	₹ 83,42,898.04
10.	Investments	₹ NIL
11.	Turnover	₹ NIL
12.	Profit before taxation	₹ (1,27,542.40)
13.	Provision for taxation	₹ NIL/-
14.	Profit after taxation	₹ (1,27,542.40)
15.	Proposed Dividend	₹ NIL
16.	% of Shareholding	100%

Regd. Office:
Plot No. A-177, Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020
Date: 14.08.2019

on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Bikramjit Ahluwalia)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No. 00304947

Shobhit Uppal
Deputy MD
DIN:00305264

Satbeer Singh
CFO
PAN: ARLPS6573L

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS: 10837

Annexure E

Form No. MGT -9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATI ON AND OTHER DETAILS

I	CIN	L45101DL1979PLC009654
ii	Registration Date	02-06-1979
iii	Name of the Company	AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LIMITED
iv	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company/Limited By Shares
v	Address of the Registered office and contact details	A-177, Okhla Industrial Area Phase-I, New Delhi-110 020 Tel.: 91-11-49410502, 517, 599 Fax.: 91-11-49410553 Email ID : cs.corpoffice@acilnet.com
vi	Whether listed company	Yes
vii	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent	
		LINK INTIME INDIA PVT. LTD. (RTA) Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot NH 2, C-1, Block LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058, Phone: 011 - 414 10592, 93, 94; Fax: 011 - 414 10591 Email: delhi@linkintime.co.in

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTI VITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

Sl. No	Name & description of the main products/services	NIC Code of product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Contract work Receipts	42009	98.18

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

1	Premsagar Merchants Private Limited	U51109WB2007PTC119814	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
2	Splendor Distributors Private Limited	U51909WB2007PTC119832	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
3	Jiwanjyoti Traders Private Limited	U51109WB2007PTC119680	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
4	Dipesh Mining Private Limited	U13100WB2007PTC115150	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)
5	Paramount Dealcomm Private Limited	U51109WB2007PTC119813	Subsidiary	100	2(87)(ii)

IV: SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS percentage of Total Equity):

i) Category-wise Share Holding:

Sr No	Category of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2018				Shareholding at the end of the year - 2019				
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	% Change during the year
(A)	**Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group**									
[1]	**Indian**									
(a)	Individuals / Hindu Undivided Family	38797918	0	38797918	57.9181	**38797918**	**0**	**38797918**	**57.9181**	0.0000
(b)	Central Government / State Government(s)	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(c)	Financial Institutions / Banks	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(d)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Bodies Corporate	25000	0	25000	0.0373	**25000**	**0**	**25000**	**0.0373**	0.0000
	Sub Total (A)(1)	**38822918**	**0**	**38822918**	**57.9554**	**38822918**	**0**	**38822918**	**57.9554**	**0.0000**
[2]	**Foreign**									
(a)	Individuals (Non-Resident Individuals / Foreign Individuals)	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(b)	Government	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(c)	Institutions	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(e)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (A)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group(A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	**38822918**	**0**	**38822918**	**57.9554**	**38822918**	**0**	**38822918**	**57.9554**	**0.0000**
(B)	**Public Shareholding**									
[1]	Institutions									
(a)	Mutual Funds / UTI	10242790	0	10242790	15.2906	**13623324**	**0**	**13623324**	**20.3371**	5.0465
(b)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(c)	Alternate Investment Funds	327055	0	327055	0.4882	**378752**	**0**	**378752**	**0.5654**	0.0772
(d)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(e)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	13588108	0	13588108	20.2845	**11288090**	**0**	**11288090**	**16.8510**	-3.4335
(f)	Financial Institutions / Banks	2569	0	2569	0.0038	**5861**	**0**	**5861**	**0.0087**	0.0049
(g)	Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(h)	Provident Funds/ Pension Funds	0	0	0	0.0000	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0.0000
(i)	Any Other (Specify)									
	Sub Total (B)(1)	**24160522**	**0**	**24160522**	**'36.0672**	**25296027**	**0**	**25296027**	**37.7623**	**1.6951**

Sr No	Category of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2018				Shareholding at the end of the year - 2019				
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	% Change during the year
[2]	**Central Government/ State Government(s)/ President of India**									
	Central Government / State Government(s)	39827	0	39827	0.0595	0	0	0	0.0000	-0.0595
	Sub Total (B)(2)	**39827**	**0**	**39827**	**0.0595**	0	0	0	0.0000	**-0.0595**
[3]	**Non-Institutions**									
(a)	Individuals									
(i)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh.	1240331	96090	1336421	1.9950	1150684	77980	1228664	1.8342	-0.1608
(ii)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	696000	0	696000	1.0390	819815	0	819815	1.2238	0.1848
(b)	NBFCs registered with RBI	0	0	0	0.0000	29783	0	29783	0.0445	0.0445
(d)	Overseas Depositories(holding DRs) (balancing figure)	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(e)	Any Other (Specify)									
	IEPF	0	0	0	0.0000	39827	0	39827	0.0595	0.0595
	Trusts	0	0	0	0.0000	2000	0	2000	0.0030	0.0030
	Hindu Undivided Family	174821	0	174821	0.2610	171853	0	171853	0.2565	-0.0045
	Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	12576	0	12576	0.0188	19042	0	19042	0.0284	0.0096
	Non Resident Indians (Repat)	62619	0	62619	0.0935	34887	0	34887	0.0521	-0.0414
	Clearing Member	18367	0	18367	0.0274	5721	0	5721	0.0085	-0.0189
	Bodies Corporate	1663489	0	1663489	2.4833	517023	0	517023	0.7718	-1.7115
	Sub Total (B)(3)	**3868203**	**96090**	**3964293**	**5.9180**	2790635	77980	2868615	4.2823	**-1.6357**
	Total Public Shareholding(B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)+(B)(3)	**28068552**	**96090**	**28164642**	**42.0446**	28086662	77980	28164642	42.0446	**0.0000**
	Total (A)+(B)	**66891470**	**96090**	**66987560**	**100.0000**	66909580	77980	66987560	100.0000	**0.0000**
(C)	**Non Promoter - Non Public**									
[1]	**Custodian/DR Holder**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0	0	0	0.0000	**0.0000**
[2]	**Employee Benefit Trust (under SEBI (Share based Employee Benefit) Regulations, 2014)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.0000**	0	0	0	0.0000	**0.0000**
	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	**66891470**	**96090**	**66987560**	**100.0000**	66909580	77980	66987560	100.0000	

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters:

Sr No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2018			Shareholding at the end of the year - 2019			
		No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
1	SUDARSHAN WALIA	22252380	33.2187	17.1306	**22252380**	**33.2187**	**17.1306**	0.0000
2	BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA	7961198	11.8846	6.5535	**7961198**	**11.8846**	**6.5535**	0.0000
3	SHOBHIT UPPAL	4308000	6.4310	0.0000	**4308000**	**6.4310**	**0.0000**	0.0000
4	ROHINI AHLUWALIA	2981840	4.4513	0.0000	**2981840**	**4.4513**	**0.0000**	0.0000
5	RACHNA UPPAL	1227500	1.8324	0.0000	**1227500**	**1.8324**	**0.0000**	0.0000
6	MUKTA AHLUWALIA	33500	0.0500	0.0000	**33500**	**0.0500**	**0.0000**	0.0000
7	VIKAS AHLUWALIA	33500	0.0500	0.0000	**33500**	**0.0500**	**0.0000**	0.0000
8	TIDAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	25000	0.0373	0.0000	**25000**	**0.0373**	**0.0000**	0.0000
	Total	**38822918**	**57.9554**	**23.6841**	38822918	57.9554	23.6841	**0.0000**

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change): No Change

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2018		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2019	
	Name & Type of Transaction	No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company	Date of transaction	No. of shares	No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company
1	**DSP EQUITY & BOND FUND**	4832813	7.2145			**4832813**	**7.2145**
	Transfer			06 Apr 2018	3382	**4836195**	**7.2195**
	Transfer			13 Apr 2018	2617	**4838812**	**7.2234**
	Transfer			20 Apr 2018	21285	**4860097**	**7.2552**
	Transfer			27 Apr 2018	21997	**4882094**	**7.2881**
	Transfer			22 Jun 2018	692305	**5574399**	**8.3215**
	Transfer			06 Jul 2018	194917	**5769316**	**8.6125**
	Transfer			07 Sep 2018	(26145)	**5743171**	**8.5735**
	Transfer			21 Sep 2018	11172	**5754343**	**8.5902**
	Transfer			02 Nov 2018	499963	**6254306**	**9.3365**
	Transfer			21 Dec 2018	1951	**6256257**	**9.3394**
	Transfer			01 Feb 2019	28160	**6284417**	**9.3815**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**6284417**	**9.3815**
2	**NALANDA INDIA EQUITY FUND LIMITED**	3870102	5.7773			**3870102**	**5.7773**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**3870102**	**5.7773**
3	**FRANKLIN INDIA SMALLER COMPANIES FUND**	2101316	3.1369			**2101316**	**3.1369**
	Transfer			27 Apr 2018	17189	**2118505**	**3.1625**
	Transfer			04 May 2018	16683	**2135188**	**3.1874**
	Transfer			11 May 2018	500000	**2635188**	**3.9338**
	Transfer			25 May 2018	200000	**2835188**	**4.2324**
	Transfer			01 Jun 2018	188232	**3023420**	**4.5134**
	Transfer			08 Jun 2018	100000	**3123420**	**4.6627**
	Transfer			21 Sep 2018	6508	**3129928**	**4.6724**
	Transfer			29 Sep 2018	9319	**3139247**	**4.6863**
	Transfer			05 Oct 2018	84173	**3223420**	**4.8120**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**3223420**	**4.8120**
4	**NALANDA INDIA FUND LIMITED**	3267135	4.8772			**3267135**	**4.8772**
	Transfer			02 Nov 2018	(500000)	**2767135**	**4.1308**
	Transfer			25 Jan 2019	(1763)	**2765372**	**4.1282**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**2765372**	**4.1282**
5	**HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - ASIA EX JAPAN EQUITY SMALLER COMPANIES**	2748309	4.1027			**2748309**	**4.1027**
	Transfer			11 May 2018	(720682)	**2027627**	**3.0269**
	Transfer			07 Sep 2018	(19492)	**2008135**	**2.9978**
	Transfer			14 Sep 2018	(27038)	**1981097**	**2.9574**
	Transfer			21 Sep 2018	(2543)	**1978554**	**2.9536**
	Transfer			04 Jan 2019	13037	**1991591**	**2.9731**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**1991591**	**2.9731**

Sr No.	Name & Type of Transaction	Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2018		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2019	
		No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company	Date of transaction	No. of shares	No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company
6	**FIL INVESTMENTS(MAURITIUS) LTD**	1852221	2.7650			**1852221**	**2.7650**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**1852221**	**2.7650**
7	**SBI LARGE & MIDCAP FUND**	805800	1.2029			**805800**	**1.2029**
	Transfer			04 May 2018	4847	**810647**	**1.2101**
	Transfer			11 May 2018	140353	**951000**	**1.4197**
	Transfer			07 Sep 2018	47600	**998600**	**1.4907**
	Transfer			29 Sep 2018	67	**998667**	**1.4908**
	Transfer			05 Oct 2018	8119	**1006786**	**1.5029**
	Transfer			12 Oct 2018	436798	**1443584**	**2.1550**
	Transfer			02 Nov 2018	1423	**1445007**	**2.1571**
	Transfer			09 Nov 2018	9900	**1454907**	**2.1719**
	Transfer			08 Feb 2019	2521	**1457428**	**2.1757**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**1457428**	**2.1757**
8	**CANARA ROBECO MUTUAL FUND A/C CANARA ROBECO EQUITY TAX SAVER FUND**	567546	0.8472			**567546**	**0.8472**
	Transfer			13 Apr 2018	(2300)	**565246**	**0.8438**
	Transfer			20 Apr 2018	(3665)	**561581**	**0.8383**
	Transfer			11 May 2018	71000	**632581**	**0.9443**
	Transfer			18 May 2018	5207	**637788**	**0.9521**
	Transfer			25 May 2018	256	**638044**	**0.9525**
	Transfer			01 Jun 2018	846	**638890**	**0.9537**
	Transfer			08 Jun 2018	65000	**703890**	**1.0508**
	Transfer			22 Jun 2018	526	**704416**	**1.0516**
	Transfer			30 Jun 2018	29360	**733776**	**1.0954**
	Transfer			27 Jul 2018	54599	**788375**	**1.1769**
	Transfer			10 Aug 2018	97000	**885375**	**1.3217**
	Transfer			04 Jan 2019	(17838)	**867537**	**1.2951**
	Transfer			01 Mar 2019	61452	**928989**	**1.3868**
	Transfer			08 Mar 2019	32890	**961879**	**1.4359**
	Transfer			15 Mar 2019	41885	**1003764**	**1.4984**
	Transfer			22 Mar 2019	5159	**1008923**	**1.5061**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**1008923**	**1.5061**

Sr No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year - 2018		Transactions during the year		Cumulative Shareholding at the end of the year - 2019	
	Name & Type of Transaction	No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company	Date of transaction	No. of shares	No. of shares held	% of total shares of the company
9	**L&T MUTUAL FUND TRUSTEE LIMITED-L&T BUSINESS CYCLES FUND**	462365	0.6902			**462365**	**0.6902**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**462365**	**0.6902**
10	**IDFC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND**	458073	0.6838			**458073**	**0.6838**
	Transfer			20 Jul 2018	481	**458554**	**0.6845**
	Transfer			28 Dec 2018	1259	**459813**	**0.6864**
	Transfer			04 Jan 2019	(1259)	**458554**	**0.6845**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**458554**	**0.6845**
11	**BLACKROCK INDIA EQUITIES (MAURITIUS) LIMITED**	700804	1.0462			**700804**	**1.0462**
	Transfer			15 Jun 2018	(619)	**700185**	**1.0452**
	Transfer			22 Jun 2018	(700185)	**0**	**0.0000**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**0**	**0.0000**
12	**MAX LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD A/C PARTICIPATING FUND**	581621	0.8683			**581621**	**0.8683**
	Transfer			18 May 2018	(1342)	**580279**	**0.8662**
	Transfer			25 May 2018	(192678)	**387601**	**0.5786**
	Transfer			08 Jun 2018	(131813)	**255788**	**0.3818**
	Transfer			30 Jun 2018	(226633)	**29155**	**0.0435**
	Transfer			29 Sep 2018	(29155)	**0**	**0.0000**
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR					**0**	**0.0000**

1. Paid up Share Capital of the Company (Face Value ₹ 2.00) at the end of the year is 66987560 Shares.
2. The details of holding has been clubbed based on PAN.
3. % of total Shares of the Company is based on the paid up Capital of the Company at the end of the Year.

v. **Shareholding of Directors & KMP**

Sl. No	For Each of the Directors & KMP	Shareholding at the beginning/ ending of the Year		Date	Increase / Decrease in Shareholding	Reasons	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	**SURINDER KUMAR CHAWLA-** Director							
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
2	**BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA-**Managing Director							
	At the beginning of the year	79,61,198	11.88				79,61,198	11.88
	At the end of the year	79,61,198	11.88	-	-	-	79,61,198	11.88
3	**VIKAS AHLUWALIA** – Whole Time Director							
	At the beginning of the year	33500	0.05	-	No Change	-	33500	0.05
	At the end of the year	33500	0.05	-	No Change	-	33500	0.05
4	**SHOBHIT UPPAL-** Whole-Time Director							
	At the beginning of the year	43,08,000	6.43	-	No Change	-	43,08,000	6.43
	At the end of the year	43,08,000	6.43	-	-	-	43,08,000	6.43
5	**ARUN KUMAR GUPTA-** Director							
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
6	**SUSHIL CHANDRA-** Director							
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
7	**MOHINDER SAHLOT-** Director							
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
7	**VINAY PAL-** Whole-Time Director							
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
8	**VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI-** Company secretary							
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
9	**SATBEER SINGH-** Chief Financial Officer							
	At the beginning of the year	0	0	-	No Change	-	0	0
	At the end of the year	0	0	-	-	-	0	0

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Secured Loans Excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1303.05	1677.13	-	2980.51
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.33	-	-	0.33
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-			
Total (i+ii+iii)	1303.38	1677.13	-	2980.51
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Additions	1811.13	1320.00	-	3131.13
Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	1811.13	1320.00	-	3131.13
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	3113.84	2997.13	-	6110.97
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.67	-	-	0.67
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	3114.51	2997.13	-	6111.64

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager			
	Gross salary	Bikramjit Ahluwalia- CMD/ CEO	Shobhit Uppal-WTD	Vinay Pal-WTD	Vikas Ahluwalia - WTD
	Salary as per Provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	₹ 1,26,00,000/- Per Annum	₹ 168,00,000/- Per Annum	₹ 63,19,032/- Per Annum	₹ 60,00,000/- Per Annum
	Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**₹ 126,00,000/- Per Annum**	**₹ 168,00,000/- Per Annum**	**₹ 63,19,032/- Per Annum**	**₹ 60,00,000/- Per Annum**
	Ceiling as per the Act	**₹ 586.32 Lakhs**	**₹ 234.53 Lakhs**	**₹ 234.53 lakhs**	**₹ 234.53 lakhs**

(being 10% of the net profits of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)

B. Remuneration to other directors

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors			
1	Independent Directors	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Mr. Surinder Kumar Chawla	Dr. Sushil Chandra	Dr. Mohinder Sahlot
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	₹ 3,20,000/-	₹ 3,00,000/-	₹ 3,20,000/-	₹ 3,20,000/-
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	**₹ 3,20,000/-**	**₹ 3,00,000/-**	**₹ 3,20,000/-**	**₹ 3,20,000/-**
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify.	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)				
	Total Managerial Remuneration	**₹ 3,20,000/-**	**₹ 3,00,000/-**	**₹ 3,20,000/-**	**₹ 3,20,000/-**
	Overall ceiling as per Act	-	-	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD/Manager/WTD

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration		
	Gross Salary	**Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (Satbeer Singh)**	**Company Secretary (CS) (Vipin Kumar Tiwari)**
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	₹ 29,30,000/- Per Annum	₹ 19,43,000/- Per Annum
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	Stock Option	-	-
	Sweat Equity	-	-
	Commission	-	-
	Others - Medical – Cars	-	-
	- Interest Concession on loan	-	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/ Compounding Fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. Company	-	-	-	-	-
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors	-	-	-	-	-
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. Other Officers in Default	-	-	-	-	-
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

On behalf of the Board
For **Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd**

Bikramjit Ahluwalia
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00304947

Date:14.08.2019
Place: New Delhi

Annexure F

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited
(CIN: L45101DL1979PLC009654)
A-177, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I,
New Delhi- 110049.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited (CIN:L45101DL1979PLC009654) (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts /statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019, according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition on Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any securities);**

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any Employee Stock Option securities during the financial year);**

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(Not Applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities);**

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(Not Applicable as the Company has not de-listed its securities during the Financial Year);** and

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **(Not Applicable as the Company has not bought back any security during the Financial Year);**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(a) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(b) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchanges.

I report that, during the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its' officers and Authorized Representatives during the conduct of the Audit, in my opinion, adequate systems, processes and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor & ensure compliance with applicable General laws like Labour Laws, Competition law & Environmental laws.

I further report that, the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like Direct & Indirect Tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Auditor and other designated professionals.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Women Director and Independent Directors. Mr. Surinder Kumar Chawla ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 31st March, 2019. Further, Mr. Vinay Pal ceased to be the Whole time Director of the Company w.e.f 31st May, 2019 & Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta (DIN: 02537985) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 24th July, 2019 and Mr. Sanjiv Sharma (DIN: 08478247) was appointed as Additional Director designated as Whole time Director of the Company for a period of 3 Years w.e.f. 1st August, 2019.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board respectively.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the period under review, the company has taken the following decision which have major bearing on the Company's affair in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.:

a. Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 00371289) and Mr. Sushil Chandra (DIN: 00502167) were re-appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for another period of 5 years w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 subject to the approval of Members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

b. The members approval has been accorded through postal ballot whose result was declared on 12th May, 2018 to re-appoint Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia as the Managing Director of the company for a further period of 3 years commencing on 01.04.2018 on his attaining 75 years of age.

Date: 13/08/2019
Place: Ghaziabad

For **Santosh Kumar Pradhan**
(Company Secretaries)

Santosh Kumar Pradhan
FCS No.: 6973
C P No.: 7647
UDIN: F006973A000003299

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **'ANNEXURE A'** and forms an integral part of this report

ANNEXURE A'

To
The Members,
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited
(CIN: L45101DL1979PLC009654)
A-177, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I,
New Delhi- 110049.

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

5. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 13/08/2019
Place: Ghaziabad

For **Santosh Kumar Pradhan**
(Company Secretaries)

Santosh Kumar Pradhan
FCS No.: 6973
C P No.: 7647
UDIN: F006973A000003299

Report on Corporate Governance

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The essence of Corporate Governance is about maintaining the right balance between economic, social, individual and community goals. At Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd (ACIL), good corporate governance is a way of life and the way we do our business, encompassing every day's activities and is enshrined as a part of our way of working.

The Company is focused on enhancement of long-term value creation for all stakeholders without compromising on integrity, social obligations, environment and regulatory compliances. Our actions are governed by our values and principles, which are reinforced at all levels of the organisation. These principles have been and will continue to be our guiding force in future.

For your Company, good corporate governance is a synonym for sound management, transparency and disclosure, encompassing good corporate practices, procedures, standards and implicit rules which propel a Company to take sound decisions, thus maximizing long-term shareholder value without compromising on integrity, social obligations and regulatory compliances. As a Company with a strong sense of values and commitment, Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd (ACIL) believes that profitability must go hand in hand with a sense of responsibility towards all stakeholders. This is an integral part of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd business philosophy. The cardinal principles such as independence, accountability, responsibility, transparency, trusteeship and disclosure serve as means for implementing the philosophy of Corporate Governance.

The Company has put in place a good Corporate Governance Policy and confirms its compliance with the Applicable Regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") as amended time to time.

This philosophy is reflected and practiced through the ACIL Code of Conduct (ACILCOC) and the ACIL Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices. Further, these codes allow the Board to make decisions that are independent of the management. The Company is committed to focus its energies and resources in creating and positively leveraging shareholders' wealth and, at the same time, safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders. This is our path to sustainable and profitable existence and growth.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is the focal point and custodian of Corporate Governance for the Company. The Company recognizes and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage. A truly diverse Board will include and make good use of differences in the skills, regional and industry experience, background, gender and other distinctions between Directors.

These differences will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board and when possible, will be balanced appropriately.

The composition of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, 2015 as amended time to time. The profile of the Directors can be accessed on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

Management of the Company requires skills/expertise/competencies in the areas of strategy, finance, accounting, economics, legal and regulatory matters, the environment, green technologies, sustainability, operations of the Company's businesses and EPC to efficiently carry on its core businesses such as Construction engineering, procurement and (EPC) services, Fire Fighting. All the above required skills/expertise/competencies are available with the Board.

The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge, skills, experience, expertise, diversity and independence. The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, an objective and independent view to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that the management adheres to high standards of ethics, transparency and disclosure. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size.

The details of the Board OF Directors as on as on date of this Report are provided herein below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director/ DIN	Category of Directorship	No. of other Directorships	No. of Committee	Positions held	No. of shares held in the Company	Directorship in other listed entities (category of directorship)	Relationship with other Directors
				Chairperson	Member			
1	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia DIN:00304947	Executive (Managing Director)	3	-	-	7961198	-	Related to Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia & Mr. Shobhit Uppal
2	Mr. Shobhit Uppal DIN:00305264	Executive (whole Time)	NIL	-	3	4308000	-	Related to Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia
3	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia DIN:00305175	Executive (whole Time)	9	-	1	33500	-	Related to Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia
4	*Mr. Vinay Pal DIN: 02220101	Executive (whole Time)	5	-	-	0	-	No
5	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta DIN:00371289	Non-Executive Independent	4	1	3	0	Satia Industries Limited	No
6	Dr. Sushil Chandra DIN:00502167	Non-Executive Independent	NIL	2	3	0		No
7	**Mr. S K Chawla DIN:0048001	Non-Executive Independent	NIL	-	-	200	-	-No
8	Dr. Mohinder Sahlot DIN:01363530	Non-Executive Independent	7	1	3	0	-	-No
9	***Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, DIN: 02537985	Non-Executive Independent	4	-	1	-	-	No
10	****Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, DIN: 08478247	Executive (Whole Time)	NIL	-	-	-	-	No

Notes:

*Mr. Vinay Pal resigned w.e.f. 31-05-2019

**Mr. S K Chawla ceased w.e.f. 31-03-2019

***Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 24-07-2019

****Mr. Sanjiv Sharma appointed as Whole Time Director w.e.f. 01-08-2019

CHANGES IN BOARD COMPOSITION

Changes in Board composition during Financial Year 2019 and upto the date of this report, are tabled below:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Nature of Changes	Date
1	Mr. S K Chawla	Completion of his Tenure	31st March, 2019
2	Mr. Vinay Pal	Resigned from the Post of Directorship	31st May, 2019
3	Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta	Appointed as Independent Director	24th July, 2019
4	Mr. Sanjiv Sharma	Appointed as Additional and Whole Time Director	1st August, 2019

BOARD MEETINGS

Five Board meetings were held during the year under review and the gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

Attendance of directors at Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Board Meetings during Financial Year 2019:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	30.05.2018	14.08.2018	14.11.2018	14.02.2019	29.03.2019	Attendance in Board Meeting	Attendance in last AGM
1	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia DIN:00304947	P	A	A	P	P	5/3	No
2	Mr. Shobhit Uppal DIN:00305264	P	P	P	A	P	5/4	Yes
3	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia DIN:00305175	P	P	P	P	P	5/5	Yes
4	*Mr. Vinay Pal DIN: 02220101	P	P	A	P	P	5/4	No
5	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta DIN:00371289	P	P	P	P	P	5/5	Yes
6	Dr. Sushil Chandra DIN:00502167	P	P	P	P	P	5/5	No
7	**Mr. S K Chawla DIN:0048001	P	P	P	P	A	5/4	No
8	Dr. Mohinder Sahlot DIN:01363530	P	P	P	P	P	5/5	Yes
9	***Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, DIN: 02537985	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A
10	****Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, DIN: 08478247	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A

** Mr. S K Chawla ceased to be a member of the Board w.e.f. 31st March, 2019.
* Mr. Vinay Pal ceased to be a member of the Board w.e.f. 31st May, 2019.
***Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 24-07-2019 (Appointed during current FY 2019-20)
****Mr. Sanjiv Sharma Appointed as Whole Time Director w.e.f. 01-08-2019 (Appointed during current FY 2019-20)

DETAILS OF FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMMES FOR DIRECTORS INCLUDING INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All Board members of the Company are afforded every opportunity to familiarize themselves with the Company, its management, its operations and above all, the Industry perspective and issues. They are made to interact with senior management personnel and proactively provided with relevant news, views and updates on the Company and sector. All the information/documents sought by them is/are also shared with them for enabling a good understanding of the Company, its various operations and the industry of which it is a part.

In addition to the above, the Company has an exclusive internal web-based information portal, which is made available to all the Directors. This has sections on Company matters, Laws & Regulations, Sustainability aspects, Company's quarterly progress in various operating units, projects under construction, etc. Details of the familiarization program on cumulative basis are available on the Company's website www.acilnet.com

Chart Setting out the Skills / Expertise / Competence of the Board of Directors:

As stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, core skills/expertise/competencies, as required in the context of the business and sector for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board have been identified by the Board of Directors.

Sr. No.	Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies
1.	Corporate Management and Leadership Quality
2.	Knowledge of Construction industry
3.	Knowledge of Corporate Finance, Accounting and Internal Financial Controls
4.	Sales, Marketing and International business
5.	Banking, investment and Forex Management
6.	Experience in Corporate law and Regulatory Compliances in India.
7.	Corporate Governance

While evaluating the performance of Board as a whole, it was ensured that the core skills/competencies of the Board Member match with the Core Skills/Competencies matrix set by the company for running its business effectively and in a transparent manner:

Name of the Director	Expertise in specific functional area
Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Industrialist, Industry Knowledge, Management skills, Leadership in the field of construction industry
Mr. Shobhit Uppal	Industry Knowledge in the field of construction, Banking, finance
Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	Industry Knowledge in the field of construction IT
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Strong knowledge in Regulatory Compliances and Governance related issues and Audit Taxation
Dr. Sushil Chandra	Human Resources and Management skills
Dr. Mohinder Sahlot	Legal and Regulatory Compliances
Dr. Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta	Construction Engineering skills
Mr. Sanjiv Sharma	Construction Engineering skills

Board Independence:

The Company strongly believe that Independent directors play an important role in the affairs of the Company through their valuable contribution and bring transparency and effectiveness in the functioning of the Company. The definition of "independence" of Directors is derived from Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act. The Company has received the annual confirmation and disclosures from all its Non-Executive Independent directors and all of them comply with the requirements laid down by the SEBI Listing Regulations that are applicable to an Independent Director.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

During the year under review, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 13th March 2019. At the said meeting, the Independent Directors reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman after taking into account the views of the EDs and NEDs. They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's management and the Board.

TERM OF BOARD MEMBERSHIP

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) determines the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience required for the Board as a whole and for individual members. Board members are expected to possess the required qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience for the position. They also possess expertise and insights in sectors/areas relevant to the Company, and have ability to contribute to the Company's growth.

BOARD PROCEDURE

Meetings Schedule, Agenda and participation thereat: The Board/Committee meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative annual calendar of the Board and Committee meetings is circulated to the Directors well in advance to help them plan their schedule and ensure meaningful participation in the meetings. The Company Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman, drafts the agenda for meetings, along with notes and the same is made available at least seven days in advance to all the Directors for facilitating fruitful and focused discussions at the meeting. Only in case of urgent business, if the need arises, the Board's/ Committee's approval is taken by passing resolutions through circulation or by calling Board Meeting

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

The Board periodically reviews the compliance report of the laws applicable to the Company as well as steps taken by the Company to rectify the instances of non-compliances, if any.

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE BOARD

The Board has unrestricted access to all Company-related information. At Board/Committee meetings, departmental heads and other technical heads who can provide additional insights into the items being discussed, are invited. The Company provides the following information *inter alia* to the Board, which is given either as part of the agenda or by way of presentations during the meetings, as deemed appropriate.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors have constituted Board Committees to deal with specific areas and activities which concern the Company and requires a closer review. The Board Committees are formed with approval of the Board and function under their respective Charters. These Committees play an important role in the overall Management of day-to-day affairs and governance of the Company. The Board Committees meet at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform its duties entrusted by the Board. The Minutes of the Committee Meetings are placed before the Board for noting.

STATUTORY COMMITTEES

The Board has constituted the following statutory Committees as on 31-03-2019

- Audit Committee of Directors (AC)
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC)

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

The Committee comprises the following as on date of this Report:

Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Chairman

Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Member

Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, New Member

Dr. Sushil Chandra, Member

Dr. Mohinder Sahlot, Member

Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, Member

All members are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of finance, accounting, engineering, strategy and management.

The Committee met 4 times during the year under review. These meetings were held on 30th May 2018, 14th August 2018, 14th November 2018 and 14th February 2019, with the requisite quorum.

The attendance details of meetings of this Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Chairman Audit Committee	4	4
Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Member	4	3
Dr. Sushil Chandra, Member	4	4
Dr. Mohinder Sahlot, Member	4	4
*Mr. S.K.Chawla, Member	4	4
**Mr. Vinay Pal, Member	4	3
***Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, New Member	-	-
****Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, New Member	-	-

* Mr. S K Chawla ceased to be the member of the Committee w.e.f. 31st March, 2019.

** Mr. Vinay Pal ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. 31st May, 2019.

***Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia was appointed as a member of the Committee effective from 31st May, 2019.

****Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta Appointed as a member of the Committee effective from 24th July, 2019.

The CS/ CFO assists the Committee in discharge of its responsibilities.

The Committee invites such employees or advisors as it considers appropriate to attend the meetings. The CFO, the head of internal audit and Statutory Auditors are generally invited to attend all meetings unless the Committee considers otherwise. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Chief Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors of the Company discuss their audit findings and updates with the Committee and submit their views directly to the Committee. Separate discussions are held with the Internal Auditors to focus on compliance issues and to conduct detailed reviews of the processes and internal controls in the Company. The permissible non-audit related services undertaken by the Statutory Auditors are also pre-approved by the Committee.

The Board has approved the charter of the Audit Committee defining inter alia its composition, role, responsibilities, powers and processes. The Charter is available on the Company's Website at www.acilnet.com

The terms of reference of Audit Committee is as below:

- o Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- o Recommending the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of statutory auditors, including cost auditors of the Company;
- o Approving payment to statutory auditors, including cost auditors, for any other services rendered by them;
- o Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - a) Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
  - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgement by the management;
  - d) Significant adjustments made in financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
  - g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- o Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- o Reviewing and monitoring the auditors' independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- o Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

- o Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- o Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- o Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- o Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory auditors and internal auditors, adequacy of internal control systems;
- o Formulating the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit;
- o Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- o Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon;
- o Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- o Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- o To look into the reasons for substantial defaults, if any, in the payment to depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- o To review the functioning of the Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower mechanism;
- o Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e. the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- o Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee;
- o To review the utilisation of loans and/or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding INR100 crore or 10 per cent of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower. The thresholds would include existing loans/advances/investments existing as on 1 April 2019.
- o Reviewing financial statements, in particular the investments made by the Company's unlisted subsidiaries;
- o Reviewing the following information:
  - a. The Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
  - b. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
  - c. Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
  - d. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
  - e. Reviewing the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor / internal auditor(s); and statement of deviations:
    - (a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
    - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year under review were accepted by the Board.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Committee comprises the following directors as on date of this Report:

Dr. Sushil Chandra, Chairman

Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Member

Dr. Mohinder Sahlot, Member

The Committee met 2 times during the year under review. These meetings were held on 14th August 2018 and 29th March 2019, with the presence of requisite quorum.

The attendance details of meetings of this Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
*Mr. S.K.Chawla,	2	2
Dr. Sushil Chandra,	2	2
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta,	2	2
**Dr. Mohinder Sahlot,	-	-

*Mr. S K Chawla ceased to be the chairman & member of the Committee w.e.f. 31st March, 2019.

**Dr. Mohinder Sahlot appointed as a member of the Committee effective from 1st April 2019

In terms of the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 19(4) read with Part D of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations, the Committee is responsible for inter alia formulating the criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of a Director. The Committee is also responsible for recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

The Board has also approved the charter of the NRC defining its composition, powers, responsibilities, reporting, evaluation, etc. The Charter is available on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

The brief of terms of reference is as below:

(1) formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

(2) formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

(3) devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

(4) identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

(5) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

(6) recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORSS

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors are determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by the Director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgments.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR)

The Committee comprises the following as on 31.03.2019:

Dr. Sushil Chandra, Chairman

Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Member

Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Member

During the year under review, no meeting of CSR Committee was held.

The Company has adopted a CSR policy which indicates the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act. The policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken, is provided on the Company website at www.acilnet.com

Brief Terms of Reference/Roles and responsibilities:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act or may be prescribed in the rules thereto.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in the above clause.
- Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Committee comprises the following Directors as on Date of this Report:

Dr. Mohinder Sahlot, Chairman

Dr. Sushil Chandra, Member

Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Member

The Committee met 12 times during the year under review. These meetings were held on 10-04-2018, 11-06-2018, 13-06-2018, 27-06-2018, 27-07-2018, 16-08-2018, 26-09-2018, 17-10-2018, 01-12-2018, 18-12-2018, 30-01-2019 and 29-03-2019 with the presence of requisite quorum.

The attendance details of meetings of this Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended
*Mr. S K Chawla,	12	12
Mr. Shobhit Uppal,	12	12
Dr. Sushil Chandra,	12	12
**Dr. Mohinder Sahlot,	-	-

*Mr. S K Chawla ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. 31st March, 2019.

**Dr. Mohinder Sahlot Appointed as a Chairman of the Committee effective from 1st April 2019.

The Committee specifically discharges duties of servicing and protecting the various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders.

The Board has approved the charter of the Committee defining its composition, powers, responsibilities, etc. The charter is available on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

The terms of the charter broadly include:

(i) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

(ii) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

(iii) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

(iv) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

Details of remuneration paid to Non-Executive Director (NEDs) during the financial year 2018-19 are as mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Sitting Fee Paid during the FY 2018-19
1	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	**3,20,000**
2	Dr. Sushil Chandra	**3,20,000**
3	Mr. S K Chawla	**3,00,000**
4	Dr. Mohinder Sahlot	**3,20,000**

Details of remuneration of Managing Director, Dy. Managing Director & Whole Time Directors during FY 2018-19:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Salary and Allowance	Total
1	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia	1,26,00,000	1,26,00,000
2	Mr. Shobhit Uppal	1,68,00,000	1,68,00,000
3	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	60,00,000	60,00,000
4	Mr. Vinay Pal	63,19,032	63,19,032

Status of Investors Complaints:

Status of Investors' complaints for the financial year 2018-19 is as under:

Particulars	Opening	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Pending (31.03.2019)
Complaints	–	–	–	–

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The details of the last three AGMs of the Company

F.Y.	Venue	Date	Time
2015-16	Ahlcon Public School Auditorium, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-110091	30.09.2016	4.00 p.m.
2016-17	Ahlcon Public School Auditorium, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-110091	28.09.2017	4.00 p.m.
2017-18	Ahlcon Public School Auditorium, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-110091	22.09.2018	2.00 p.m.

The following Special Resolution was passed by the shareholders of the company in the last years as under:

Date of General Meeting/ Postal ballot/	Relevant section	Details of Special Resolutions
12.05.2018	u/s Section 196 & 197 A	Re-Appointment of Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, as Managing Director for Three Years through postal ballot

Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot and details of voting pattern: Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot and details of voting pattern:

One Special Resolution was passed through postal ballot during the year 2017-18 on 28th March 2018.The Company followed the procedure for Postal Ballot as per Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rule 2014. The Scrutinizer submitted his report to the Chairman stating that the resolution has been dully passed by the Members with the requisite majority for re-appointment of Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, Managing Director of the Company for next Three Years.

The result of the Postal Ballot was declared on 12th May 2018. Detail of the voting pattern was as under:

Description of Resolution	No. of total valid Postal Ballot Forms / e-votes received	Votes Cast (No. of shares) For	Votes Cast (No. of shares) Against
Re-appointment of Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, Managing Director of the Company for a period of Three Years	80	41084257	Nil

Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise: Mr. Santosh Kumar Pradhan was appointed as the scrutinizer to conduct the postal ballot exercise.

Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot: No

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The Company follows April-March as the financial year.

The meetings of the Board of Directors for approval of quarterly financial results for the financial year ended 31.03.2019 were held on the following dates:

Particulars	Date
Quarter ended 30th June 2018	14.08.2018
Quarter/half year ended 30th September 2018	14.11.2018
Quarter/nine months ended 31st December 2018	14.02.2019
Quarter/year ended 31.03.2019	30.05.2019

QUARTERLY RESULTS

Quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results of the Company are published in widely circulated national

Newspapers as per details given below:

Name of News Paper	Region	Language
Financial Express and Jansatta	Delhi editions	English and Hindi
Financial Express and Jansatta	Delhi editions	English and Hindi
Financial Express and Jansatta	Delhi editions	English and Hindi
Financial Express and Jansatta	Delhi editions	English and Hindi

Post quarterly results, an Investor Conference call is held where members of the financial community are invited to participate in the Q&A session with the Company's management. The key highlights are discussed and investor/ analyst queries are resolved in this forum. The quarterly results are also uploaded on the website at www.acilnet.com

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

a	**Details of Annual General Meeting (AGM)** **Last date for receipt of Proxy**	Wednesday, 25th day of September 2019 at 4 p.m. at Ahlcon Public School, Mayur Vihar, Phase-1, Delhi-110091
b	**Financial Year**	**2018-19**
c	**Dividend**	Dividend of @ 0.30 paisa per Equity share fully paid up (15%) for the financial year 2018-19 has been recommended by the Board of Directors to Members for their approval. If approved by the Members, payment shall be paid with in 30 days from the date of declaration.
d	**Stock Code**	**BSE:** 532811, **NSE:** AHLUCONT, **CSE:** 011134
d	**Book Closure**	**From September 19, 2019 to September 25, 2019**
e	**E-voting Date**	**22-09-2019 to 24-09-2019**
f	International Securities Identification Number (ISIN):	**INE758C01029**
g	Corporate Identity Number (CIN):	L45101DL1979PLC009654
h	Listing on Stock Exchanges	**NSE, BSE and CSE. This is to confirm that the listing fees has been paid to all the Stock Exchanges for the Financial Year 2019-20**
	Listing of Equity Shares: The Company's Equity Shares are listed on two Stock Exchanges in India viz.	**BSE Limited** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001
		National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051
		Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd, 7 Lyons Range, Kolkata-700001

Market Price Data: Month wise High, Low and trading volumes of the Company's Equity shares during the last financial year at BSE and NSE are given below:

Stock Exchanges	BSE			NSE		
Months	High	Low	No. of share traded	High	Low	No. of share traded
April 2018	431.00	365.15	59360	431.00	365.20	338473
May 2018	445.00	360.00	21135	443.00	364.55	1173930
June 2018	377.85	324.00	1177	384.00	327.00	977640
July 2018	374.50	295.30	584	366.80	307.15	306933
August 2018	360.00	305.00	571	337.00	309.00	313678
September 2018	315.00	274.95	271	315.00	270.00	240392
October 2018	320.00	256.00	284	308.00	257.00	587835
November 2018	324.95	261.20	237	325.95	275.15	159155
December 2018	357.35	262.25	1584	356.25	275.15	363663
January 2019	346.85	265.00	1884	343.90	265.00	398529
February 2019	297.00	243.60	829	295.00	250.50	309279
March 2019	353.85	291.00	1906	350.00	288.50	512137

Registrars and Share Transfer Agents:
Name and Address of Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)
Link Intime India Private Limited
Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot NH 2, C-1, Block LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi – 110058,
Phone: 011 - 414 10592, 93, 94; Fax : 011 - 414 10591
Email: delhi@linkintime.co.in

DETAILS OF SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

No shares of the Company are lying in the suspense account.

SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

Effective 1st April 2019, SEBI has amended Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, which deals with transfer or transmission or transposition of securities. According to this amendment, the requests for effecting the transfer of listed securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form with a Depository. Therefore, for effecting any transfer, the securities shall mandatorily be required to be in demat form. According to SEBI, this amendment will bring the following benefits:

- It shall curb fraud and manipulation risk in physical transfer of securities by unscrupulous entities.
- Transfer of securities only in demat form will improve ease, convenience and safety of transactions for investors.

COMPLIANCE OF SHARE TRANSFER FORMALITIES

As per the requirement of Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has obtained the half yearly certificates from the Company Secretary in practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING DETAILS OF THE COMPANY:

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING BY CATEGORY AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019

Sr. No.			Shares range	Number of shareholders	%age of shareholders	Total shares for the range	%age of issued capital
1	1	to	500	6402	93.2421	457228	0.6826
2	501	to	1000	182	2.6507	143588	0.2144
3	1001	to	2000	106	1.5438	162056	0.2419
4	2001	to	3000	34	0.4952	86247	0.1288
5	3001	to	4000	22	0.3204	82028	0.1225
6	4001	to	5000	18	0.2622	84885	0.1267
7	5001	to	10000	22	0.3204	171139	0.2555
8	10001	to	**********	80	1.1652	65800389	98.2278
Total				**6866**	**100.0000**	**66987560**	**100.0000**

Shareholding pattern of the Company as on 31.03.2019

Particulars	No. of Shares	%age
Promoter & Promoter Group	38822918	57.955
Foreign Portfolio Investor	11288090	16.851
Financial Institutions / Banks	5861	0.008
Mutual Fund	13623324	20.337
IEPF	39827	0.059
Bodies Corporate	517023	0.771
Hindu Undivided Family	171853	0.256
Non Resident Indians	53929	0.060
Public (Any Others)	2464735	3.69

List of Promoters and Promoters Group Holding as on 31-03-2019

Name of Promoters	Equity	%age	Equity Pledged	%age
Sudershan Walia	22252380	33.2187	11475380	17.13
Bikramjit Ahluwalia	7961198	11.8846	4390000	6.55
Shobhit Uppal	4308000	6.4310	-	-
Rohini Ahluwalia	2981840	4.4513	-	-
Rachna Uppal	1227500	1.8324	-	-
Mukta Ahluwalia	33500	0.0500	-	-
Vikas Ahluwalia	33500	0.0500	-	-
Tidal Securities Private Limited	25000	0.0373	-	-

Other total Top 10 Shareholders of the Company as on 31.03.2019

Sr. No.	Name of Top 10 Shareholders as on 31-03-2019	Equity	%age
1	NALANDA INDIA EQUITY FUND LIMITED	3870102	5.7773
2	FRANKLIN INDIA SMALLER COMPANIES FUND	3223420	4.8120
3	NALANDA INDIA FUND LIMITED	2765372	4.1282
4	HSBC GLOBAL INVESTMENT FUNDS - ASIA EX JAPAN EQUITY SMALLER COMPANIES	1991591	2.9731
5	DSP EQUITY & BOND FUND	1864461	2.7833
6	FIL INVESTMENTS(MAURITIUS)LTD	1852221	2.7650
7	SBI LARGE & MIDCAP FUND	1214084	1.8124
8	DSP EQUITY OPPORTUNITIES FUND	1137225	1.6977
9	DSP TAX SAVER FUND	1002626	1.4967
10	DSP EQUITY FUND	886680	1.3236

DETAILS OF EQUITY SHARES IN DEMATERIALISED AND PHYSICAL FORM AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form and are available for trading through both the Depositories in India viz. NSDL and CDSL. The details of number of equity shares of the Company which are in dematerialized and physical form are given below:

Particulars	Number of shares	% to total number of shares	Number of shareholders
Dematerialised form			
NSDL (A)	64417346	96.16	4271
CDSL (B)	2492234	3.72	2429
Total:	**66909580***	**99.88**	**6700**
Physical form (C)	77980	0.12	166
Total A+B+C	**66987560**	**100**	**6866**

*includes entire shareholding of promoter and promoter group.

Address for correspondence

For any assistance regarding dematerialisation of shares, share transfers, transmissions, change of address, non-receipt of dividend or any other query relating to shares:

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)
Link Intime India Pvt. Limited
Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot NH 2, C-1, Block LSC,
Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058,
Phone: 011-414 10592, 93, 94; Fax: 011-414 10591
Email: delhi@linkintime.co.in

For general correspondence:
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited
Regd. Office: A-177, Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-1, New Delh-110020
Ph.: 91-11-49410502, 517, 599 Fax: 91-11-49410553
Email ID. cs.corpoffice@acilnet.com

CREDIT RATING

The Company's financial discipline and prudence is reflected in the strong credit ratings ascribed by rating agencies as given below:

Facilities	Rating	Rating Action
Long Term Bank Facilities	CARE A+;Stable (Single A Plus; Outlook; Stable)	Revised from CARE A; Stable (Single A; Outlook; Stable)
Long term / short term Bank Facilities	CARE A+;Stable/ CARE A1 (Single A Plus; Outlook; Stable/A One)	Revised From CARE A; (Stable/Care A1) (Single A; Outlook; Stable/A One)

OTHER DISCLOSURES: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & POLICY:

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company has formulated a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transaction, duly approved by the Board of Directors and the same has come into force with effect from 1st October 2014.

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. During the year the company had not entered into any contract/ arrangement/ transaction with related parties, which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the company on materiality of related party transactions or provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transaction has been disclosed on website of the Company and may be accessed at following web link: www.acilnet.com

Vigil Mechanism /WHISTLE BLOWER COMMITTEE

The composition of Whistle Blower Committee is given hereunder:

Name of the Directors	Category
Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Chairman	Independent Director- Non-executive
Dr.Sushil Chandra, Member	Independent Director- Non-executive
Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Member	Dy. Managing Director- Executive
Dr. Mohinder Sahlot, Member	Independent Director- Non-executive

- The Company has adopted the Whistleblower mechanism for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics.

- In accordance with the requirements of the Listing Agreement, the Company has formulated Policies on related party transactions and material subsidiaries. The policies, including the Whistleblower Policy, are available on our website: www.acilnet.com

Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years : There is no non-compliance made by the Company during the last 3 years on any matter related to capital markets.

POLICY ON DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL EVENTS:

The Company has also adopted policies on determination of material events and policy for preservation of documents. The said policies are available on the website of the Company www.acilnet.com

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK:

The risk management framework entails formulation of a Risk Matrix to assign the likelihood of occurrence to the assigned risks along with definition of nature of risk viz controllable, Uncontrollable & partly controllable, suggesting a mitigation mechanism and lead responsibility centre. The risk management policy has a defined Risk Organization Structure with Chief Risk Officer at the helm supported by Risk Controller along with Risk Managers and Risk Officers performing the line functions.

The Risk Management Strategy includes assessment of risk to designate as falling under Avoidance, Transfer, Reduction or Retention with associated action plan.

The Risk Management Policy has been disclosed on the website of the company and may be assessed at the following web link: www.acilnet.com

CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has received a certificate from Santosh Kumar Pradhan, Practising Company Secretary to the effect that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority. The same forms part of this report.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY:

In order to comply with provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, the Company has formulated and implemented a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment of women at the workplace. All women employees are covered under the above policy. The said policy has been uploaded on the internal portal of the Company for information of all employees. An Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) has been set up in compliance with the said Act. During the year under review, no Complaint was reported pertaining to sexual harassment of women at workplace.

DETAILS OF COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS AND ADOPTION OF NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has duly complied with all the mandatory provisions of SEBI / Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.

Adoption of non-mandatory requirements as stipulated under Listing Regulations are being reviewed by the Board from Time to Time.

All the recommendations made by the Audit/ Nomination & Remuneration Committee during the year under review were accepted and adopted by the Board.

Statutory Auditors and their Fee: M/s Amod Agrawal & Associates the Chartered Accountants are the Statutory Auditors of the company. During the F.Y. 2018-19, the total fees paid by the Company to them on a consolidated basis is as below:

Statutory Audit ₹ 20.00 Lakhs

Other Services ₹ 6.36 Lakhs

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for NEDs which includes details as laid down in Schedule IV to the Act. The Company has also adopted a Code of Conduct for all its employees including Executive Director(s). All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with their respective Code of Conduct. The CEO & Managing Director has also confirmed and certified the same. This certification is reproduced at the end of this Report and marked as **Annexure I.**

ACIL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING & CODE OF CORPORATE DISCLOSURE PRACTICES

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the revised ACIL Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices (the Code). All the Promoters, Directors, Employees of the Company and its material subsidiaries, who are Designated Persons, and their Immediate Relatives and other Connected Persons such as Auditors, Consultants, Bankers, etc., who could have access to the unpublished price sensitive information of the Company, are governed under this Code.

Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari (CS) of the Company is the 'Compliance Officer' in terms of this Code

INSIDER TRADING CODE

The Company has adopted an 'Internal Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trades by Designated Persons' ("the Code") in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (The PIT Regulations).

The Code is applicable to Promoters, Member of Promoter's Group, all Directors and such Designated Employees who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for monitoring adherence to the said PIT Regulations.

The Company has also formulated 'The Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI)' in compliance with the PIT Regulations. This Code is displayed on the Company's website viz. www.acilnet.com.in. The Company has also formulated "Policy on Inquiry" in case of leak of UPSI.

Name, Designation and Address of the Compliance Officer:

Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari,
GM (Corporate) & Company Secretary
Regd. Office: A-177, Okhla Industrials Area,
Phase-1, New Delhi-110020
Phone:+91-11-49410502,517,599
Fax: :+91-11-49410553
Email ID: cs.corpoffice@acilnet.com

In accordance with Regulation 6 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has appointed Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari, Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer. He is authorised to approve share transfers/ transmissions, in addition to the powers with the members of the Committee. Share transfer formalities are regularly attended to and at least once a fortnight.

Annual Reports and Annual General Meetings: The Annual Reports are e-mailed/posted to Members and others entitled to receive them. The Annual Report is also available on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

News Releases, Presentations etc.: Official news releases, detailed presentations made to media, analysts, institutional investors etc. are displayed on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

Adoption of Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR), 2015: The Internal Auditor of the Company shall directly report to the Audit Committee of the Company. Further, the Auditors have given un-modified opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2019.

Website: Comprehensive information about the Company, its business and operations, Press Releases and investor information can be viewed at the Company's website at www.acilnet.com. The 'Investor Relations' section serves to inform the investors by providing key and timely information like financial results, annual reports, shareholding pattern, quarterly Corporate Governance report, presentations made to analysts, etc.

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Online Portal: NSE has provided online platform NEAPS wherein the Company submits all the compliances/ disclosures to the Exchange in the SEBI prescribed format. Similar filings are made with BSE on their online Portal viz. BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre.

Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): XBRL is a standardized and structured way of communicating business and financial data in an electronic form. XBRL provides a language containing various definitions (tags) which uniquely represent the contents of each piece of financial statements or other kinds of compliance and business reports. BSE and NSE provide XBRL based compliance reporting featuring identical and homogeneous compliance data structures between Stock Exchanges and Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The XBRL filings are done on the NEAPS portal as well as the BSE online portal.

Web-based Query Redressal System: Members also have the facility of raising their queries/complaints on share related matters through an option provided on the Company's website at www.acilnet.com

SEBI Complaints Redressal System (SCORES): A centralised web-based complaints redressal system which serves as a centralised database of all complaints received, enables uploading of Action Taken Reports by the concerned company and online viewing by the investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status www.acilnet.com

Dedicated e-mail ID for communication with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority: The Company has a dedicated e-mail id cs.corpoffice@acilnet.com or communication with the IEPF Authorities. Stakeholders are requested to send their IEPF claim documents at cs.corpoffice@acilnet.com.

Reminder to investors: Reminders to collect unclaimed dividend on shares or debenture redemption/interest are sent to the concerned shareholders and debenture holders.

For on behalf of the Board
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd

Sd/-
(Bikramjit Ahluwalia)
Managing Director
DIN: 00304947

Date: 14.08.2019
Place: New Delhi

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director and Executive Directors. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. These Codes are available on the Company's website i.e. www.acilnet.com

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the year ended March 31, 2019, received from the Senior Management Team of the Company and the Members of the Board a declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd

(BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No. 00304947

Dated: 14-08-2019
Place: New Delhi

CERTIFICATE IN PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AS AMENDED TIME TO TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

The Board of Directors
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd

We the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Directors and Chief Financial Officer of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

a) We have reviewed the Audited Financial Results of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2019 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

   (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

   (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) To the best of our Knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31st March 2019 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware, have been disclosed to the auditors and Audit Committee and steps have been taken to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

   a. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.

   b. Significant changes in accounting policies made during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   c. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

(Bikramjit Ahluwalia)
Chief Executive Officer
(CEO)

(Satbeer Singh)
Chief Financial Officer
(CFO)

Date: 30-05-2019

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of SEBI (Listing obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of,
AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LIMITED,
A-177, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-I New Delhi – 110020

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LIMITED having CIN L45101DL1979PLC009654 and having registered office at A-177, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I New Delhi South Delhi DL 110020 IN (hereinafter referred to as the Company), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing the Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C sub clause 10(i) of Security Exchange Board of India (Listing obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015).

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identifications Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its Officers, I Hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2019 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Security Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia	00304947	02/06/1979
2.	Mr. Shobhit Uppal	00305264	25/12/2006
3.	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	00305175	01/04/2018
4.	Mr. Vinay Pal	02220101	14/08/2010
5.	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	00371289	28/08/2000
6.	Dr. Sushil Chandra	00502167	08/03/2010
7.	Dr. Mohinder Sahlot	01363530	30/03/2015

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 13/08/2019

For **Santosh Kumar Pradhan**
(Company Secretaries)

Santosh Kumar Pradhan
(Proprietor)
FCS NO.: 6973
C.P. No. 7647
UDIN: F006973A000003288

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Members
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited
(CIN: L45101DL1979PLC009654)
A-177, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-I, New Delhi - 110020

We have reviewed the records concerning the Company's compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Chapter IV of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to the Uniform Listing Agreement of the said company with the Stock Exchanges, for the year ended 31st March 2019.

The Compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. Our Examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company ensuring the Compliance of the conditions of the corporate Governance as stipulated in said regulations. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.

We have conducted our review on the basis of the relevant records and documents maintained by the Company and furnished to us for the review, and the information and explanations given to us by the Company.

Based on such a review, in our opinion, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Chapter IV of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to the Uniform Listing Agreement of the said company with the Stock Exchanges.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as the future viability of the Company nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 13/08/2019

For **Santosh Kumar Pradhan**
(Company Secretaries)

Santosh Kumar Pradhan
FCS No.: 6973
C P No.: 7647

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF
AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial Statements of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the standalone financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("IND AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenues recognition of Long-term contracts** Revenue from Construction contract is recognized on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered. The Company has considered the output selected would faithfully depict the entity's performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. Revenues recognition of construction contracts includes management judgment in the form of estimates, which are subject to management experience and expectations of future events. The most important judgment relates to the estimated total cost of the projects. Revenues recognition for Long-term contracts is a key audit matter in the audit due to high level of management judgment involved in the project cost estimates. **Refer Note No. 2.3 of financial statements.**	Our revenue testing included both testing of the Company's controls as well as substantive audit procedures targeted at selected major long-term projects. Our Substantive testing focused on estimates applied by the management in the Accounting. Our Procedures included among other things, the following: Ensured that the revenue recognition method applied was appropriate based on the terms of the arrangement. Agreed the total project revenue estimates to sale agreements, including amendments as appropriate, We obtained and understanding of the processes and tested relevant controls, which impact the revenue recognition. We assessed the reliability of management's estimates by comparing the actual results of delivered projects to previous estimates.

2	**Provisions and contingent liabilities** As on 31st March 2019 the company has disclosed open legal cases and other contingent liabilities in note no. 2.15 of financial statements. The assessment of the existence of the present legal or constructive obligations, analysis of the probability of the related payment and analysis of a reliable estimate, requires management's judgment to ensure appropriate accounting or disclosures. Due to the level of judgments relating to recognition, valuation and presentation of provisions and contingent liabilities, this is considered to be a key audit matter.	Obtained details of completed assessments and demands for the year ended March 2019 from the management. We analyzed the completed assessments for the pending cases of similar natures and also obtained expert's opinion in major cases to assess the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the provisions and the possible out-come of the disputes. We have also considered legal precedence and other ruling in the evaluating management position on these uncertain tax positions.
3	**Accounting for lease** The Company has developed a building (being Bus Terminal & Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop / License Agreement" at a cost of ₹ 9426.95 lakhs spent till 31.03.2019 on the land belonging to RSRTC. The same has been disclosed under the head "Investment Property". The Company has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. **Refer Note No. 2.6 of financial statements.** The determination of the fair value of investment property & impairment provision requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from the assets (such as lettings, future revenue streams and the overall repair and condition of the property and property operating expenses including license fees) and discount rates applicable to those assets. The assessment of the recoverable amount requires significant judgment, in particular relating to estimated cash flow projections and discount rate. Therefore this is considered to be a key audit matter.	As part of our audit procedures we assessed the assumptions contained within the calculations including growth assumptions & discount rates. In addition we have examined fair value certificate from independent valuer who holds relevant professional qualification and has relevant valuation experience to evaluate whether any change was required to the management position in assessing fair value of the investment property.
4	**Impairment of trade receivables:** Company's long term trade receivables as on 31-03-2019 includes ₹ 8,829.49 lakhs which are mainly in respect of additional work, caused delays, suspension of projects, deviation in design and change in scope of work and other aspects; for which Company is at various stages of negotiation/discussion with the clients or under arbitration. Considering the contractual tenability, progress of negotiation/ discussion with the client. **Refer Note No. 2.7 of financial statements.** The assessment of the recoverable amounts and impairment provision requires significant judgments and therefore this is considered as a key audit matter.	As part of our audit procedures we assessed the reliability of the management's estimates by comparing the actual results with the historical data. Reviewed the progress of the legal proceedings. We have also obtained the expert opinions in major cases to assess the out-come of the cases in favour of the Company and adequacy of impairment provision.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above mentioned report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

    f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

    g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

        In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

    h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements- Refer Note-41(i)(a) to the standalone financial statement.

        ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

        iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. 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, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Amod Agrawal & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005780N

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 085380

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30th May, 2019

Annexure-A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the Members of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Amod Agrawal & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005780N

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 085380

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30th May, 2019

Annexure-B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the Members of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited of even date)

(i) (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details of fixed assets. A separate record for movement of fixed assets showing situation is maintained except for shuttering and scaffolding materials for which considering the nature of the business of the company, maintenance of record is not feasible.

(b) There is a regular programme of verification of fixed assets except for shuttering and scaffolding materials which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with the said programme part of the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the Company except given below:

LAND:

Total Number of cases	Whether leasehold/ freehold	Gross Block (as at Balance Sheet date) (₹ in Lakhs)	Net Block (as at Balance Sheet date) (₹ in Lakhs)	Remarks, if any.
1	Leasehold - (Chattarpur, New Delhi)	13.60	13.60	Registration is pending as per Bye Laws prevailing thereon.

BUILDING (KOLKATA):

Total Number of cases	Gross Block (as at Balance Sheet date) (₹ in Lakhs)	Net Block (as at Balance Sheet date) (₹ in Lakhs)	Remarks, if any.
1	345.60	290.95	Registration is pending as per State Government Directives /Bye Laws prevailing thereon.

(ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of major items of inventory at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of such stocks.

(iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii),(iii)(a),(iii)(b),(iii)(c) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of investments made have been complied by the Company. There are no other loans, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out detailed examination of such accounts and records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities except for Goods & Service Tax. There has been slight delays in Provident Fund, ESI, & Income Tax in few cases.

(b) here were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of sales-tax, income-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, service tax, value added tax, goods & service tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand for Excise Duty	27.10	Mar. 11 to Nov. 12	Commissioner (Appeals) of Central Excise, Bangalore
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand for Excise Duty	418.41	2011-12 to 2015-16	Commissioner (Appeals) Central Excise, Gr. Noida
Value Added Tax Act, Delhi	VAT Demand	69.88	2013-14	Special Commissioner DVAT
Value Added Tax Act, Delhi	VAT Demand	5.30	2014-15	Special Commissioner DVAT
Value Added Tax Act, Delhi	VAT Demand	2,389.19	2009-10/2010-11/2012-13	Special Commissioner DVAT
Value Added tax act, Haryana	VAT Demand	236.45	2014-15	Haryana VAT Tribunal, Chandigarh
Value Added Tax Act (Gujarat)	VAT Demand	21.63	2011-13	Dy Commissioner, Vadodara, Ghatak
Value Added Tax Act, Maharashtra	VAT Demand	16.43	2005-06	Dy Commissioner(Audit), Mumbai
Value Added Tax Act, Maharashtra	VAT Demand	132.18	2011-12	Appeal still not filed
Commercial Taxes, Jharsuguda	VAT Demand	61.25	19.02.08 to 31.03.12	Jt Commissioner, sales tax, Orrisa
Value Added Tax Act,UP	VAT Demand	66.20	2008-09	Add. Commissioner(Appeal)- IV, GZB
Value Added Tax Act,UP	VAT Demand	6.94	2005-06	Appellate Tribunal, Ghaziabad
Value Added Tax Act, West Bengal	VAT Demand	3.01	1998-99	Appellate Revisional Board of West Bengal Commercial Tax, Kolkata
Value Added Tax Act, West Bengal	VAT Demand	1.54	1997-98	Setllement Commission, Kolkata
Value Added Tax Act, West Bengal	VAT Demand	45.19	2005-06 & 2006-07	Directorate of Commercial Tax /Sr. Jt. Commissioner, Kolkata
Value Added Tax Act, West Bengal	VAT Demand	102.31	2008-09	Appellate Revisional Board of West Bengal Commercial Tax, Kolkata
Value Added Tax Act, West Bengal	VAT Demand	106.47	2013-14	Appellate Revisional Board of West Bengal Commercial Tax, Kolkata
Value Added Tax Act, West Bengal	VAT Demand	86.44	2014-15	Appellate Revisional Board of West Bengal Commercial Tax, Kolkata
The Finance Act, 2004 and the Service Tax Rules	Service Tax Demand	210.83	2007-08 to 2011-12	Commissioner of Service Tax, Delhi
	Service Tax Demand	174.71	2007-08 to 2011-12	Commissioner of Service Tax, Delhi
	Service Tax Demand	765.06	2011-12	Commissioner of Service Tax, Delhi
	Service Tax Demand	13.22	2011-12	Commissioner of Service Tax, Delhi
	Service Tax Demand	1,298.42	2012-13	Commissioner of Service Tax, Delhi
	Service Tax Demand	36.49	2006-09	Asst. Commissioner, Jamnagar
	Service Tax Demand	2.51	Apr.07 to Feb.08	Asst. Commissioner, Jamnagar

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
	Service Tax Demand	6.20	Apr.07 to Feb.08	Asst. Commissioner, Jamnagar
	Service Tax Demand	23.03	Dec.06 to Mar.08	Asst. Commissioner, Jamnagar
	Service Tax Demand	51.48	2008-09	Commissioner (Appeals), Bangalore
	Service Tax Demand	870.41	2005-06 to 2008-09	CESTAT, Mumbai
	Service Tax Demand	573.60	2012-13	CESTAT, Mumbai
	Service Tax Demand	0.87	2007-09	Asst. Commissioner, Service tax, Ludhiana
	Service Tax Demand	12.60	2008-09	Jt. Commissioner, Service tax, Ludhiana
	Service Tax Demand	8.28	2006-07 & Apr. 07 to Sep. 07	Commissioner Appeal, Service tax, Ludhiana
	Service Tax Demand	739.67	Apr. 06 to Mar. 08	CESTAT, Ludhiana
	Service Tax Demand	10.72	2008-09 & 2009-10	Cestat, Jaipur
	Service Tax Demand	18.51	Apr. 06 to Oct. 09	Cestat, Chennai
	Service Tax Demand	45.95	Oct. 10 to Feb. 12	Commissioner (Appeals), Noida
	Service Tax Demand	31.44	Mar. 12 to Mar. 13	Commissioner Appeal, Noida
	Service Tax Demand	0.71	Apr. 09 to Mar. 14	Commissioner Appeal, Noida
	Service Tax Demand	111.54	Apr. 12 to Mar. 13	Cestat, Allahabad
	Service Tax Demand	5.25	Apr. 10 to Dec. 14	Cestat, Allahabad
	Service Tax Demand	103.48	Oct. 05 to Jan. 08	Cestat, Kolkata
	Service Tax Demand	20.37	Apr. 08 to Aug. 08	Cestat, Kolkata
Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952	Provident Fund Demand	5,457.34	2006-07 to 2008-09	Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal New Delhi and High Court, New Delhi
Indian Stamp Act	Stamp duty on Real Estate Project	57.42	1990-91	Allahabad High Court

(viii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution and banks. The Company does not have any dues outstanding to debenture holders.

(ix) Based on the audit procedures applied by us and according to the information & explanations provided by the management, the Company has not raised any moneys by further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Term loans taken by the company during the year have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud/material fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has paid and provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) In our opinion & according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act 2013 in relation to transaction with related parties and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable.

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

For **Amod Agrawal & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005780N

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 085380

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30th May, 2019

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	9,920.24	9,673.64
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	43.57	30.61
(c) Investment Property	4	8,602.47	8,688.87
(d) Other Intangible assets	5	95.95	78.18
(e) **Financial assets**			
(i) Investments	6	628.00	628.00
(ii) Loans	7	675.44	530.02
(iii) Trade Receivables	8	10,760.77	10,520.01
(iv) Other financial assets	9	1,301.64	1,524.42
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	2,991.21	2,171.46
(g) Non-current tax assets (Net)	11	175.19	146.22
(h) Other non-current assets	12	450.37	309.87
Total Non-Current Assets		**35,644.85**	**34,301.30**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	22,229.92	18,913.44
(b) **Financial Assets**			
(i) Trade receivables	14	64,900.40	56,587.57
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	13,758.19	7,540.14
(iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents mentioned above	16	7,156.88	4,928.63
(iv) Loans	17	53.07	61.42
(v) Other financial assets	18	1,767.40	930.36
(c) Other current assets	19	2,827.12	2,037.06
Total Current Assets		**112,692.98**	**90,998.62**
TOTAL ASSETS		**148,337.83**	**125,299.92**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY:			
(a) Equity share capital	20	1,339.75	1,339.75
(b) Other Equity	21	72,204.70	60,903.52
Total Equity		**73,544.45**	**62,243.27**
LIABILITIES:			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) **Financial Liabilities**			
(i) Borrowings	22	62.92	72.97
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	284.19	187.31
(b) Provisions	24	469.41	330.59
(c) Other non-current liabilities	25	5,980.16	2,512.32
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**6,796.68**	**3,103.19**
Current Liabilities			
(a) **Financial Liabilities**			
(i) Borrowings	26	6,023.79	2,888.57
(ii) Trade payables	27		
- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		436.67	94.22
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		42,415.82	37,681.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	28	3,687.31	3,417.07
(b) Other current liabilities	29	15,188.83	14,757.00
(c) Provisions	30	244.28	204.13
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31	-	910.72
Total Current Liabilities		**67,996.70**	**59,953.49**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**148,337.83**	**125,299.99**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
Chairman & Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer)
DIN 00304947

SHOBHIT UPPAL
Dy. Managing Director
DIN 00305264

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For Year Ended 31.03.2019	For Year Ended 31.03.2018
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	32	175,218.32	164,658.50
Other Income	33	977.29	630.88
Total Income (A)		176,195.62	165,289.38
EXPENSES			
Cost of Material Consumed	34	80,065.85	70,532.74
Construction Expenses	35	54,936.58	50,483.88
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventory of Work in Progress	36	(235.66)	5,067.83
Employee benefit expenses	37	14,328.07	13,383.58
Finance costs	38	1,922.40	2,507.85
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	39	2,755.79	2,562.77
Other expenses	40	4,492.93	3,264.59
Total Expenses (B)		158,265.96	147,803.23
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (A-B)		17,929.65	17,486.14
Exceptional Items		-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		17,929.65	17,486.14
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax	10	6,924.47	6,703.86
Deferred Tax	10	(721.39)	(762.38)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		11,726.58	11,544.67
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)			
A (i) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items to be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		(281.49)	191.00
- Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	(16.65)
(ii) Income tax relating to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	10	98.36	(58.27)
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)		(183.12)	116.08
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		11,543.45	11,660.76
Earning per equity share(Basic in ₹)		17.51	17.23
Earning per equity share(Diluted in ₹)		17.51	17.23
(Face Value ₹ 2/- each)			
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

			31.03.2019	31.03.2018
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**			
	Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax		**17,929.65**	17,486.14
	Adjustment for:			
	Depreciation & amortisation expense		**2,755.79**	2,562.77
	Interest Income		**(789.28)**	(419.59)
	Interest Expense		**1,017.94**	873.20
	Interest on Income Tax		**47.92**	72.20
	Doubtful advances/debts written off		**1,339.74**	394.03
	Liabilities written back		**(166.71)**	(190.36)
	(Gain) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)		**(17.37)**	(6.14)
	Operating Profit before working Capital Changes:		**22,117.68**	**20,772.25**
	Movements in Working Capital:			
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables		**(9,658.12)**	(7,716.87)
	(Increase)/decrease in Inventories		**(3,551.69)**	5,868.03
	Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables, Other liabilities and Provisions		**9,362.54**	(4,883.20)
	(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets and Other assets		**(1,789.12)**	(387.35)
	Cash generated from Operations:		**16,481.29**	**13,652.87**
	Direct Taxes Paid		**(7,912.08)**	(5,555.43)
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	**(A)**	**8,569.21**	**8,097.44**
B.	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress		**(2,980.87)**	(1,790.40)
	Movement in Fixed Deposits with Banks		**(2,022.30)**	(690.43)
	Movement in Unpaid Dividend Account		**0.37**	0.67
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**51.51**	37.70
	Proceeds from sale of Investments		**-**	28.92
	Interest Received		**690.19**	430.08
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(4,261.10)**	**(1,983.47)**
C.	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**			
	Proceeds from/ (repayment of) Long term borrowings		**(4.44)**	77.19
	Proceeds from/ (repayment of) Short term borrowings		**3,135.21**	(6,108.70)
	Dividend paid		**(200.96)**	-
	Tax on dividend paid		**(41.31)**	-
	Interest Paid		**(978.56)**	(932.50)
	Net Cash flow from/(used) in Financing Activities	**(C)**	**1,909.94**	**(6,964.00)**
	Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**6,218.05**	(850.03)
	Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**7,540.14**	8,390.17
	Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year		**13,758.19**	**7,540.14**
	Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash in Hand		**48.25**	40.04
	Balance with Scheduled Banks:			
	Current Accounts		**13,709.94**	7,500.10
			13,758.19	**7,540.14**
	Add:- Term Deposits pledged with Scheduled banks not considered as cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16)		**8,174.03**	6,151.73
	Add:- Unpaid Dividend Accounts (refer note 16)		**0.17**	0.54
	Less:- Fixed Deposits having remaining maturity period more than 12 months (refer note 9)		**1,017.32**	1,223.63
	Cash and Bank Balances		**20,915.07**	**12,468.77**

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

On behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
Chairman & Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer)
DIN 00304947

SHOBHIT UPPAL
Dy. Managing Director
DIN 00305264

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Statement of Changes of Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2019

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid (refer note 20)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
As at 01.04.2017	66,987,560	1,339.75
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31.03.2018	**66,987,560**	**1,339.75**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	**66,987,560**	**1,339.75**

B. OTHER EQUITY

For the Year Ended 31st March 2019 and Year Ended 31st March 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01.04.2017	5,061.00	3,272.97	40,878.27	30.52	**49,242.77**
Profit for the year ended	-	-	11,544.67	-	11,544.67
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	124.26	-	124.26
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(8.17)	(8.17)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**11,668.93**	**(8.17)**	**11,660.76**
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**5,061.00**	**3,272.97**	**52,547.20**	**22.35**	**60,903.52**
Profit for the year ended	-	-	11,726.58	-	11,726.58
Less:- Cash Dividend (Final)			(200.96)		(200.96)
Legal Charges			(41.31)		(41.31)
Other Comprehensive Income:					
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	(183.12)	-	(183.12)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**11,301.18**	**-**	**11,301.18**
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**5,061.00**	**3,272.97**	**63,848.38**	**22.35**	**72,204.70**

i) Refer note No. 21 for nature and purpose of reserves

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

On behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
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VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Notes

to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is a Public Ltd. Company domiciled in India, having its registered office located at A-177, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of construction activities. The Company has also diversified into developing and operating commercial complex under license arrangement and is also engaged in the real estate trading business. The Company has its primary listings on BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.

These financial statements were authorized by Board of Directors for issuing accordance with a resolution passed on May 30, 2019.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance with Ind AS:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following material items those have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (that is, an exit price). It is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. 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 is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Where required/appropriate, external valuers are involved.

All financial assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy established by Ind AS 113, that categorises into three levels, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. These are 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:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of reporting period during which change has occurred.

c) Current 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 period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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.

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

Operating cycle for the business activities of the Company covers the duration of the specific project/ contract/product line/service including the defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective projects/lines of business.

d) Preparation of financial statements:

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

e) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

f) Rounding of amounts:

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and the results of operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Such estimates & assumptions are based on management evaluation of relevant facts & circumstances as on date of financial statements. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from construction/project related activity/ supply contracts/ Sale of goods is recognised as follows:

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” effective from April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 “Construction Contracts” and Ind AS 18 “Revenue”.

Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.

Fixed price contracts: The Company generally enters into fixed price construction contracts involving fixed rate per unit of output.

Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised, using the percentage of completion method.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

Output methods recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered. The Company has considered the output selected would faithfully depict the entity’s performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

The Company, in case of item rate contracts, follows the percentage of completion method on the basis of physical measurement of work actually completed/certified, at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the contractual price and revision thereto by estimating total revenue including claims/variations, and total cost till completion of the contract and the profit so determined proportionate to the percentage of the actual work done.

The Stage / percentage of completion is determined with reference to the certificates given by the Clients / Consultants appointed by Clients as well as on the billing schedule agreed with them for the value of work done during the year.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in Profit & Loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured.

Impairment loss (termed as provision for foreseeable losses in the financial statements) is recognized in profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the contract asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the company expects to receive towards remaining performance obligations (after deducting the costs that relate directly to fulfill such remaining performance obligations). In addition, the Company recognises impairment loss (termed as provision for expected credit loss on contract assets in the financial statements) on account of credit risk in respect of a contract asset using expected credit loss model on similar basis as applicable to trade receivables.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset. For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability. Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability.

The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e. only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables including retention money.

Revenue (other than sale)

Revenue (other than sale) 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.

Other Operational Revenue

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied and right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

Claim on insurance companies and others, where quantum of accrual cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

Claim on clients: Claims are accounted as income in the period of receipt of arbitration award or acceptance by client or evidence of acceptance received. Interest awarded, being in the nature of additional compensation under the terms of the contract, is accounted as other operating revenue on receipt of favourable arbitration award.

Rental Income

Rental Income from investment property is recognized in statement of profit and loss on straight-line basis over the term of the lease except where the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of a financial liability or a financial asset to their gross carrying amount.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, 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 are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises–

i. its purchase price, including import duties and non –refundable purchase taxes (net of duty/ tax credit availed), after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

ii. any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

iii. borrowing cost directly attributable to the qualifying asset in accordance with accounting policy on borrowing cost.

iv. the costs of dismantling, removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

PPE in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes direct costs, related pre-operational expenses and for qualifying assets applicable borrowing costs to be capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Administrative, general overheads and other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the project period which are not directly related to the project nor are incidental thereto, are expensed.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress". They are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other items of PPE, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have materially different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Such items, if any, are depreciated separately.

Machinery spares which meets the criteria of PPE is capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the respective asset.

Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS:

Under the Previous GAAP, all property, plant and equipment were carried at in the Balance Sheet on basis of historical cost.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on fixed assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) is provided on the straight line method, based on their respective estimate of useful lives, as given below. Estimated useful lives of assets are determined based on internal assessment estimated by the management of the Company and supported by technical advice wherever so required. The management believes that useful lives currently used, which is as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets (considered at 5% of the original cost), though these lives in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II.

Type of assets	Useful life in years
Leasehold Land	Over the period of lease i.e. 90-99 years
Buildings	
Non Factory Building	60 years
Plant and Machinery *	4– 15years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Computers	3 years

*In respect of these assets, the management estimate of useful lives, based on technical assessment is different than the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. However, based on internal technical evaluation and external advice received, the management believes that the useful lives as considered for arriving at the depreciation rates, best represent the period over which management expect to use these assets.

Assets (except shuttering material) individually costing ₹ 5000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is retired from active use and is held for disposal and the date that the asset is derecognised.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically including at the end of each financial year. Any changes in depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are treated as a change in accounting estimate and applied/adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.5 Intangible assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when the Company controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

At initial recognition, the separately acquired intangible assets with finite useful lives are recognised at cost of acquisition. Following initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the balance sheet are disclosed as 'intangible assets under development'.

An intangible asset should be derecognised (eliminated from the balance sheet) on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset should be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and should be recognised as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS:

Under the Previous GAAP, all Intangible assets were carried at in the Balance Sheet on basis of historical cost. The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2016 (the transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use such carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Amortisation:

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of respective assets from the date when the asset are available for use, on pro-rata basis. Estimated useful lives by major class of finite-life intangible assets are as follows:

Type of assets	Useful life in years
Computer software, license fees	5 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for finite-life intangible assets is reviewed at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates and adjusted prospectively.

2.6 Investment properties

Properties including those under construction (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

(a) use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or

(b) sale in the ordinary course of business;

are classified as investment property. Investment property includes land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of investment property as per I-GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment as on the transition date of April 1, 2016.

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

The Company has developed a building (being Bus Terminal and Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement. The expenditure (construction cost) incurred has been shown in Balance Sheet under the main head "Investment Property" and sub-head "Building". The Company has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. The period of lease of right of Commercial complex is 40 years (30 years, primary lease period + 10 years extended period) from the date of completion of the project. Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC.

The Company depreciates building held as investment property over the period of 30 years having zero residual value.

Estimated useful life of the asset and residual value thereof is determined based on internal assessment estimated by the management of the Company and supported by technical advice wherever so required. Based on such assessment and advice, the management believes that useful life and residual value currently used is different from the useful life and residual value prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. However based on internal technical evaluation and external advice received, the management believes that the estimated useful life and residual value is realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the asset is likely to be used.

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis. Freehold land and properties under construction are not depreciated.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying values measured under the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016 of its investment properties and used that carrying value as the deemed cost of the investment properties on the date of transition i.e. 1 April 2016.

2.7 Financial instruments

Financial Assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. In case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at

- amortised cost (if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding)
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity Instruments:

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment losses, if any.

All investments in equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

If the equity investment is not held for trading, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity Instruments which are held for trading are classified as measured at FVTPL.

Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments inequity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of Financial Asset:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. This involves use of provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and the rates used in the provision matrix.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls),discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal)recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:
Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. 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 fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price. If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price shall be recognized as gain or loss unless it qualifies for recognition as an asset or liability.

In accordance with Ind AS 113, the fair value of a financial liability with a demand feature is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date that the amount could be required to be paid.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless and to the extent capitalised as part of costs of an asset.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Trade and other payables

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

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.

Off setting of Financial Instruments

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

2.8 Impairment of Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels into cash generating units for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Impairment losses recognised in prior years are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised no longer exist or have decreased. Such reversals are recognised as an increase in carrying amounts of assets to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amounts that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in previous years.

2.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprises interest expense on borrowings calculated using the effective interest method and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. EIR calculation does not include exchange differences.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are included in the cost of those assets. Such borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the entity and the costs can be measured reliably. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset, if any, for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

2.10 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency').

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions, and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date exchange rates are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

2.11 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance lease:

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing cost. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease:

In respect of assets taken on operating lease, lease rentals are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit is derived from the leased asset or the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in the line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Company as lessor:

Finance lease:

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Operating lease:

Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless either:

[i] another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

[ii] the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than inflation, then this condition is not met.

Where the Company provides incentives for the lessee to enter into the agreement such as an up-front cash payment to the lessee or the reimbursement or assumption by the lessor of costs of the lessee (such as relocation costs, leasehold improvements and costs associated with a pre-existing lease commitment of the lessee), such incentives are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset, irrespective of the incentive's nature or form or the timing of payments. The Company recognises the aggregate cost of incentives as a reduction of rental income over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the benefit of the leased asset is diminished.

2.12 (a) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, are accounted for as follows:

- Construction materials, stores and spares: cost includes cost of purchase (viz. the purchase price, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the entity from the taxing authorities), and transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and is net of trade discounts, rebates and other similar items) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis.

- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in first out basis.

- Contract/project work in progress: Cost of work yet to be certified/billed comprising construction costs and other directly attributable overheads is recognised as contract work-in-progress provided it is probable that it will be recovered. This is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Assessment of net realisable value is made in each subsequent period and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to that extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, a provision is made for such inventories.

(b) Inventory property

Properties (including under construction) acquired for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, is held as inventory property and is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV).

Cost includes: Freehold and leasehold rights for land, amounts paid to contractors/builders for construction linked payments for flats acquired by allotment from builders, property transfer taxes, and other related costs.

Non-refundable commissions paid to sales or marketing agents on the sale of real estate units are expensed when paid.

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money if material, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The cost of inventory property recognised in profit or loss on disposal is determined with reference to the specific costs incurred on the property sold.

2.13 Employee benefits

Short- term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, social security contributions, short term compensated absences (paid annual leaves) etc. are measured on an undiscounted basis at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment benefits:

i) Defined contribution plan

The defined contribution plan is post employment benefit plan under which the Company contributes fixed contribution to a government administered fund and will have no obligation to pay further contribution. The Company's defined contribution plan comprises of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which employee renders the related service.

ii) Defined benefit plan

The Company's obligation towards gratuity liability is funded to an approved gratuity fund, which fully covers the said liability under Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Policy of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The present value of the defined benefit obligations is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount defined benefit obligation is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Indian Government Bonds for the estimated term of obligations.

The amount recognised as 'Employee benefit expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss is the cost of accruing employee benefits promised to employees over the current year and the costs of individual events such as past/future service benefit changes and settlements (such events are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss).

The amount of net interest expense calculated by applying the liability discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset is charged or credited to 'Finance costs' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/ asset pertaining to gratuity comprise of actuarial gains/ losses (i.e. changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from experience adjustments and effects of changes in actuarial assumptions), the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest)and is recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss account in subsequent periods.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations:

No provision for Leaves is made as accumulation and payment/encashment of unused leaves is not allowed to employees.

2.14 Taxation

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax and includes any adjustments related to past periods in current and/or deferred tax adjustments that may become necessary due to certain developments or reviews during the relevant period.

Current income tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income (or on the basis of book profits wherever minimum alternate tax is applicable) and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

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 recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income 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.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

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:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

  Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses & unabsorbed tax depreciation. 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:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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. 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 assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

2.15 Provisions and contingencies

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. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

Contingencies:

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
  - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed unless the contingency is remote.

Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed when the inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognized.

2.16 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The Company has identified two operating segments in which it is primarily engaged i.e. the business of providing construction related activities where risks and returns in all the cases are similar and income from investment properties (lease rentals). They have been considered as the reportable segments.

Others segment comprises real estate trading business. None of the business(es) reported as part of others segment meet aggregation criteria or any of the quantitative thresholds for determining reportable segments in the year ended March 31, 2019 and for the year ended March 31, 2018.

The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Managing Director who evaluates the Company’s performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators.

Geographical information:

The company operates only within India having similar: (i) economic and political conditions, (ii) activities at all project locations and (iii) risk associated with the operations. As such the risks and returns at all project locations are similar. Hence, the geographical information considered for disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

2.17 Related party

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the reporting entity and it includes:

(a) A person or a close member of that person’s family if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
- (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

(b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:

- (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same Group.
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity has a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

(viii) The entity, or any member of a Group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity including:

(a) that person's children, spouse or domestic partner, brother, sister, father and mother;

(b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and

(c) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

Related party transactions and outstanding balances disclosed in the financial statements are in accordance with the above definition as per IndAs 24.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks & in hand and short term deposits/ investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These exclude bank balances (including deposits) held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees etc. being not readily available for use by the Company.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits and exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet, as defined above, net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand where they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

2.19 Dividend to equity holders of the Company

The Company recognises a liability to make dividend distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and

iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

2.21 Earnings per share

The Basic Earnings per equity share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit or loss after tax before other comprehensive income for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI attributable to 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 (including options and warrants). 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. Anti-dilutive effects are ignored.

2.22 Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Where the events are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period, the amounts are not adjusted, but are disclosed if those non-adjusting events are material.

2.23 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

The Company charges its CSR expenditure during the year to the statement of profit & loss.

2.24 New and amended standards and interpretations: issued but not yet effective

The Company is still evaluating the applicability and relevance of certain new standards & interpretations to existing standards issued, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements, on the Company's operations and its impact on the financial statements of the Company in terms of results, presentation or disclosure. Those that may be relevant to the Company are set out below.

Effective date for application of these amendments is annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of these amendments.

The impact of the new Standards are identified to be insignificant for the current recognition and measurement.

Ind AS 116 'Leases':

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or
- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS-116, the Company is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (April 01, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended March 31, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Company has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

The effect of adoption as on transition date would majorly result in an increase in right of use asset approximately by ₹ 2,993 lakhs, an increase in lease liability approximately by ₹ 2,511 Lakhs and an increase in retained earnings approximately by ₹ 482 lakhs.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments':

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition -

i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and

ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes':
On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 'Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement':
On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

NOTE NO. 3

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

As at 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

COST OR DEEMED COST	LAND-LEASEHOLD	LAND-FREEHOLD	BUILDING	PLANT & MACHINERY	SHUTTERING MATERIAL	EARTH MOVERS	VEHICLES	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	AIR CONDITIONERS	COMPUTERS	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Balance as at 01.04.2017	352.77	24.74	366.70	8,417.88	2,276.28	64.21	456.86	326.13	69.95	118.88	29.24	63.48	12,567.13	27.61
Additions	-	-	-	379.51	826.06	-	138.58	-	12.64	17.17	14.90	44.23	1,433.10	30.61
Sales / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.08	-	-	0.31	-	-	37.39	27.61
Balance as at 31.03.2018	352.77	24.74	366.70	8,797.39	3,102.34	64.21	558.37	326.13	82.60	135.73	44.14	107.71	13,962.84	30.61
Additions	-	-	-	839.86	1,377.85	-	150.68	80.66	52.56	59.38	23.42	83.94	2,668.35	43.57
Sales / Adjustments	-	-	-	1.02	-	-	78.30	21.59	-	-	-	-	100.92	30.61
Balance as at 31.03.2019	352.77	24.74	366.70	9,636.23	4,480.19	64.21	630.75	385.21	135.15	195.11	67.56	191.65	16,530.27	43.57

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	LAND-LEASEHOLD	LAND-FREEHOLD	BUILDING	PLANT & MACHINERY	SHUTTERING MATERIAL	EARTH MOVERS	VEHICLES	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	AIR CONDITIONERS	COMPUTERS	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Balance as at 01.04.2017	5.32	-	5.66	1,250.02	580.49	7.88	47.16	112.67	14.87	33.83	9.03	18.74	2,085.66	-
Depreciation Expenses	5.32	-	5.70	1,219.21	747.18	10.20	103.58	61.93	14.44	31.33	9.21	28.89	2,236.99	-
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.41	-	-	0.04	-	-	33.45	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	10.63	-	11.36	2,469.23	1,327.67	18.08	117.33	174.60	29.30	65.12	18.24	47.63	4,289.20	-
Depreciation Expenses	5.32	-	6.93	1,218.04	903.36	10.20	103.40	57.89	22.14	34.97	12.19	43.79	2,418.22	
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	75.72	21.59	-	-	-	-	97.39	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	15.95	-	18.29	3,687.20	2,231.03	28.28	145.02	210.90	51.44	100.08	30.43	91.42	6,610.04	-

NET CARRYING VALUE	LAND-LEASEHOLD	LAND-FREEHOLD	BUILDING	PLANT & MACHINERY	SHUTTERING MATERIAL	EARTH MOVERS	VEHICLES	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	AIR CONDITIONERS	COMPUTERS	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2018	342.14	24.74	355.34	6,328.16	1,774.67	46.13	441.04	151.53	53.29	70.61	25.89	60.09	9,673.64	30.61
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2019	336.82	24.74	348.41	5,949.03	2,249.17	35.93	485.73	174.31	83.71	95.03	37.13	100.24	9,920.24	43.57

NOTE:-

i) Land lease hold includes ₹ 13.59 Lakhs(previous year ₹ 13.59 Lakhs) pending registration in the name of the company.

ii) Building includes ₹ 345.60 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 345.60 Lakhs) pending registration in the name of the company.

iii) The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 41(iii)(a).

iv) CWIP includes Plant & machinery in transit ₹ 43.57 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 30.61 Lakhs).

NOTE NO. 4
INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Building *
Cost or Deemed Cost	
Balance as at 01.04.2017	**8,930.67**
Additions	272.46
Disposals	
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**9,203.13**
Additions	223.82
Disposals	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**9,426.95**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Building *
Depreciation (Accumulated depreciation)	
Balance as at 01.04.2017	**213.82**
Charge for the year	300.44
Disposals	
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**514.26**
Charge for the year	310.22
Disposals	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**824.48**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Building *
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2018	8,688.87
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2019	8,602.47

* Represents construction cost of Bus Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement for 30 years which can be further extended by 10 years at the option of the Company.Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC.

(i) In the year 2016-17, addition to building amounting ₹ 8930.67 Lakhs includes amount of interest on borrowings capitalised up to 01.04.2016 of ₹ 1391.20 Lakhs.

(ii) For investment property existing as at 01.04.2016, i.e., its date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed costs.

(iii) Information regarding income and expenditure of investment properties

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Rental Income	**448.77**	125.02
Less: direct operating expenses(including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income	**559.02**	731.09
Less: direct operating expenses(including repairs and maintenance) that generated rental income	**418.45**	179.40
Profit/(loss) from investment properties before depreciation	**(528.70)**	**(785.47)**
Less: depreciation expense	**310.22**	300.44
Profit/ (loss) from investment properties after depreciation	**(838.92)**	**(1,085.91)**

(iv) Fair Value:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Building	**11,265.47**	9,769.46

Fair value hierarchy and valuation technique

The fair value of investment property, being Building at Kota, has been determined by external, accredited independent property valuer having appropriate recognized professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. Fair value has been arrived at by using discounted cash flow method. The fair value measurement has been categorised as Level 3.

(v) Pursuant to an Agreement to Develop with Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) the Company has developed a building (being Bus Terminal and Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" on 19.09.2007 on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement. License agreement with RSRTC has been executed on 09.05.2016. The license fee payable to RSRTC are as follows:

Details of area/space to be used for shops/stalls or other occupants	License fee upto 36 months	License fee after 36 months upto the license period of 30 years	License fee after 30 years for a further period of 10 years
For the space area 15 Sqm or more area	₹ 10/- per Sqm per month	₹ 50/- per Sqm per month with 10% cumulative increase every year.	License fee effective as on Completion of 30 years and others terms & conditions will remain unchanged.
For space less than 15 Sqm	₹ 150/- per month in each case	₹ 750/- per month in each case with 10% cumulative increase every year.	License fee effective as on completion of 30 years and others terms & conditions will remain unchanged.

The expenditure (construction cost) incurred has been shown above under the main head "Investment Property" and sub-head "Building". The Company has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. The period of lease of right of Commercial complex is 30 years, (primary lease period) which can be extended for a further period of 10 years at the option of the Company from the date of completion of the project. Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC. The Company does not have any right to sell the building but only to lease as mentioned above. The Company has no further contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop the said investment property. The maintenance obligations of the Company are as follows:

The maintenance of Bus Terminal and Depot is the responsibility of RSRTC. There is a contractual obligation on the Company to maintain the commercial complex. The actual maintenance charges will be recovered from the occupants of the commercial complex.

Revenue from advertisement, outside the building shall be shared between RSRTC & the Company in 50:50 ratio. Revenue from advertisement, inside the building is not required to be shared with RSRTC.

(vi) Reconciliation of fair value:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	
Opening balance as at 01.04.2017	11,294.00
Fair value difference	(1,524.54)
Purchases	-
Closing balance as at 31.03.2018	**9,769.46**
Fair value difference	1,496.01
Purchases	-
Closing balance as at 31.03.2019	**11,265.47**

NOTE NO. 5

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

COST OR DEEMED COST	COMPUTER SOFTWARE (₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at 01.04.2017	69.47
Additions	54.22
Sales / Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	123.69
Additions	45.12
Sales / Adjustments	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	168.81

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	COMPUTER SOFTWARE (₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at 01.04.2017	20.17
Depreciation Expenses	25.34
Deductions / Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	45.51
Depreciation Expenses	27.35
Deductions / Adjustments	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	72.86

NET CARRYING VALUE	COMPUTER SOFTWARE (₹ in Lakhs)
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2018	78.18
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2019	95.95

NOTE NO. 6

NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
	INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS:		
	UNQUOTED:		
	In Subsidiaries (fully paid up) (at cost /deemed cost)		
(1)	8,87,500 (Previous Year 8,87,500) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
	M/s. Premsagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.	**116.35**	116.35
	(wholly owned subsidiary)		
(2)	9,95,000 (Previous Year 9,95,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
	M/s. Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.	**127.10**	127.10
	(wholly owned subsidiary)		
(3)	10,00,000 (Previous Year 10,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
	M/s. Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.	**127.60**	127.60
	(wholly owned subsidiary)		
(4)	10,32,500 (Previous Year 10,32,500) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
	M/s. Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd.	**130.85**	130.85
	(wholly owned subsidiary)		
(5)	9,85,000 (Previous Year 9,85,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
	M/s. Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.	**126.10**	126.10
	(wholly owned subsidiary)		
	Total investment in Subsidiary companies	**628.00**	**628.00**
	Less: Impairment in the value of investments	**-**	-
	Total	**628.00**	**628.00**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	628.00	628.00
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through Profit & Loss	-	-
Investments carried at fair value through Other Compreshensive Income	-	-
Investments carried at Amortised Cost	628.00	628.00

NOTE NO. 7

NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Security Deposits	**672.47**	530.02
Employee Loans and Advances	**2.97**	-
Loan receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	**-**	-
Loan receivables - credit impaired	**-**	-
Total	**675.44**	**530.02**

NOTE NO. 8

TRADE RECEIVABLES (NON CURRENT)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Trade receivables considered good - secured	**-**	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured		
-Retention Money	**3,043.27**	2,490.23
-Against Running Bills	**7,717.50**	8,029.78
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Trade receivables - credit impared		
-Retention Money	**214.86**	101.64
-Against Running Bills	**610.79**	502.46
Total Trade Receivables	**11,586.42**	**11,124.11**
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	**(825.65)**	(604.10)
	10,760.77	**10,520.01**

Refer Note 50 for details pertaining to ECL

(i) No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

(ii) Trade receivables have been pledged as security for borrowings, working capital facilities, refer note no. 26 for details.

NOTE NO. 9
OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Unsecured, considered good:		
Non-current deposits with banks (Refer note 16)	**1,017.32**	1,223.63
Interest accrued but not due on non-current bank deposits	**74.59**	87.40
Earnest Money Deposit	**44.30**	44.30
Other advances	**165.43**	169.08
Sub-total (A)	**1,301.64**	**1,524.42**
Unsecured, considered doubtful:		
Advance others	**27.51**	27.51
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	**(27.51)**	(27.51)
Sub-total (B)	**-**	-
Total	**1,301.64**	**1,524.42**

NOTE NO. 10
INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

A. COMPONENTS OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE

I. Tax Expense recognized to Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
a. Current tax		
Current Year Income Tax Expense	**6,480.42**	6,575.10
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Value Added Tax	**529.24**	151.90
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Others(net)	**(85.19)**	(23.14)
Total (a)	**6,924.47**	**6,703.87**
b. Deferred Tax Charge / (Credit)		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(192.15)**	(610.48)
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Value Added Tax	**(529.24)**	(151.90)
Total (b)	**(721.39)**	**(762.38)**
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss (a+b)	**6,203.08**	**5,941.48**

II. Tax on Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
a. Current tax		
On gain on sale of FVTOCI equity instruments	**-**	0.68
Legal Charges	**-**	**0.68**
b. Deferred Tax Charge / (Credit)		
(Gain)/loss on remeasurement of net defined benefit plans	**(98.36)**	66.74
(Gain)/loss on fair value of FVTOCI equity instruments	**-**	(9.15)
Total (b)	**(98.36)**	**57.59**
Income tax expense reported in Other Comprehensive Income (a+b)	**(98.36)**	**58.27**

B. RECONCILIATION OF TAX EXPENSE AND THE ACCOUNTING PROFIT MULTIPLIED BY INDIA'S DOMESTIC TAX RATE:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Accounting profit before income tax	**17,929.65**	17,486.14
Enacted tax rate (%)	**34.944%**	34.608%
Tax on accounting profit at above rate	**6,265.34**	6,051.60
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	**(85.19)**	(23.14)
Non-deductible/(deductible) expenses for tax purposes	**22.93**	**(86.98)**
- CSR expenditure	**3.87**	13.83
- Depreciation on leasehold land	**1.86**	(0.36)
- Interest on Income tax provision	**16.74**	24.99
- Donation	**0.46**	1.04
- Effect of deferred tax balances due to the changes in Income tax rate	**-**	(20.06)
- Deductible expenses for future losses and labour cess paid	**-**	(108.61)
- Reversal of Deferred Tax Asset on Temporary Structures not considered as Property, plant & equipment	**-**	2.20
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**6,203.08**	**5,941.48**

C. MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2017	Charge/ (Credit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge/(Credit) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31.03.2018	Charge/ (Credit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge/(Credit) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31.03.2019
Deferred tax liabilities							
On Fair valuation of Investments	9.15	-	(9.15)	**-**		**-**	**-**
On Security Deposit	0.31	0.51	-	**0.83**	**0.27**		**1.09**
Other timing differences	-			**-**			**-**
Total deferred tax liabilities	**9.47**	**0.51**	**(9.15)**	**0.83**	**0.27**	**-**	**1.09**
Deferred tax assets							**-**
On property, plant and equipment	751.37	(133.10)	-	**618.27**	**(83.37)**	**-**	**534.90**
On provision for doubtful debts and advances	272.81	127.31	-	**400.12**	**43.54**	**-**	**443.65**
On provision for compensated absences (Bonus)	241.32	59.75	-	**301.07**	**59.63**	**-**	**360.70**
On Gratuity and other employee benefits	208.44	45.16	(66.74)	**186.85**	**(35.82)**	**98.36**	**249.39**
On Interest payable on VAT demand	-	305.64	-	**305.64**	**-**	**-**	**305.64**
On VAT demand	-	-	-	**-**	**529.24**	**-**	**529.24**
On license fees of Kota Project	-	360.34	-	**360.34**	**208.44**	**-**	**568.78**
Temporary Structures not considered as Property, plant & equipment	2.20	(2.20)	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total deferred tax assets	**1,476.13**	**762.90**	**(66.74)**	**2,172.29**	**721.65**	**98.36**	**2,992.30**
Total deferred tax assets (Net)	**1,466.67**	**762.38**	**(57.59)**	**2,171.46**	**721.39**	**98.36**	**2,991.21**

NOTE NO. 11
NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Advance Income tax / TDS	175.19	146.22
(net of provisions)		
Total	**175.19**	**146.22**

NOTE NO. 12
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Unsecured, considered good:		
Prepaid Expenses	291.88	164.87
Others	158.49	145.00
Sub-total (A)	**450.37**	**309.87**
Unsecured, considered doubtful:		
Capital Advance	50.00	50.00
Less: Provision for doubtful advance	(50.00)	(50.00)
Sub-total (B)	-	-
Total	**450.37**	**309.87**

NOTE NO. 13
INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST OR NET REALIZABLE VALUE)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Construction Work in Progress	7,418.82	7,183.16
Raw Material (includes in transit ₹ 1194.53 Lakhs Previous Year ₹ 728.61 Lakhs)	9,738.76	6,203.17
Inventory Properties (refer note (ii) below)	5,284.95	5,499.55
Less:Loss in value	(235.20)	-
Sub-total	**5,049.75**	5,499.55
Scrap	22.59	27.55
Total	**22,229.92**	**18,913.44**

(i) Inventories have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 26 for details.

(ii) Inventory Properties:-

Represents Properties/Flats (including under construction) acquired for sale in the ordinary course of business. Refer note 2.12 (b) of Accounting Policies.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Stock	5,499.55	4,704.00
Purchases (Payment to contractors/ builders)	2,381.53	795.55
Irrecoverable amount writen off / Loss in value	235.20	-
Cost of sales of Inventory property	2,596.13	-
Closing Stock	5,049.75	5,499.55

(b) Comprises flats-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Registered in the name of the Company	2,258.40	-
Pending registration in the name of the Company	2,564.36	5,248.23
Under construction	227.00	251.32
Total	5,049.75	5,499.55

NOTE NO. 14
TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured		
- Retention Money	13,118.65	13,272.23
- Against Running Bills	51,781.75	43,315.34
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired		
- Retention Money	114.00	242.94
- Against Running Bills	252.45	220.48
Total Trade Receivables	65,266.85	**57,050.99**
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	(366.45)	(463.42)
	64,900.40	**56,587.57**

Trade Receivables have been hypothecated as security for borrowings, refer note 26 for details.

NOTE NO. 15
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Cash-on-hand	48.25	40.04
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	13,709.94	7,500.10
Total	13,758.19	**7,540.14**

NOTE NO. 16
BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS MENTIONED ABOVE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Balance with banks (A)		
- In unpaid dividend account (i)	0.17	**0.54**
Bank Deposits (B)		
Deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months	7,156.71	4,928.10
Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months	1,017.32	1,223.63
Total (ii)	8,174.03	6,151.73
Less: Amount disclosed under non current financial assets (Refer note 9)	1,017.32	1,223.63
Sub-total (B)	7,156.71	**4,928.10**
Total (A+B)	7,156.88	**4,928.63**

(i) These balances are not available for use by the Company as they represent corresponding unpaid dividend liabilities.

(ii) Deposits of ₹ 5,637.24 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 6,151.73 Lakhs) are pledged with banks as margin for bank guarantees & letters of credit, deposited with the court for legal case against the company and against Earnest Money deposited with Clients.

NOTE NO. 17

CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Employee Loans and Advances	**53.07**	61.42
Loan receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	**-**	-
Loan receivables - credit impaired	**-**	-
Total	**53.07**	**61.42**

NOTE NO. 18

OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Earnest Money Deposit	**1,365.85**	690.54
Interest receivable on bank deposits	**263.93**	152.03
Other Receivables	**137.63**	87.79
Total	**1,767.40**	**930.36**

NOTE NO. 19

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Advance to Suppliers & Petty Contractors	**703.47**	830.29
Prepaid Expenses	**621.16**	444.77
Balance with Government Authority	**1,496.99**	759.37
Others	**5.50**	2.62
Total	**2,827.12**	**2,037.06**

NOTE NO. 20

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
10,00,00,000, Equity Share of ₹ 2/- each		
(Previous Year 10,00,00,000 Equity Share of ₹ 2/- each)	**2,000.00**	2,000.00
ISSUED,SUBSCRIBED & PAIDUP		
6,69,87,560 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up		
(Previous Year 6,69,87,560 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up)		
	1,339.75	1,339.75
Total	**1,339.75**	**1,339.75**

(i) Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	No. of Shares	₹ in lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in lakhs
At the beginning of the period	66987560	1,339.75	66987560	1,339.75
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	66987560	1,339.75	66987560	1,339.75

(ii) Terms / Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled for one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors of the Company is subject to the approval of the Members/Shareholders of the Company in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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 ownership of shares.

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. This distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars		As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
		No. of Shares	%age of Holdings	No. of Shares	%age of Holdings
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up					
Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Promoter	7961198	11.88	7961198	11.88
Mrs. Sudershan Walia	Promoter	22252380	33.22	22252380	33.22
DSP Blackrock Equity & Bond Fund	Mutual Fund	6284417	9.38	4832813	7.21
Mr. Shobhit Uppal	Promoter	4308000	6.43	4308000	6.43
Nalanda India Equity Fund Limited	Body Corporate	3870102	5.78	3870102	5.78

As per records of the Company including its register of shareholders/ members, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(iv) Distribution made and proposed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For 31.03.2019	For 31.03.2018
Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2018 @ ₹ 0.30 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each [March 31, 2018: Nil]	200.96	-
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on final dividend	41.31	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For 31.03.2019	For 31.03.2018
Proposed dividend on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on March 31, 2019 @ ₹ 0.30 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each [March 31, 2018 @ ₹ 0.30 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each]	200.96	200.96
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on proposed dividend	41.31	41.31

Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to approval at the annual general meeting and is not recognised as a liability (including DDT thereon) as at balance sheet date.

(v) Shares held by holding company or its subsidiaries/their associates Nil Nil

NOTE NO. 21
OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Reserve and Surplus:		
Securities Premium	**5,061.00**	5,061.00
General Reserve	**3,272.97**	3,272.97
Retained Earnings	**64,090.66**	52,547.20
Less:- Cash Dividend (Final) (Refer note 20 (iv))	**(200.96)**	-
Less:- Corporate Dividend Tax	**(41.31)**	-
Total reserve and surplus	**72,182.36**	**60,881.17**
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	**22.35**	22.35
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**22.35**	**22.35**
Total	**72,204.70**	**60,903.52**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. This can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) General Reserve

This Reserve is created by an appropriation from one component of equity (generally retained earnings) to another, not being an item of Other Comprehensive Income. The same can be utilized by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders.

NOTE NO. 22
NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
SECURED:-				
TERM LOANS				
From Banks	**79.76**		77.73	
Less: Current maturity (Refer note 28)	**17.44**	**62.32**	12.18	65.55
VEHICLE LOANS				
From Banks	**7.42**		13.88	
Less: Current maturity (Refer note 28)	**6.82**	**0.60**	6.46	7.42
Total		**62.92**		**72.97**

As at March 31, 2019 - Security details

(i) Term Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 77.73 Lakhs against Machinery is secured by way of hypothecation of specified Machinery/ Equipment. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 59 monthly installments commencing from 01.05.2018.

(ii) Vehicle Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 7.42 Lakhs is secured by way of hypothecation of specified vehicle. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from 07.05.2017.

(iii) Term Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 14.20 Lakhs against Machinery is secured by way of hypothecation of specified Machinery/ Equipment. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 59 monthly installments commencing from 15.06.2018.

As at March 31, 2018 - Security details

(i) Term Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 77.73 Lakhs against Machinery is secured by way of hypothecation of specified Machinery/ Equipment. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 59 monthly installments commencing from 01.05.2018.

(ii) Vehicle Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹13.69 Lakhs is secured by way of hypothecation of specified vehicle. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from 07.05.2017.

(iii) Vehicle Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 0.19 Lakhs is secured by way of hypothecation of specified vehicle. The term loan bear interest rate 11.50%. The same is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from 05.05.2015.

NOTE NO. 23
OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Security deposits (Lease rent)	284.19	187.31
Total	**284.19**	**187.31**

NOTE NO. 24
NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note 44)	469.41	330.59
Total	**469.41**	**330.59**

NOTE NO. 25
OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Contract Liability -		
Mobilisation Advance	4,455.53	1,493.46
Lease License equalization	1,506.37	991.98
Deferred revenue - rental	18.26	26.87
Total	**5,980.16**	**2,512.32**

NOTE NO. 26
CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
SECURED		
Working Capital Loan from Banks	**3,026.66**	1,211.44
UNSECURED		
From related party (Refer note 47)	**2,997.13**	1,677.13
Total	**6,023.79**	**2,888.57**

Working Capital loans From various banks are secured by way of

- First pari pasu charges on all existing and future current assets of the company.
- Pari pasu charges on current assets / fixed assets to IDFC Bank Limited so as to provide 1.0x cover.
- Equitable mortgage of properties situated as B-21, Geetanjali Enclave, New Delhi owned by promoter director with Yes Bank Limited.
- Pledge of 1,02,71,380 No. of equity shares to Punjab & Sind bank, 20,00,000 equity shares to Bank of Maharashtra, 22,99,000 equity shares with Yes Bank Limited, 7,55,000 equity shares with RBL Bank Limited and 5,40,000 equity shares with IDFC Bank Limited by promoter directors and their relatives.
- Personal Guarantees of directors (i) Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia (ii) Mr. Shobhit Uppal (iii) Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, and relative of the directors (iv) Mrs. Sudershan Walia
- The working capital loans from Banks bear floating interest rate ranging from MCLR plus 0.75% to 3.15%.
- Unsecured loan is interest free and payable on demand.

NOTE NO. 27
TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer note 43)	**436.67**	94.22
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	**42,415.82**	37,681.73
Total	**42,852.49**	**37,775.96**

NOTE NO. 28
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Current maturities of term loan from banks (Refer note 22)	**17.44**	12.18
Current maturities of vehicle loan from banks (Refer note 22)	**6.82**	6.46
Interest accrued on borrowings	**0.67**	0.33
Unpaid Dividend *	**0.17**	0.54
Others		
Interest payable on tax demands	**894.66**	915.99
Security deposit (lease rent)	**-**	9.18
Lease License fee	**112.94**	-
Other payables to related parties	**305.05**	324.37
Other payables	**2,349.55**	2,148.04
Total	**3,687.31**	3,417.07

* To be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when due.

NOTE NO. 29
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Contract Liabilities		
(i) Mobilisation Advance	**10,097.05**	8,928.93
(ii) Advance Against Material at Site	**3,197.53**	3,620.85
Advance from customers	**-**	55.00
Dues to Statutory Authorities	**1,872.53**	2,134.49
Deferred revenue - rental	**21.72**	17.74
Total	**15,188.83**	**14,757.00**

NOTE NO. 30
CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
For Gratuity (Refer note 44)	**244.28**	204.13
Total	**244.28**	**204.13**

NOTE NO. 31
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
For Income Tax (Net of advance tax and tax deducted at source)	**-**	910.72
Total	**-**	**910.72**

NOTE NO. 32
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Construction Contract Revenue (A)	**172,035.01**	**163,699.87**
Other Operating Revenue (B)		
Lease Rental Income [refer note 46(b)]	**448.77**	125.02
Project Consultancy Income	**-**	80.00
Sale of Scrap	**707.43**	753.61
Sale of Inventory Properties (Flats)	**2,027.11**	-
Total (B)	**3,183.32**	**958.63**
Total (A+B)	**175,218.32**	**164,658.50**

NOTE NO. 33
OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Interest Income on		
Financial assets held at amortised cost		
Fixed deposits with banks [(Tax deducted at source ₹ 52.40 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 40.54 Lakhs)]	**537.99**	419.59
Others	**251.29**	-
Other non operating income		
Rent	**3.94**	14.79
Liabilities written back	**166.71**	52.77
Gain on sale of property, plant & equipment [Net of loss of ₹ 0.25 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 0.21 Lakhs)]	**17.37**	6.14
Provision for Doubtful Debts, no longer required, written back	**-**	19.29
Provision for future losses, no longer required, written back	**-**	118.30
Total	**977.29**	**630.88**

NOTE NO. 34
COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Inventories at the beginning of the year	**5,474.56**	7,053.17
Add: Purchases	**80,539.38**	68,954.13
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	**8,544.22**	5,474.56
Cost of material consumed	**77,469.72**	**70,532.74**
Cost of sale of inventory property (Refer note 13)	**2,596.13**	-
Total	**80,065.85**	**70,532.74**

NOTE NO. 35
CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Sub-Contracts	**47,017.56**	43,539.19
Professional Charges	**826.61**	1,091.49
Power & Fuel	**3,125.13**	2,868.68
Machinery & Shuttering Hire Charges	**1,584.76**	881.03
Machinery Repair & Maintenance	**857.76**	794.76
Commercial Vehicle Running & Maintenance	**47.89**	56.97
Testing Expenses	**107.30**	143.48
Insurance Expenses	**332.58**	274.92
Watch & Ward Expenses	**1,010.52**	821.07
Site Maintenance Expenses	**26.48**	12.29
Total	**54,936.58**	**50,483.88**

NOTE NO. 36
(INCREASE) / DECREASE IN INVENTORY

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Work-in-Progress		
(Civil Construction)		
Opening Stock	**7,183.16**	12,250.99
Closing Stock	**7,418.82**	7,183.16
Total (Increase)/Decrease	**(235.66)**	**5,067.83**

NOTE NO. 37
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.19		Year Ending 31.03.18	
Staff Cost				
Salaries and other benefits				
(Including Directors Remuneration				
₹ 417.19 Lakhs Previous Year ₹ 305.40 Lakhs)	**9,291.84**		8,195.68	
Employees Welfare	**461.48**		340.67	
Employer's Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**323.21**		247.02	
Gratuity Expenses (Refer note 44)	**208.08**	**10,284.61**	174.52	8,957.89
Labour Cost				
Labour Wages & other benefits	**2,495.94**		2,496.53	
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	**226.60**		463.38	
Labour Welfare	**1,320.92**	**4,043.46**	1,465.77	4,425.69
Total		**14,328.07**		**13,383.58**

NOTE NO. 38
FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
a. Interest		
i. On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
- on Term Loans	**7.17**	0.50
- on Working Capital & Others	**416.16**	444.88
- on Mobilisation Advances	**535.59**	372.34
ii. On Unwinding of discount resulting in increase		
in financial liabilities (Security deposit)	**19.98**	13.32
iii. On net defined benefit liability	**39.03**	42.16
iv. On Income Tax	**47.92**	72.20
v. Interest on Tax demand (Indirect tax)	**14.07**	876.45
b. Other borrowing costs:		
i. Upfront/Processing fee	**117.16**	56.30
ii. Bank Charges and guarantee commission	**725.31**	629.71
Total	**1,922.40**	**2,507.85**

NOTE NO. 39
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	**2,418.22**	2,236.99
Depreciation on Investment Property	**310.22**	300.44
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	**27.35**	25.34
Total	**2,755.79**	**2,562.77**

NOTE NO. 40
OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Electricity & Water Charges	**53.64**	44.96
Rent	**427.73**	310.61
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	**321.89**	278.94
Professional Charges	**650.75**	655.00
Repairs & Maintenance: -		
Building	**13.26**	18.65
Others	**221.12**	228.94
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	**212.21**	184.99
Postage, Telegram and Telephone Expenses	**61.29**	76.90
Printing and Stationery	**144.99**	107.43
Advertisement	**25.77**	10.08
Business Promotion	**28.35**	29.93
Charity & Donation (other than political parties)	**2.41**	3.00
Insurance Charges	**47.35**	25.03
Watch & Ward Expenses	**48.64**	23.27
Rates & Taxes	**46.31**	58.59
Workman Compensation	**4.10**	24.69
Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	**28.31**	8.27
Auditor's Remuneration (refer note 45)	**26.36**	25.53
Bad Debts Written off	**979.95**	18.00
Provision for doubtful debts	**124.59**	376.03
License fee RSRTC	**643.74**	632.16
CSR Expenditure (refer note 52)	**11.07**	39.92
Irrecoverable amount writen off / Loss in value	**235.20**	-
Directors Sitting Fees	**12.60**	8.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	**121.30**	75.48
Total	**4,492.93**	**3,264.59**

NOTE NO. 41

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

i) Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Claims against the company not Acknowledged as debts		
(i) Value Added Tax liability	**1,092.17**	6,541.88
(ii) Demand of stamp duty on Real Estate Project	**57.42**	57.42
(iii) Excise duty demand for F.Y. 1998-99 & 2000-2001	**474.01**	389.43
(iv) Service tax demand on alleged:-		
- Wrong availment of abatement on account of free supply of material by the Client	**598.98**	3,246.23
- Composition scheme	**1,193.76**	809.33
- Exempted projects	**2,076.70**	2,076.70
- Others	**1,269.37**	1,398.09
(v) Provident fund demand	**5,457.34**	5,457.34
(vi) Other Claims not Acknowledged as debts against the company	**3,594.99**	3,085.97
b) Guarantees:		
Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of the company	**88,411.77**	60,908.33
Indemnity Bonds/Performance Bonds/ Surety Bonds / Corporate guarantees given to clients	**2,199.80**	3,269.00
Letters of Credit	**17.45**	892.32
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	**-**	-

The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities and it is not practicable to estimate the timings of the cash outflows, if any. In respect of the matters above resolution of the arbitration/ appellate proceedings are pending and it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the above obligations/claims.

Based on discussions with the advocates & consultants, the Company believes that there are fair chance of decisions in its favour in respect of all items listed in (a)(i) to (a)(vi) above. The replies/appeals have been filed before appropriate authorities/Courts. Disposal is awaited. The Company does not expect any outflow of economic resources in respect of the above and therefore no provision is made in respect thereof.

ii) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court Judgement on Provident Fund (PF) dated 28th February, 2019. As a matter of caution, the Company proposes to recognise liability on a prospective basis effective from April 2019. The Company will update its provision, on receiving further clarity on the subject.

iii) Commitments

a) Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account, net of payments/advances and not provided in the books are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	**-**	50.00

b) Other commitments:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
For commitments relating to Inventory Property	**424.91**	**1,592.10**

42 (a) 'Non-current trade receivables' include ₹ 8,829.49 Lakhs (31 March, 2018: ₹ 8,995.05 Lakhs) outstanding as at 31 March 2019 based on the terms and conditions implicit in the contracts and other receivables in respect of closed/ suspended projects. These claims are mainly in respect of cost over-run arising due to additional work, caused delays, suspension of projects, deviation in design and change in scope of work and other aspects; for which Company is at various stages of negotiation/discussion with the clients or under arbitration. In certain cases customers have lodged counter claims against the Company. Considering the contractual tenability, progress of negotiation/ discussion with the client, the management is confident of recovery of these receivables.

(b) One of the client encashed bank guarantees of ₹ 1,916.30 lakhs on 02.04.2019 & 03.04.2019 for which the management has filed arbitration proceedings for recovery.

43 The Company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro Small Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Based on the information available with the Company, the balance due to Micro Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Details of dues to Micro Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006	**As at 31.03.2019**	**As at 31.03.2018**
i)	The principal amount & the interest due thereon remaining unpaid at the end of the year:		
	Principal Amount	**436.67**	94.22
	Interest Due thereon	**6.42**	2.45
ii)	Payments made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year:		
	Principal Amount	**829.47**	128.35
	Interest Due thereon	**19.80**	2.91
iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	**-**	-
iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year; and	**26.22**	5.36
v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	**-**	-

The information has been given in respect of such vendor to the extent they could be identified as Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 on the basis of information available with the company and in cases of confirmation from vendors, interest for delayed payments has not been provided amounting to ₹ 26.22 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 - ₹ 5.36 Lakhs).

44 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Refer note 2.13 for accounting policy on Employee Benefits.

A. Defined contribution plans

i. Provident Fund/Employees' Pension Fund

ii. Employees' State Insurance

The Company has recognised following amounts as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**For the Year ended 31.03.2019**	**For the Year ended 31.03.2018**
Included in contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 37)		
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund/Employees' Pension Fund	**549.81**	700.67
Included in Employee and Labour Welfare (Refer Note 37)		
Contribution paid in respect of Employees' State Insurance Scheme	**145.89**	350.03

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded.

(i) Balance Sheet

The assets, liabilities and surplus/(deficit) position of the defined benefit plans at the Balance Sheet date were:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan-Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31.03.2019	**As at 31.03.2018**
Present value of obligation	**2,020.41**	1,454.76
Fair value of plan assets	**1,306.72**	920.04
(Asset)/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**713.69**	**534.71**
Net liability-current (Refer Note 30)	**244.28**	204.13
Net liability-non-current (Refer Note 24)	**469.41**	330.59
	713.69	**534.71**

(ii) Movements in Present Value of Obligation and Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Plan Assets	Plan Obligation	Total
As at April 01, 2017	818.20	1,420.48	602.28
Current service cost	-	174.52	174.52
Past service cost	-	-	-
Interest cost	-	99.43	99.43
Interest income	57.27	-	(57.27)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	8.32	-	(8.32)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(31.89)	(31.89)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	(150.79)	(150.79)
Employer contributions	93.24	-	(93.24)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Assets acquired/ (settled)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(57.00)	(57.00)	-
As at March 31, 2018	**920.04**	**1,454.76**	**534.71**
As at April 01, 2018	920.04	1,454.76	534.71
Current service cost	-	208.08	208.08
Past service cost	-	-	-
Interest cost	-	106.20	106.20
Interest income	67.16	-	(67.16)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	22.97	-	(22.97)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(12.46)	(12.46)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	316.91	316.91
Employer contributions	349.62	-	(349.62)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Assets acquired/ (settled)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(53.09)	(53.09)	-
As at March 31, 2019	**1,306.72**	**2,020.41**	**713.69**

(iii) Statement of Profit and Loss

The charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises:

The charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)	
	Year ended 31.03.2019	**Year ended 31.03.2018**
Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year		
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Current service cost	**208.08**	174.52
Past service cost	**-**	-
Finance costs:		
Interest cost	**106.20**	99.43
Interest income	**(67.16)**	(57.27)
Net impact on profit (before tax)	**247.12**	**216.68**
Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**-**	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(12.46)**	(31.89)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	**316.91**	(150.79)
Return (gain)/loss on plan assets excluding interest income	**(22.97)**	(8.32)
Net impact on other comprehensive income (before tax)	**281.49**	**(191.00)**

(iv) Assets

The fair value of plan assets at the Balance Sheet date for the defined benefit plans for each category are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31.03.2019	**As at 31.03.2018**
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total		
Insurer managed funds	**100%**	100%

The Trustees have taken policy from Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and pays premium. LIC in turn manages the assets which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. The Company does not forsee any material risk from these investments.

(v) Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31.03.2019	**As at 31.03.2018**
Financial/Economic Assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	**7.40%**	7.30%
Salary escalation rate (per annum)	**8.00%**	8.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement age	**80 years- For Bikramjit Ahluwalia**	80 years- For Bikramjit Ahluwalia
	60 years- For all others	60 years- For all others
Mortality table	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.
Withdrawal Rates		
Ages (years)		
All ages	**8% per annum**	8% per annum

Notes:-

(i) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2019. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(ii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(iii) The salary escalation rate is arrived after taking into consideration the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis.

(vi) Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan obligations to changes in the key assumptions are:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity			
	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	Change in assumption	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation	Change in assumption	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation
Discount rate (per annum) - Increase	**1.00%**	**(116.87)**	1.00%	(97.99)
- Decrease	**1.00%**	**131.58**	1.00%	97.51
Salary escalation rate (per annum) - Increase	**1.00%**	**129.53**	1.00%	111.33
- Decrease	**1.00%**	**(117.28)**	1.00%	(89.46)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the Balance Sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

(vii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	**11 years**	**11 years**
Expected benefit payments within next-		
I year	**422.14**	129.55
II year	**140.67**	153.42
III year	**156.51**	109.62
IV year	**119.76**	119.24
V year	**114.95**	92.04
thereafter	**1,066.38**	850.90

Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan (Gratuity) for the next annual reporting period ₹ 244.28 Lakhs (March 31, 2018: 204.13 Lakhs)

45 STATUTORY AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

(Net of GST/Service Tax)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
(i)	Statutory Audit Fee	**20.00**	20.00
(ii)	Tax Audit Fee	**4.00**	4.00
(iii)	Certification & other matters	**0.98**	0.75
(iv)	Out of pocket expenses	**1.39**	0.78
Total		**26.36**	**25.53**

46 LEASES:

(a) Operating Lease: Company as a lessee

i) License Fees- RSRTC Kota

The Company has entered into an Agreement to Develop and License Agreement with RSRTC (Kota) in respect of commercial premises for an initial license period of 30 years. The Company shall after the expiry of the license period hand over possession of the said premises to the RSRTC. The disclosure with respect to the said non-cancellable operating lease are as as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(i) Operating lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Licence fee RSRTC'	**643.74**	632.16
(ii) Future minimum rental payables under non-cancellable operating lease		
Not later than one year	**121.09**	30.93
Later than one year and not later than five years	**770.01**	670.26
More than five years	**17,844.66**	18,065.49
- Contingent rent recognised as an expense	**-**	-

ii) Lease Rent- Others

The Company has taken various residential, office and warehouse premises under operating lease agreements. These are generally not non-cancellable and are renewable by mutual consent. There are no restrictions imposed by Lease Agreement. There are no subleases.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(i) Operating lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Rent'	**427.73**	310.61
- Contingent rent recognised as an expense	**-**	-

(b) Operating Lease: Company as a lessor

The Company has leased out mall premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreements.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(i) Operating lease receipts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**448.77**	125.02
(ii) Future minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating lease		
Not later than one year	**543.78**	474.33
Later than one year and not later than five years	**2,460.82**	2,407.60
More than five years	**7,562.75**	7,794.18

The Company has given spaces of building / land under operating lease arrangements taken on lease or being operated under revenue sharing arrangements. The Company has common fixed assets for operating space giving on rent. Hence, separate figures for the fixed assets given on rent are not ascertainable.

(c) Finance Lease:

The Company has entered into finance leases for leasehold land. These leases are generally for a period ranging 90 years to 99 years. No part of the land has been sub leased. Except for the initial payment, there are no material annual payments for the aforesaid leases. Refer Note 3 for carrying value.

47 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

(i) Names of related parties and nature of relationships: (as ascertained by management)

a)	**Wholly owned Subsidiary Companies:**	
	M/s. Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd.	
	M/s. Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.	
	M/s. Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.	
	M/s. Prem Sagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.	
	M/s. Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.	
b)	**Key managerial personnel:**	
	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Chairman & Managing Director
	Mr. Shobhit Uppal	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Vinay Pal	Whole time Director
	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	Whole time Director (w.e.f. 01.04.2018)
	Mrs. Mohinder Kaur Sahlot	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Arun K Gupta	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. S.K. Chawla	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Dr. Sushil Chandra	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Satbeer Singh	Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari	Company Secretary
c)	**Relative of key managerial personnel & Relationship:**	
	Mrs. Sudershan Walia	Wife of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Rohini Ahluwalia	Daughter of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Rachna Uppal	Wife of Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	Son of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Pushpa Rani	Sister of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Mukta Ahluwalia	Daughter of Chairman & Managing Director
d)	**Enterprises owned and controlled by management personnel and by their relatives:**	
	Ahluwalia Construction Group (Proprietor Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia)	
	M/s. Ahlcons India Private Limited	
	Tidal Securities Private Limited	

(ii) Transactions with related parties during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions		Nature of Relationship	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Rent paid				
Sudershan Walia		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**54.00**	54.00
Rachna Uppal			**12.00**	12.00
Rohini Ahluwalia			**7.20**	7.20
Mukta Ahluwalia			**6.00**	6.00
Ahluwalia Construction Group		Enterprises owned and controlled by management personnel and by their relatives	**3.00**	3.00
Dividend paid				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia		Key Management Personnel	**23.88**	-
Shobhit Uppal			**12.92**	-
Vikas Ahluwalia			**0.10**	-
Sudershan Walia		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**66.76**	-
Rachna Uppal			**3.68**	-
Rohini Ahluwalia			**8.95**	-
Mukta Ahluwalia			**0.10**	-
Tidal Securities Private Limited		Enterprises owned and controlled by management personnel and by their relatives	**0.08**	-
Unsecured Loan taken and interest paid				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia				
Unsecured Loan	Taken	Key Management Personnel	**1,620.00**	190.00
	Repaid		**300.00**	1,307.44
Interest Paid			**-**	22.08
Loan given and interest received				
Vipin Kumar Tiwari				
Loan	Given	Key Management Personnel	**1.60**	2.40
	Repaid		**2.90**	1.10
Interest received			**0.07**	-
Satbeer Singh				
Loan	Given	Key Management Personnel	**5.06**	2.00
	Repaid		**4.03**	1.33
Interest received			**0.15**	-
Sale of Investments				
Pushpa Rani		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**-**	28.92
Repayment of amount due from related party				
Ahlcons India Pvt. Ltd.				
Amount received		Parties under common control & Associates	**-**	71.52

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	Nature of Relationship	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Managerial Remuneration			
Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Key Management Personnel		
- Short-term employee benefits		**126.00**	126.00
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**243.57**	238.56
Shobhit Uppal			
- Short-term employee benefits		**168.00**	120.00
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**208.44**	143.31
Vinay Pal			
- Short-term employee benefits		**63.19**	59.40
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**28.45**	23.08
Vikas Ahluwalia	Key Management Personnel		
- Short-term employee benefits		**60.00**	-
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**2.20**	-
Mohinder Kaur Sahlot			
- Director Sitting Fees		**3.20**	2.00
Arun K Gupta			
- Director Sitting Fees		**3.20**	2.40
S.K. Chawla			
- Director sitting fees		**3.00**	2.00
Sushil Chandra			
- Director Sitting Fees		**3.20**	1.80
Satbeer Singh			
- Short-term employee benefits		**29.30**	25.70
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**5.85**	5.14
Vipin Kumar Tiwari			
- Short-term employee benefits		**18.26**	18.26
- Post-employment benefits		**1.17**	1.17
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**7.11**	6.66

(iii) Balances Outstanding:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Nature of Relationship	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Investments				
Premsagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.		Subsidiary Companies	**116.35**	116.35
Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.		Subsidiary Companies	**127.10**	127.10
Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.		Subsidiary Companies	**127.60**	127.60
Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd.		Subsidiary Companies	**130.85**	130.85
Jiwan Jyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.		Subsidiary Companies	**126.10**	126.10
Loan due to Directors				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia		Key Management Personnel	**2,997.13**	1,677.13
Loan due from Key Management Personnel				
Vipin Kumar Tiwari		Key Management Personnel	**-**	1.30
Satbeer Singh		Key Management Personnel	**1.70**	0.68
Due to related parties (Remuneration, Rent & Interest)				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia	-Remuneration	Key Management Personnel	**50.42**	27.75
Shobhit Uppal	- Remuneration	Key Management Personnel	**50.61**	8.47
Vinay Pal	- Remuneration	Key Management Personnel	**2.95**	5.85
Vikas Ahluwalia	- Remuneration	Key Management Personnel	**23.76**	-
Sudershan Walia	- Rent	Relative of Key Management Personnel	**150.00**	233.68
Vikas Ahluwalia	- Remuneration	Relative of Key Management Personnel	**-**	36.26
Rachna Uppal	- Rent	Relative of Key Management Personnel	**13.86**	4.98
Rohini Ahluwalia	- Rent	Relative of Key Management Personnel	**13.45**	7.38
Pledge of Shares				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia 43,90,000 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each [March 31, 2018- 43,90,000 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each]		Key Management Personnel	**87.80**	87.80
Sudershan Walia 1,14,75,380 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each [March 31, 2018- 1,14,75,380 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each]		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**229.51**	229.51

- No amount has been written off or provided for in respect of transactions with the related parties.

(iv) Also refer note 22 & 26 as regards guarantees & mortgage of their immovable property received from key management personnel and their relatives in respect of borrowings availed by the company.

48 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Net Profit/(Loss) for calculation of Basic/Diluted EPS (₹ in Lakhs)	**11,726.58**	11,544.67
Weighted average number of shares in calculating Basic EPS and Diluted EPS	**66,987,560**	66,987,560
Nominal Value of each share	**2**	2
Earning Per Share:		
Basic (₹)	**17.51**	17.23
Diluted (₹)	**17.51**	17.23

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

49 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 115 "REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS":

(a) Disaggregation of revenue into operating segments and geographical areas for the year ended March 31, 2019:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Segment	Revenue as per Ind AS 115			Other Revenue	Total as per Profit and loss / Segment Reporting
	Domestic	Foreign	Total		
Construction Contract*	**172,742.44**	**-**	**172,742.44**	**-**	**172,742.44**
Lease Rental	**-**	**-**	**-**	**448.77**	**448.77**
Others (Inventory property)	**2,027.11**	**-**	**2,027.11**	**-**	**2,027.11**
Total	**174,769.55**	**-**	**174,769.55**	**448.77**	**175,218.32**

* include scrap sales of ₹ 707.43 lakhs.

(b) Out of the total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115 during the year, ₹ 1,72,035.01 lakhs is recognised over a period of time and ₹ 2,734.54 lakhs is recognised at a point in time.

(c) Movement in Expected Credit Loss during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision on Trade Receivables covered under Ind AS 115
Opening balance as at April 01, 2018	1,067.52
Ind AS 115 transition impact	-
Changes in allowance for expected credit loss:	
Provision /(reversal) of allowance for expected credit loss	1,104.54
Write off as bad debts	(979.95)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2019	1,192.10

(d) Contract Balances:

(i) Movement in Contract Balances during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities	Net Contract Balances
Opening balance as at April 01, 2018	15,762.46	14,043.24	1,719.22
Closing balance as at March 31, 2019	16,161.92	17,750.12	(1,588.20)
Net Increase/ (Decrease)	399.46	3,706.87	(3,307.42)

(a) Contract Assets represents Retention Money.

(b) Contract Liabilities represents mobilisation advance and advance against material at site.

(ii) Revenue recognised during the year from opening balance of contract liabilities amounts to ₹ 9,312.24 lakhs.

(e) Cost to obtain the contract:

(i) Amount of amortisation recognised in Profit and Loss during the year 2018-19: ₹ Nil.

(ii) Amount recognised as assets as at March 31, 2019: ₹ Nil.

(f) Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year:

Particulars		(₹ in Lakhs)
Opening contracted price of orders as at April 01, 2018 *		830,466.21
Add:		
Fresh orders/change orders received (net)		472,715.92
Increase due to additional consideration recognised as per contractual terms		27,855.14
Increase due to exchange rate movements (net)		-
Less:		
Orders completed during the year		230,504.32
Projects suspended/stopped during the year		34,695.40
Closing contracted price of orders as at March 31, 2019*		1,065,837.55
Total Revenue recognised during the year	174,769.55	
Less: Revenue out of orders completed during the year	14,466.42	
Revenue out of orders under execution at the end of the year (I)		160,303.13
Revenue recognised upto previous year (from orders pending completion at the end of the year) (II)		314,404.92
Decrease due to exchange rate movements (net) (III)		-
Balance revenue to be recognised in future viz. Order book (IV)		591,129.50
Closing contracted price of orders as at March 31, 2019* (I+II+III+IV)		1,065,837.55

*including full value of partially executed contracts.

(g) Remaining performance obligations: The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations and expected conversion (as estimated by the management) of the same into revenue is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total	Expected conversion in revenue				
		Upto 1 Year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 4 years	Beyond 4 years
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation	591,129.50	183,985.15	177,291.45	166,666.20	63,186.70	-

(h) Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative effect method. The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information is not restated in the financial statements. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Company.

50 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

I Financial Instruments - Accounting classification, fair values and fair value hierarchy:

The category wise details as to the carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities including their levels in the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Levels	Carrying values as at		Fair values as at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1. Financial assets at					
a. Fair value through Profit & Loss		-	-	-	-
b. Fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
c. Amortised cost					
Trade receivables	Level 2	**75,661.17**	67,107.59	**75,661.17**	67,107.59
Cash & cash equivalents	Level 1	**13,758.19**	7,540.14	**13,758.19**	7,540.14
Bank balances other than Cash & cash equivalents	Level 1	**7,156.88**	4,928.63	**7,156.88**	4,928.63
Loans	Level 2	**728.51**	591.44	**728.51**	591.44
Other financial assets	Level 2	**3,069.04**	2,454.77	**3,069.04**	2,454.77
2. Financial liabilities					
a. Fair value through Profit & Loss		-	-	-	-
b. Fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
c. Amortised cost					
Borrowings	Level 2	**6,086.70**	2,961.55	**6,086.70**	2,961.55
Trade payables	Level 2	**42,852.49**	37,775.96	**42,852.49**	37,775.96
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	**3,971.50**	3,604.38	**3,971.50**	3,604.38

Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended 31st March, 2018. The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. The carrying value of Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short-term borrowings, other current financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value mainly due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2. The fair value of unquoted equity instruments is determined using Level 3 inputs which include inputs from the financial statements of the investee companies based on their respective Net Asset Values (NAV) per share.

   Reconciliation of fair Value measurement of unquoted equity shares of following companies classified as FVTOCI assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	M/s. Ahluwalia Builders & Development Group Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Ahlcons India Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Capricon Industrials Ltd.	Total
As at April 01, 2017	-	**33.30**	**12.26**	**45.56**
Add/(less):- Level 3 fair valuation gain /(loss) recognized in other comprehensive income till date of sale	-	(13.30)	(5.01)	(18.31)
Add/(less):-Gain /(loss) on sale of investments	1.66	-	-	1.66
Less:- Sale Value of FVTOCI investments	1.66	20.00	7.26	28.92
As at March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-

3. Borrowings have fair values that approximate to their carrying amounts as it is based on the net present value of the anticipated future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

4. Security deposits received against leases are fair valued at initial recognition. Valuation technique used and key inputs thereto for these Level 2 financial liabilities are determined using Discounted Cash Flow method using prevailing market interest rates. After initial recognition, they are carried at amortised cost.

5. There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements

II Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment & policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same.

Risk assessment & management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment & management policies and processes.

The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the management. Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. The Company manages market risk which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The management recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business and through regular monitoring of conduct of accounts. The Company also holds security deposits for outstanding trade receivables which mitigate the credit risk to some extent.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. The management believes that no further provision is necessary in respect of trade receivables based on historical trends of these customers. Further, the Company's exposure to customers is diversified.

The Company had one Customer (Central Govt. and State Govt. both) that owned the company more than ₹ 33,215.75 Lakhs (March 31, 2018: ₹ 28,686.00 Lakhs) and accounted for approximately 43% (March 31, 2018 : 42%) of all the receivables outstanding.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the company to banks and finacial instituitions, the maximum exposure which the company is exposed to is the maximum amount which the company would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the company considers that is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

The movement in the loss allowance in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31.03.2019**	**As at 31.03.2018**
Opening Balance	**1,067.52**	710.77
Impairment loss recognised	**1,104.54**	374.74
Amount written off as bad debts	**(979.95)**	(18.00)
Closing Balance	**1,192.10**	1,067.52

The credit risk on liquid funds such as banks in current and deposit accounts is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

b) **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and committed borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities and by monitoring rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**Carrying amount**	**upto 1 year**	**1-3 year**	**3-5 year**	**More than 5 year**	**Total contracted cash flows**
As at March 31, 2019						
Borrowings and interest thereon *	6,111.64	6,323.13	47.54	23.81	-	6,394.49
Trade payables	42,852.49	42,852.49	-	-	-	42,852.49
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities of Long term borrowings)	3,946.57	3,662.38	284.19	-	-	3,946.57
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**52,910.70**	**52,838.00**	**331.73**	**23.81**	**-**	**53,193.55**
Derivatives						
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Derivative Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 year	Total contracted cash flows
As at March 31, 2018						
Borrowings and interest thereon *	2,980.51	3,026.89	46.50	38.70	-	3,112.09
Trade payables	37,775.96	37,775.96	-	-	-	37,775.96
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities of Long term borrowings)	3,585.42	3,398.10	187.31	-	-	3,585.42
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**44,341.89**	**44,200.95**	**233.81**	**38.70**	**-**	**44,473.46**
Derivatives						
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Derivative Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

* The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including interest that will be paid on those liabilities upto the maturity of the instruments, ignoring the call and refinancing options available with the Company, if any. The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The above excludes any financial liabilities arising out of financial guarantee contract.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the company to banks and finacial instituitions, the maximum exposure which the company is exposed to is the maximum amount which the company would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the company considers that is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

Financing facilities:

The Company has access to financing facilities as described in below Note. The Company expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to March 31, 2020 and which may be extended by mutual agreement:		
- amount used	**87.18**	91.61
- amount unused	**-**	-
	87.18	**91.61**
Unsecured loans from promoter		
- amount used	**2,997.13**	1,677.13
- amount unused	**-**	-
	2,997.13	**1,677.13**
Secured bank overdraft facility:		
- amount used	**3,026.66**	1,211.44
- amount unused	**4,473.34**	6,888.56
	7,500.00	**8,100.00**

c) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments and all short term and long-term debt. 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, trade payables, trade receivables and other financial instruments. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities.

i) **Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Company has no material exposure to foreign exchange risk as it does not generally have any financial assets or liabilities which are denominated in a currency other than INR.

However, the following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure (Unhedged) as on balance sheet dates:

Foreign Currency Liabilities / Assets	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	Foreign currency	₹ in lakhs	Foreign currency	₹ in lakhs
Currency				
Trade Payables & other liabilities				
USD	**74,895**	**51.81**	74,895	48.71
Euro	**12,188**	**9.47**	250,420	201.89
Other Assets (Advance for Purchases)				
Euro	**-**	**-**	100,365	69.60

a. **Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:**

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates of USD, JPY and Euro with INR, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
	Effect on Profit before tax Gain/(Loss)		Effect on Profit before tax Gain/(Loss)	
5% movement	Strengthening of Foreign Currency	Weakening of Foreign Currency	Strengthening of Foreign Currency	Weakening of Foreign Currency
On Foreign Currency Liability:				
USD	**2.59**	**(2.59)**	2.44	(2.44)
Euro	**0.47**	**(0.47)**	10.09	(10.09)

ii) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company’s investments in term deposits (i.e., margin money) with banks are for short durations, and therefore do not expose the Company to significant interest rates risk.

a. Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Floating rate instruments:		
INR Borrowings	**3,113.84**	1,303.06
Euro Borrowings	**-**	-
USD Borrowings	**-**	-

The table excludes non interest bearing/fixed rate of interest borrowings ₹ 2,997.13 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 1,677.13 Lakhs).

b. Interest rate sensitivity:

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to interest rates for borrowings at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of borrowings that have floating rates.

If the interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all the other variables were held constant, the effect on interest expense for the respective financial years and consequent effect on Company’s profit in that financial year would have been as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on Profit Before Tax	
	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Floating rate instruments:		
50 basis points increase	**(15.57)**	(6.52)
50 basis points decrease	**15.57**	6.52

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

III Capital Risk Management Policies and Objectives

The Company’s objective while managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern (so that it is enabled to provide returns and create value for its shareholders, and benefits for other stakeholders), support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and / or relevant laws and regulations, and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital and to maximise shareholders value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce debt, etc.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Debt	**6,110.96**	2,980.19
Cash and cash equivalents	**13,758.19**	7,540.14
Net debt	**(7,647.23)**	**(4,559.95)**
Total Equity	**73,544.45**	62,243.27
Capital and net debt	**65,897.23**	57,683.33
Net debt to equity ratio	**-11.60%**	**-7.91%**

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 borrowings in the current period.

IV Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

With effect from 01.04.2017, the Company adopted the amendments to Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows.The amendments require entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. To the extent necessary to satisfy this requirement, an entity discloses the following changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

- Changes from financing cash flows
- Changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses
- The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates
- Changes in fair values
- Other changes

Paragraph 44C of Ind AS 7 states that liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities. In addition, the disclosure requirement in paragraph 44A also applies to changes in financial assets (for example, assets that hedge liabilities arising from financing activities) if cash flows from those financial assets were, or future cash flows will be, included in cash flows from financing activities.

The Company disclosed information about its interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

The amendments suggest that the disclosure requirement may be met by providing a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities. Where an entity discloses such a reconciliation, it shall provide sufficient information to enable users of the financial statements to link items included in the reconciliation to the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows. The Company decided to provide information in a reconciliation format. The major changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities are due to financing cash flows and accrual of financial liabilities. The Company did not acquire any liabilities arising from financing activities during business combinations effected in the current period or comparative period.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	01.04.2018 (opening balance of comparative period)	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes				31.03.2019 (closing balance of comparative period)
			Arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes	Others	
i. Current loans and borrowings	2,888.57	3,135.21	-	-	-	-	**6,023.79**
ii. Current maturities of Long term borrowings	18.64	(18.64)	-	-	-	24.26	**24.26**
iii. Non-current loans and borrowings (excluding current maturities)	72.97	14.20	-	-	-	(24.26)	**62.92**
iv. Interest accrued on borrowings	0.33	(978.56)	-	-	-	978.91*	**0.67**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**2,980.51**	**2,152.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**978.91**	**6,111.64**

* Represents interest expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	01.04.2017 (opening balance of current year)	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes				31.03.2018 (closing balance of current year)
			Arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes	Others	
i. Current loans and borrowings	8,997.27	(6,108.70)	-	-	-	-	2,888.57
ii. Current maturities of Long term borrowings	14.23	(14.23)	-	-	-	18.64	18.64
iii. Non-current loans and borrowings (excluding current maturities)	0.19	91.42	-	-	-	(18.64)	72.97
iv. Interest accrued on borrowings	101.79	(932.50)	-	-	-	831.04	0.33
Total liabilities from financing activities	**9,113.48**	**(6,964.00)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**831.04**	**2,980.51**

* Represents interest expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss.

The ‘Other’ column includes the effect of reclassification of current portion (current maturities) of non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

51 SEGMENT INFORMATION- DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 108 “OPERATING SEGMENT”

A. Information about reportable segment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Construction Contract		Investment Property (Lease Rental)		Other		Unallocated		Total	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Revenue										
External revenue	**172,742.44**	164,533.47	**448.77**	125.02	**2,027.11**	-	**-**	-	**175,218.32**	164,658.50
Inter segment revenue	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total segment revenue	**172,742.44**	**164,533.47**	**448.77**	**125.02**	**2,027.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**175,218.32**	**164,658.50**
Segment results	**21,865.56**	21,425.30	**(818.94)**	(1,072.59)	**(804.22)**				**20,242.41**	**20,352.71**
Less:										
a. Finance costs							**1,922.40**	2,507.85	**1,922.40**	**2,507.85**
b. Other unallocable expense net of unallocable income							**390.35**	358.72	**390.35**	**358.72**
(Loss)/Profit before tax									**17,929.65**	**17,486.14**
Tax expenses									**6,203.08**	**5,941.47**
(Loss)/Profit after tax									**11,726.58**	**11,544.67**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Other Information	Construction Contract		Investment Property (Lease Rental)		Other		Unallocated		Total	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Segment Assets	116,017.32	100,558.11	8,761.94	8,756.44	5,049.75	5,499.55	18,508.83	10,485.82	148,337.83	125,299.91
Segment Liabilities	66,576.88	57,606.88	2,192.71	1,650.46	-	-	6,023.79	3,799.29	74,793.38	63,056.64
Capital Employed	49,440.43	42,951.22	6,569.23	7,105.98	5,049.75	5,499.55	12,485.04	6,686.52	73,544.45	62,243.27

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment include in segment expense		Other non-cash expenses included in segment expense		Interest expense included in segment expense		Additions to Non-Current Assets	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Construction Contract	**2,445.57**	2,262.33	**1,104.54**	394.03	**535.59**	372.34	**2,897.54**	1,517.94
Investment Property (Lease Rental)	**310.22**	300.44	**-**	-	**-**	-	**223.82**	272.46
Others	**-**	-	**235.20**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Segment Total	**2,755.79**	**2,562.77**	**1,339.74**	**394.03**	**535.59**	**372.34**	**3,121.36**	**1,790.40**
Unallocated	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(535.59)**	(372.34)	**-**	-
Total	**2,755.79**	**2,562.77**	**1,339.74**	**394.03**	**-**	**-**	**3,121.36**	**1,790.40**

Reconciliation to amounts reflected in the financial statements

Reconciliation of assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Segment assets	129,829	114,814
Deferred tax assets (net)	2,991	2,171.46
Non-current tax assets (net)	175	146.22
Non-current investments	-	628.00
Cash and Bank Balances	15,342	7,540.14
Total assets	**148,338**	**125,300**

Reconciliation of liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Segment liabilities	68,770	59,257
Current Borrowings	6,024	2,889
Current Tax Liabilities	-	910.72
Total liabilities	**74,793**	**63,057**

B. Geographic Information

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Segment revenue*		Non-current assets**	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Within India	175,218.32	164,658.50	19,112.60	18,781.17
Outside India	-	-	-	-
Total	**175,218.32**	**164,658.50**	**19,112.60**	**18,781.17**

*Revenues by geographical area are based on the geographical location of the client.

**Non-current assets for this purpose consists of Property, plant & equipment, Capital Work in progress, Investment Property, Intangible assets and other non current assets.

C. Basis of identifying operating segments, reportable segments, segment profit and definition of each reportable segment and segment composition:

(i) Basis of identifying operating segments:

Operating segments are identified as those components of the Company (a) that engage in business activities to earn revenues and incur expenses (including transactions with any of the Company's other components) (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

The accounting policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements are also applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments. Assets, liabilities, revenues and direct expenses in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment, while other items, wherever allocable, are apportioned to the segments on an appropriate basis. Certain items are not specifically allocable to individual segments as the underlying services are used interchangeably. The Company therefore believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to such items, and accordingly such items are separately disclosed as 'unallocated'.

(ii) Reportable segments:

An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue (including inter-segment revenue) or absolute amount of result or assets exceed 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments.

(iii) Segment profit:

Performance of a segment is measured based on segment profit (before interest and tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

(iv) Segment composition:

a) Revenue from Construction contract

b) Lease Rental from Investment Property (Bus Terminal & Depot and Commercial Complex) at Kota

c) Other comprises Inventory Property

E. Revenue from one customer (Central Govt. and State Govt. both) in Construction Contract segment amounting to ₹ 1,03,603.05 Lakhs (March 31, 2018 : ₹ 1,09,881.79 Lakhs) and accounted for approximately 60.22% (March 31, 2018 : 66.73 %) contributed to more than 10% of the entity's total revenue.

52 In light of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has incurred expenses on Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) aggregating to ₹ 11.07 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 39.92 Lakhs).

The disclosure in respect of CSR expenditure is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**285.07**	210.00
b) Amount spent during the year on the following:	**-**	-
1. Construction/acquisition of asset	**-**	39.72
2. On purposes other than 1 above	**11.07**	0.20

53 Under Amnesty Scheme 2013 of Delhi Government, the Company has claimed Input Tax Credit (ITC) of ₹ 1,783.64 lakhs in Trans I filed under GST regime in respect of VAT Input credit for the period from 2009 to 2013. The Company is not entitled to VAT Input credit for the period for which amnesty scheme was availed as per the order of Commissioner VAT, New Delhi dated 17.01.2018. The Company has accordingly not recognised ₹ 1,783.64 Lakhs in its books in the F.Y. 2017-18.

54 Particulars of loans given, guarantee given or security provided and investment made during the year as mandated section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) Loan given:	Nil
(b) Guarantee given:	Nil
(c) Security provided:	Nil
(d) Investments made/(sold):	Refer note no. 6 for the details of investments made/ (sold) by the Company as at the reporting dates.

55 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates. 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.

A. **Significant Judgements in applying accounting policies**

The judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note below), that the Company has made in the process of applying its accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements pertain to:

(i) **Leasehold land:**

The Company has entered into several arrangements for leases of land from government entities and other parties. Significant judgment is involved in assessing whether such arrangements are in the nature of finance or operating lease. In making such an assessment, the Company considers various factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, whether the present value of minimum lease payments amount to at least substantially all of the fair value of lease assets, renewal terms, purchase option, sub-lease options etc. Based on evaluation of above factors, leases are evaluated on case to case basis for the purpose of treating as in the nature of finance lease or an operating lease.

(ii) **Kota Project: Investment Property:**

The Company has developed a building (being Bus Terminal & Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" at a cost of ₹ 9,426.95 lakhs spent till 31.03.2019 (upto 31.03.2018 ₹ 9,203.13 Lakhs) on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement. The expenditure (construction cost) incurred has been shown in Balance Sheet under the main head "Investment Property" and sub-head "Building". The Company has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. The period of lease of right of Commercial complex is 40 years (30 years, primary license period + 10 years extended period) from the date of completion of the project. Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC.

Determination of applicability of Appendix A of Service Concession Arrangement ('SCA'), under Ind AS - 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers':

This Interpretation applies to public-to-private service concession arrangements if:

(a) the grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and

(b) the grantor controls—through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise—any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

In the given case, though RSRTC controls/ regulates what services the Company must provide with the infrastructure, rental of commercial complex in the given case. However it does not regulate: to whom the Company must provide them and at what price. Since the first condition is not met, the management has concluded that SCA does not apply in this case.

Determination of applicability of Ind As 40 – Investment Property:

In view of the fact that the Company constructed the building at its own cost and in view of the substantial rights entrusted with the Company, the substance of the legal agreements with RSRTC, in the judgement of the management, is that the Company is the beneficial owner of the Building though legal title vests with RSRTC and the license fees payable by the Company to RSRTC is in effect for use of land.

The cost of construction represents building held by the Company to earn rentals rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. The commercial complex is not intended for sale in ordinary course of business of the Company.

Accordingly, the management has concluded that Ind As 40 shall apply in its case and the cost of construction shall be accounted for as investment property under Ind AS 40.

B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(i) Impairment of trade receivables:

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on lifetime expected credit loss based on a provision matrix. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and the rates used in the provision matrix.

(ii) Fair value measurements of financial instruments:

In estimating the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where active market quotes are not available, the management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments. This involves developing estimates, assumptions and judgements consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

(iii) Valuation of investment property:

Investment property is stated at cost. However, as per Ind AS 40 there is a requirement to disclose fair value as at the balance sheet date. The Company engaged independent valuer to determine the fair value of its investment property as at reporting date.

Building at Kota:

The determination of the fair value of investment property, viz. Building at Kota requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from the assets (such as lettings, future revenue streams and the overall repair and condition of the property and property operating expenses etc.) and discount rates applicable to those assets. As at March 31, 2019 and As at March 31, 2018, the property is fair valued based on valuations performed by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has relevant valuation experience.

(iv) Estimation of net realisable value for inventory property

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV).

NRV for inventory property is assessed by reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company after taking suitable external advice and in the light of recent market transactions, as well as the estimated cost to be incurred for completion of the construction.

(v) Actuarial Valuation:

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation viz. gratuity to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

(vi) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. These estimates could change substantially over time as new facts emerge and each dispute progresses. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

(vii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets:

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Company determines and also reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical life of the assets and also their likely economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

(viii) Retention money

The payment terms followed by the Company are generally followed by the most of the companies (customers as well as contracts) in the construction contracts and are customary in the construction industry. The customer pays advance before start of the project and retains a specified percentage of the contract value as retention money to ensure successful completion of the construction activities. This is generally accepted practice. Moreover, these contracts are generally based on competitive bidding and are awarded based on the lowest evaluated price.

The retention money is contractually due for payment by customer on completion of the project after a specified defect liability period which is generally 1-3 years and to fulfill the customer's satisfaction of conditions specified and adequate protection to meet obligations in the contract. Similarly, customer also pays advances before start of the execution of the project which reflects commitment from the customer and the same is being adjusted against running bills.

The retention money and mobilisation advance in a contract does not have any financing component as the same is for protecting/ensuring the performance commitment. Therefore, the management believes that there is no time value of money involved.

56 There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

57 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped and / or reclassified wherever necessary to conform with the current year presentation.

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

On behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
Chairman & Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer)
DIN 00304947

SHOBHIT UPPAL
Dy. Managing Director
DIN 00305264

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF
AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries(collectively referred as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the consolidated financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015, as amended,("IND AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenues recognition of Long-term contracts** Revenue from Construction contract is recognized on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered. The Group has considered the output selected would faithfully depict the entity's performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. Revenues recognition of construction contracts includes management judgment in the form of estimates, which are subject to management experience and expectations of future events. The most important judgment relates to the estimated total cost of the projects. Revenues recognition for Long-term contracts is a key audit matter in the audit due to high level of management judgment involved in the project cost estimates. **Refer Note No. 2.3 of financial statements.**	Our revenue testing included both testing of the Group's controls as well as substantive audit procedures targeted at selected major long-term projects. Our Substantive testing focused on estimates applied by the management in the Accounting. Our Procedures included among other things, the following: Ensured that the revenue recognition method applied was appropriate based on the terms of the arrangement. Agreed the total project revenue estimates to sale agreements, including amendments as appropriate, We obtained and understanding of the processes and tested relevant controls, which impact the revenue recognition. We assessed the reliability of management's estimates by comparing the actual results of delivered projects to previous estimates.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
2	**Provisions and contingent liabilities** As on 31st March, 2019 the Group has disclosed open legal cases and other contingent liabilities in note no. 2.15 of financial statements. The assessment of the existence of the present legal or constructive obligations, analysis of the probability of the related payment and analysis of a reliable estimate, requires management's judgment to ensure appropriate accounting or disclosures. Due to the level of judgments relating to recognition, valuation and presentation of provisions and contingent liabilities, this is considered to be a key audit matter.	Obtained details of completed assessments and demands for the year ended March 2019 from the management. We analyzed the completed assessments for the pending cases of similar natures and also obtained expert's opinion in major cases to assess the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the provisions and the possible out-come of the disputes. We have also considered legal precedence and other ruling in the evaluating management position on these uncertain tax positions.
3	**Accounting for lease** The Group has developed a building (being Bus Terminal & Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop / License Agreement" at a cost of ₹ 9426.95 lakhs spent till 31st March, 2019 on the land belonging to RSRTC. The same has been disclosed under the head "Investment Property". The Group has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. **Refer Note No. 2.6 of financial statements.** The determination of the fair value of investment property & impairment provision requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from the assets (such as lettings, future revenue streams and the overall repair and condition of the property and property operating expenses including license fees) and discount rates applicable to those assets. The assessment of the recoverable amount requires significant judgment, in particular relating to estimated case flow projections and discount rate. Therefore this is considered to be a key audit matter.	As part of our audit procedures we assessed the assumptions contained within the calculations including growth assumptions & discount rates. In addition we have examined fair value certificate from independent valuer who holds relevant professional qualification and has relevant valuation experience to evaluate whether any change was required to the management position in assessing fair value of the investment property.
4	**Impairment of trade receivables:** Group's long term trade receivables as on 31st March, 2019 includes ₹ 8829.49 lakhs which are mainly in respect of additional work, caused delays, suspension of projects, deviation in design and change in scope of work and other aspects; for which Group is at various stages of negotiation/discussion with the clients or under arbitration. Considering the contractual tenability, progress of negotiation/ discussion with the client. **Refer Note No. 2.7 of financial statements.** The assessment of the recoverable amounts and impairment provision requires a significant judgments and therefore this is considered as a key audit matter.	As part of our audit procedures we assessed the reliability of the management's estimates by comparing the actual results with the historical data. Reviewed the progress of the legal proceedings. We have also obtained the expert opinions in major cases to assess the out-come of the cases in favour of the Group and adequacy of impairment provision.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above mentioned report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) 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 Group 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group 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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are the responsible for direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statement of such entities included in consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditor. For the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTERS

We did not audit the financial statements of Five wholly owned subsidiaries namely Dipesh Mining Private Ltd, Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt Ltd, Paramount Dealcomm Pvt ltd, PremSagar Merchants Pvt Ltd & Splendor Distributors Pvt Ltd whose financial statement reflects total assets of ₹ 405.01 lakhs, total revenue of ₹ 0.00 lakhs, total comprehensive loss of ₹ 6.70 lakhs & cash flows from operating activities of Rs 4.53 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements has been audited by other auditors whose reports has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements & our report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and other reports of other auditors.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

    c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report express an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at 31st March, 2019, on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note 41(i)(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group has made provision as at 31st March, 2019, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiary Companies.

For **Amod Agrawal & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005780N

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 085380

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30th May, 2019

Annexure – "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

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, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **Amod Agrawal & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005780N

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No.- 085380

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30th May, 2019

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	**9,920.24**	9,673.64
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	**43.57**	30.61
(c) Investment Property	4	**8,994.09**	9,080.50
(d) Goodwill	5	**138.00**	138.00
(e) Other Intangible assets	6	**95.95**	78.18
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	7	**675.44**	530.02
(ii) Trade Receivables	8	**10,760.77**	10,520.01
(iii) Other financial assets	9	**1,301.64**	1,524.42
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	**2,991.21**	2,171.46
(h) Non-current tax assets (Net)	11	**175.19**	146.22
(i) Other non-current assets	12	**450.37**	309.87
Total Non-Current Assets		**35,546.47**	**34,202.93**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	**22,229.92**	18,913.44
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	14	**64,900.40**	56,587.57
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	**13,768.96**	7,546.38
(iii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents mentioned above	16	**7,156.88**	4,928.63
(iv) Loans	17	**53.07**	61.42
(v) Other financial assets	18	**1,767.40**	930.36
(c) Other current assets	19	**2,827.12**	2,037.06
Total Current Assets		**112,703.75**	**91,004.85**
TOTAL ASSETS		**148,250.22**	**125,207.78**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY:			
(a) Equity share capital	20	**1,339.75**	1,339.75
(b) Other Equity	21	**72,089.05**	60,794.25
Total Equity		**73,428.80**	**62,134.00**
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	**62.92**	72.97
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	**284.19**	187.31
(b) Provisions	24	**469.41**	330.59
(c) Other non-current liabilities	25	**5,980.16**	2,512.32
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**6,796.68**	**3,103.19**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	26	**6,023.79**	2,888.57
(ii) Trade payables	27		
- Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		**436.67**	94.22
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		**42,415.82**	37,681.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	28	**3,715.35**	3,426.95
(b) Other current liabilities	29	**15,188.83**	14,764.26
(c) Provisions	30	**244.28**	204.13
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	31	**-**	910.72
Total Current Liabilities		**68,024.74**	**59,970.59**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**148,250.22**	**125,207.78**
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
Chairman & Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer)
DIN 00304947

SHOBHIT UPPAL
Dy. Managing Director
DIN 00305264

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For Year Ended 31.03.2019		For Year Ended 31.03.2018	
INCOME					
Revenue from operations	32	175,218.32		164,658.50	
Other Income	33	977.29		630.88	
Total Income (A)			**176,195.62**		**165,289.38**
EXPENSES					
Cost of Material Consumed	34		**80,065.85**		70,532.74
Construction Expenses	35		**54,936.58**		50,483.88
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventory of Work in Progress	36		**(235.66)**		5,067.83
Employee benefit expenses	37		**14,328.07**		13,383.58
Finance costs	38		**1,922.40**		2,507.85
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	39		**2,755.79**		2,562.77
Other expenses	40		**4,499.31**		3,267.45
Total Expenses (B)			**158,272.34**		**147,806.09**
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (A-B)			**17,923.27**		**17,483.29**
Exceptional Items			**-**		-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			**17,923.27**		**17,483.29**
Tax Expenses :					
Current Tax	10		**6,924.47**		6,703.86
Deferred Tax	10		**(721.39)**		(762.38)
PROFIT AFTER TAX			**11,720.20**		**11,541.82**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)					
A (i) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss			**-**		-
(ii) Income tax relating to items to be reclassified to profit or loss			**-**		-
B (i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Re-measurement of defined benefit plans			**(281.49)**		191.00
- Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			**-**		(16.65)
(ii) Income tax relating to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	10		**98.36**		(58.27)
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)			**(183.12)**		**116.08**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			**11,537.07**		**11,657.90**
Earning per equity share(Basic in ₹)			**17.50**		17.23
Earning per equity share(Diluted in ₹)			**17.50**		17.23
(Face Value ₹ 2/- each)					
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2				

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
Chairman & Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer)
DIN 00304947

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SHOBHIT UPPAL
Dy. Managing Director
DIN 00305264

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

			As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**			
	Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax		**17,923.27**	17,483.29
	Adjustment for :			
	Depreciation & amortisation expense		**2,755.79**	2,562.77
	Interest Income		**(789.28)**	(419.59)
	Interest Expense		**1,017.94**	873.20
	Interest on Income Tax		**47.92**	72.20
	Doubtful advances/debts written off		**1,339.74**	394.03
	Liabilities written back		**(166.71)**	(190.36)
	(Gain) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)		**(17.37)**	(6.14)
	Operating Profit before working Capital Changes :		**22,111.30**	**20,769.40**
	Movements in Working Capital :			
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables		**(9,658.12)**	(7,716.87)
	(Increase)/decrease in Inventories		**(3,551.69)**	5,868.03
	Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables, Other liabilities and Provisions		**9,373.45**	(4,880.38)
	(Increase)/decrease in Other financial assets and Other assets		**(1,789.12)**	(387.35)
	Cash generated from Operations :		**16,485.82**	13,652.83
	Direct Taxes Paid		**(7,912.08)**	(5,555.43)
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	**(A)**	**8,573.74**	**8,097.41**
B.	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress		**(2,980.87)**	(1,790.40)
	Movement in Fixed Deposits with Banks		**(2,022.30)**	(690.43)
	Movement in Unpaid Dividend Account		**0.37**	0.67
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**51.51**	37.70
	Proceeds from sale of Investments		**-**	28.92
	Interest Received		**690.19**	430.08
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(4,261.10)**	**(1,983.47)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) Long term borrowings		**(4.44)**	77.19
Proceeds from/ (repayment of) Short term borrowings		**3,135.21**	(6,108.70)
Dividend paid		**(200.96)**	-
Tax on dividend paid		**(41.31)**	-
Interest Paid		**(978.56)**	(932.50)
Net Cash flow from/(used) in Financing Activities	**(C)**	**1,909.94**	**(6,964.00)**
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	6,222.58	(850.06)
Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**7,546.38**	8,396.44
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year		**13,768.96**	**7,546.38**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash in Hand		**48.30**	40.10
Balance with Scheduled Banks :			
Current Accounts		**13,720.66**	7,506.28
		13,768.96	**7,546.38**
Add:- Term Deposits pledged with Scheduled banks not considered as cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16)			
		8,174.03	6,151.73
Add :- Unpaid Dividend Accounts (refer note 16)		**0.17**	0.54
Less:- Fixed Deposits having remaining maturity period more than 12 months (refer note 9)		**1,017.32**	1,223.63
Cash and Bank Balances		**20,925.84**	**12,475.01**

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
Chairman & Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer)
DIN 00304947

SHOBHIT UPPAL
Dy. Managing Director
DIN 00305264

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2019

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid (refer note 20)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
As at 01.04.2017	66,987,560	1,339.75
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31.03.2018	**66,987,560**	**1,339.75**
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	**66,987,560**	**1,339.75**

B. OTHER EQUITY

For the Year Ended 31st March, 2019 and Year Ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus			Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 01.04.2017	5,061.00	3,272.97	40,771.86	30.52	49,136.35
Profit for the year ended	-	-	11,541.82	-	11,541.82
Other Comprehensive Income :					
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	124.26	-	124.26
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(8.17)	(8.17)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**11,666.07**	**(8.17)**	**11,657.90**
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**5,061.00**	**3,272.97**	**52,437.93**	**22.35**	**60,794.25**
Profit for the year ended	-	-	11,720.20	-	11,720.20
Less: - Cash Dividend (Final)			(200.96)		(200.96)
Less: - Corporate Dividend Tax			(41.31)		(41.31)
Other Comprehensive Income :					
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	(183.12)	-	(183.12)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**-**	**11,294.80**	**-**	**11,294.80**
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**5,061.00**	**3,272.97**	**63,732.73**	**22.35**	**72,089.05**

i) Refer note No. 21 for nature and purpose of reserves

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2

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

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
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SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

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

1. GROUP INFORMATION

Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), domiciled in India having its registered office located at A-177, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020, India, together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the 'Group') is primarily engaged in the business of construction activities. The Group has also diversified into developing and operating commercial complex under license arrangement and is also engaged in the real estate trading business. The Holding Company has its primary listings on BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd.

List of subsidiary companies which are considered in these Consolidated Financial Statements are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest (%) as on 31st March, 2019	Percentage of ownership interest (%) as on 31st March, 2018
1.	Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd.	India	**100**	100
2.	Jiwan Jyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.	India	**100**	100
3.	Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.	India	**100**	100
4.	Premsagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.	India	**100**	100
5.	Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.	India	**100**	100

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 30th May, 2019.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance with Ind AS:

These Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act") and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following material items those have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS :

- certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed in the said Consolidated financial statements.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (that is, an exit price). It is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. 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 Group. 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 Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Where required/ appropriate, external valuers are involved.

All financial assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by Ind AS 113, that categorises into three levels, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. These are 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:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly(i.e. as prices) or indirectly(i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (*Level 3 inputs).*

For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of reporting period during which change has occurred.

c) Basis of consolidation

i) Business combinations:

A business combination is transaction or other event which requires that the assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute a business. Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. The interest of non-controlling shareholders in the acquiree is initiallky measured at the non-controlling shareholders proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. The Group measures the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date (which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group) as:

1. The fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
2. The recognized amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
3. If the business combinations is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
4. The net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Thus the excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiaries, is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for.

If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the bargain purchase gain is recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognizes the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income.

ii) Subsidiaries:

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the Consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Group.

iii) Non-controlling interests:

Non-controlling interests at the end of the reporting period, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to equity holders of the Company, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the profit or loss and the comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and owners of the Company.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income or loss are attributed to the controlling and non-controlling interests in proportion to their ownership interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the controlling and non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

iv) Changes in non-controlling interests:

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. Acquisitions of non-controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result. Adjustments to non-controlling interests arising from transactions that do not involve the loss of control are based on a proportionate amount of the net assets of the subsidiary. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets in relation to the acquisition and the fair value of consideration paid is recognised directly in the Group's reserves.

v) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss.

If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

vi) Transactions eliminated on consolidation:

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions between subsidiaries in the Group, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

d) Preparation of financial statements :

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

e) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Group.

f) Rounding of amounts:

All amounts disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements and notes are in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

g) Current non-current classification:

The Group 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 period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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 Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle for the business activities of the Group covers the duration of the specific project/contract/product line/service including the defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective projects/lines of business.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and the results of operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Such estimates & assumptions are based on management evaluation of relevant facts & circumstances as on date of Consolidated financial statements. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from construction/project related activity/ supply contracts/ Sale of goods is recognised as follows:

The Group has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" effective from 1st April, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 18 "Revenue".

Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognized over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.

Fixed price contracts: The Group generally enters into fixed price construction contracts involving fixed rate per unit of output.

Contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised, using the percentage of completion method.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

Output methods recognise revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, milestones reached, time elapsed and units produced or units delivered. The Group has considered the output selected would faithfully depict the entity's performance towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

The Group, in case of item rate contracts, follows the percentage of completion method on the basis of physical measurement of work actually completed/certified, at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the contractual price and revision thereto by estimating total revenue including claims/variations, and total cost till completion of the contract and the profit so determined proportionate to the percentage of the actual work done.

The Stage / percentage of completion is determined with reference to the certificates given by the Clients / Consultants appointed by Clients as well as on the billing schedule agreed with them for the value of work done during the year.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring good or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in Profit & Loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract, if any, and costs incurred to fulfil a contract are amortised over the period of execution of the contract in proportion to the progress measured.

Impairment loss (termed as provision for foreseeable losses in the financial statements) is recognized in profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the contract asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the group expects to receive towards remaining performance obligations (after deducting the costs that relate directly to fulfill such remaining performance obligations). In addition, the Group recognises impairment loss (termed as provision for expected credit loss on contract assets in the financial statements) on account of credit risk in respect of a contract asset using expected credit loss model on similar basis as applicable to trade receivables.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset. For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability. Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability.

The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e. only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables including retention money.

Revenue (other than sale)
Revenue (other than sale) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Other Operational Revenue
Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied and right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

Claim on insurance companies and others, where quantum of accrual cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

Claim on clients: Claims are accounted as income in the period of receipt of arbitration award or acceptance by client or evidence of acceptance received. Interest awarded, being in the nature of additional compensation under the terms of the contract, is accounted as other operating revenue on receipt of favourable arbitration award.

Rental Income:
Rental Income from investment property is recognized in statement of profit and loss on straight-line basis over the term of the lease except where the rentals are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

Interest Income
Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of a financial liability or a financial asset to their gross carrying amount.

Dividend
Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises–

i. its purchase price, including import duties and non –refundable purchase taxes (net of duty/ tax credit availed), after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

ii. any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

iii. borrowing cost directly attributable to the qualifying asset in accordance with accounting policy on borrowing cost.

iv. the costs of dismantling, removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

PPE in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes direct costs, related pre-operational expenses and for qualifying assets applicable borrowing costs to be capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Administrative, general overheads and other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the project period which are not directly related to the project nor are incidental thereto, are expensed.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use ason the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress". They are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other items of PPE, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have materially different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Such items, if any, are depreciated separately.

Machinery spares which meets the criteria of PPE is capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the respective asset.

Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS:
Under the Previous GAAP, all property, plant and equipment were carried at in the Balance Sheet on basis of historical cost.

Depreciation:
Depreciation on fixed assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) is provided on the straight line method, based on their respective estimate of useful lives, as given below. Estimated useful lives of assets are determined based on internal assessment estimated by the management of the Group and supported by technical advice wherever so required. The management believes that useful lives currently used, which is as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets (considered at 5% of the original cost), though these lives in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II.

Type of assets	Useful life in years
Leasehold Land	Over the period of lease i.e. 90-99 years
Buildings	
Non Factory Building	60 years
Plant and Machinery *	4– 15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Computers	3 years

*In respect of these assets, the management estimate of useful lives, based on technical assessment is different than the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. However, based on internal technical evaluation and external advice received, the management believes that the useful lives as considered for arriving at the depreciation rates, best represent the period over which management expect to use these assets.

Assets (except shuttering material) individually costing ₹ 5000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is retired from active use and is held for disposal and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically including at the end of each financial year. Any changes in depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are treated as a change in accounting estimate and applied/adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2.5 Intangible assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when the Group controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

At initial recognition, the separately acquired intangible assets with finite useful lives are recognised at cost of acquisition. Following initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the balance sheet are disclosed as 'intangible assets under development'.

An intangible asset should be derecognised (eliminated from the balance sheet) on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset should be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and should be recognised as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Deemed cost on transition to Ind AS:

Under the Previous GAAP, all Intangible assets were carried at in the Balance Sheet on basis of historical cost. The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of 1st April, 2016 (the transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use such carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Amortisation:

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of respective assets from the date when the asset are available for use, on pro-rata basis. Estimated useful lives by major class of finite-life intangible assets are as follows:

Type of assets	Useful life in years
Computer software, license fees	5 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for finite-life intangible assets is reviewed at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates and adjusted prospectively.

2.6 Investment properties

Properties including those under construction (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

(a) use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or

(b) sale in the ordinary course of business;

are classified as investment property. Investment property includes land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of investment property as per I-GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment as on the transition date of 1st April, 2016.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire an investment property, being purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service a property. Costs of the day-to-day servicing of such a property primarily being the cost of labour and consumables, and may include the cost of minor parts (the purpose of these expenditures whereof is often described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' of the property) are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Holding Company has developed a building (being Bus Terminal and Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement. The expenditure (construction cost) incurred has been shown in Balance Sheet under the main head "Investment Property" and sub-head "Building". The Company has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. The period of lease of right of Commercial complex is 40 years (30 years, primary lease period + 10 years extended period) from the date of completion of the project. Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC

Depreciation on investment property (other than freehold land, properties under construction and capital work in progress) is provided on the straight line method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as given below.

Estimated useful lives of assets are determined based on internal assessment estimated by the management of the Group and supported by technical advice wherever so required. Based on such assessment and advice, the management believes that useful lives and residual values currently used are different from the useful lives and residual values prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. However, based on internal technical evaluation and external advice received, the management believes that the estimated useful lives and residual values are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Type of assets	Useful life in years
Building at Kota	Primary lease period of 30 years having zero residual value
Temporary Building Structures	6 years

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis. Freehold land and properties under construction are not depreciated.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

2.7 Financial instruments

Financial Assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:
Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. In case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at

- amortised cost (if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding)
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Equity Instruments:
All investments in equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

If the equity investment is not held for trading, the Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity Instruments which are held for trading are classified as measured at FVTPL.

Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments inequity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:
The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of Financial Asset:
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. This involves use of provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and the rates used in the provision matrix.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls),discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities and equity instruments:

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

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

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. 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 fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price. If the Group determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price shall be recognized as gain or loss unless it qualifies for recognition as an asset or liability.

In accordance with Ind AS 113, the fair value of a financial liability with a demand feature is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date that the amount could be required to be paid.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless and to the extent capitalised as part of costs of an asset.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Trade and other payables

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

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.

Off setting of Financial Instruments

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

2.8 Impairment of Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels into cash generating units for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Impairment losses recognised in prior years are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised no longer exist or have decreased. Such reversals are recognised as an increase in carrying amounts of assets to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amounts that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in previous years.

2.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs comprises interest expense on borrowings calculated using the effective interest method and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. EIR calculation does not include exchange differences.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are included in the cost of those assets. Such borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the entity and the costs can be measured reliably. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

2.10 Foreign currency transactions

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), the functional currency of the Group. Items included in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (the 'functional currency').

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions, and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date exchange rates are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

2.11 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Group as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance lease:

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's policy on borrowing cost. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease:
In respect of assets taken on operating lease, lease rentals are recognized as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit is derived from the leased asset or the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in the line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

Group as lessor:

Finance lease:
Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Operating lease:
Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless either:

[i] another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which use benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished, even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis; or

[ii] the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. If payments to the lessor vary according to factors other than inflation, then this condition is not met.

Where the Group provides incentives for the lessee to enter into the agreement such as an up-front cash payment to the lessee or the reimbursement or assumption by the lessor of costs of the lessee (such as relocation costs, leasehold improvements and costs associated with a pre-existing lease commitment of the lessee), such incentives are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset, irrespective of the incentive's nature or form or the timing of payments. The Group recognises the aggregate cost of incentives as a reduction of rental income over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the benefit of the leased asset is diminished.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, are accounted for as follows:

- Construction materials, stores and spares: cost includes cost of purchase (viz. the purchase price, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the entity from the taxing authorities), and transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and is net of trade discounts, rebates and other similar items) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in first out (FIFO) basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in first out basis.
- Contract/project work in progress: Cost of work yet to be certified/billed comprising construction costs and other directly attributable overheads is recognised as contract work-in-progress provided it is probable that it will be recovered. This is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Assessment of net realisable value is made in each subsequent period and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to that extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, a provision is made for such inventories.

(b) Inventory property

Properties (including under construction) acquired for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, is held as inventory property and is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV).

Cost includes: Freehold and leasehold rights for land, amounts paid to contractors/builders for construction linked payments for flats acquired by allotment from builders, property transfer taxes, and other related costs.

Non-refundable commissions paid to sales or marketing agents on the sale of real estate units are expensed when paid.

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money if material, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The cost of inventory property recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss on disposal is determined with reference to the specific costs incurred on the property sold.

2.13 Employee benefits

Short- term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, social security contributions, short term compensated absences (paid annual leaves) etc. are measured on an undiscounted basis at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment benefits :

i) Defined contribution plan

The defined contribution plan is post employment benefit plan under which the Group contributes fixed contribution to a government administered fund and will have no obligation to pay further contribution. The Group's defined contribution plan comprises of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme. The Group's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which employee renders the related service.

ii) Defined benefit plan

The Group's obligation towards gratuity liability is funded to an approved gratuity fund, which fully covers the said liability under Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Policy of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The present value of the defined benefit obligations is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount defined benefit obligation is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Indian Government Bonds for the estimated term of obligations.

The amount recognised as 'Employee benefit expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is the cost of accruing employee benefits promised to employees over the current year and the costs of individual events such as past/future service benefit changes and settlements (such events are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss).

The amount of net interest expense calculated by applying the liability discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset is charged or credited to 'Finance costs' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability/ asset pertaining to gratuity comprise of actuarial gains/ losses (i.e. changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from experience adjustments and effects of changes in actuarial assumptions), the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest)and is recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss account in subsequent periods.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations:

No provision for Leaves is made as accumulation and payment/encashment of unused leaves is not allowed to employees.

2.14 Taxation

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax and includes any adjustments related to past periods in current and/or deferred tax adjustments that may become necessary due to certain developments or reviews during the relevant period.

Current income tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income (or on the basis of book profits wherever minimum alternate tax is applicable) and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

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 Group 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.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

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:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

  Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses & unabsorbed tax depreciation. 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:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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. 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 assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

2.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions:
Provisions are recognised when the Group 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. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

Contingencies:
Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because :
  - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed unless the contingency is remote.

Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed when the inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognized.

2.16 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The Group has identified two operating segments in which it is primarily engaged i.e. the business of providing construction related activities where risks and returns in all the cases are similar and income from investment properties (lease rentals). They have been considered as the reportable segments.

Others segment comprises real estate trading business. None of the business(es) reported as part of others segment meet aggregation criteria or any of the quantitative thresholds for determining reportable segments in the year ended 31st March, 2019 and for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

The Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Managing Director who evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators.

Geographical information :

The Group operates only within India having similar: (i) economic and political conditions, (ii) activities at all project locations and (iii) risk associated with the operations. As such the risks and returns at all project locations are similar. Hence, the geographical information considered for disclosure is not applicable to the Group.

2.17 Related party

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the reporting entity and it includes :

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;

(ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

(b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:

(i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same Group.

(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.

(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity has a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

(viii) The entity, or any member of a Group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity including:

(a) that person's children, spouse or domestic partner, brother, sister, father and mother;

(b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and

(c) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

Related party transactions and outstanding balances disclosed in the financial statements are in accordance with the above definition as per Ind AS 24.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks & in hand and short term deposits/ investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These exclude bank balances (including deposits) held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees etc. being not readily available for use by the Group.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits and exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet, as defined above, net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand where they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

2.19 Dividend to equity holders of the Group

The Group recognises a liability to make dividend distributions to equity holders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and

iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

2.21 Earnings per share

The Basic Earnings per equity share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit or loss after tax before other comprehensive income for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Parent by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI attributable to equity holders of the Parent 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 (including options and warrants). 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. Anti-dilutive effects are ignored.

2.22 Events after Reporting date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the Consolidated financial statements. Where the events are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period, the amounts are not adjusted, but are disclosed if those non-adjusting events are material.

2.23 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

The Group charges its CSR expenditure during the year to the statement of profit & loss.

2.24 New and amended standards and interpretations: issued but not yet effective

The Group is still evaluating the applicability and relevance of certain new standards & interpretations to existing standards issued, but not yet effective, upto the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements, on the Group's operations and its impact on the financial statements of the Group in terms of results, presentation or disclosure. Those that may be relevant to the Group are set out below.

Ind AS 116 'Leases' :

On 30th March, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

- Full retrospective – Retrospectively to each prior period presented applying Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

- Modified retrospective – Retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognized at the date of initial application.

  Under modified retrospective approach, the lessee records the lease liability as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset either as:

- Its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted at lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application or

- An amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments related to that lease recognized under Ind AS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

Certain practical expedients are available under both the methods.

On completion of evaluation of the effect of adoption of Ind AS-116, the Group is proposing to use the 'Modified Retrospective Approach' for transitioning to Ind AS 116, and take the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, comparatives for the year ended 31st March, 2019 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The Group has elected certain available practical expedients on transition.

The effect of adoption as on transition date would majorly result in an increase in right of use asset approximately by ₹ 2,993 lakhs, an increase in lease liability approximately by ₹ 2,511 Lakhs and an increase in retained earnings approximately by ₹ 482 lakhs.

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments':
On 30th March, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition -

i) Full retrospective approach – Under this approach, Appendix C will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, without using hindsight and

ii) Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying Appendix C recognized by adjusting equity on initial application, without adjusting comparatives.

Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes':
On 30th March, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to the guidance in Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes', in connection with accounting for dividend distribution taxes.

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events.

Amendment to Ind AS 19 'Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement':
On 30th March, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements.

The amendments require an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

NOTE NO. 3

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

for the year ended 31st March, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

COST OR DEEMED COST	LAND-LEASEHOLD	LAND-FREEHOLD	BUILDING	PLANT & MACHINERY	SHUTTERING MATERIAL	EARTH MOVERS	VEHICLES	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	AIR CONDITIONERS	COMPUTERS	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Balance as at 01.04.2017	352.77	24.74	366.70	8,417.88	2,276.28	64.21	456.86	326.13	69.95	118.88	29.24	63.48	12,567.13	27.61
Additions	-	-	-	379.51	826.06	-	138.58	-	12.64	17.17	14.90	44.23	1,433.10	30.61
Sales / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.08	-	-	0.31	-	-	37.39	27.61
Balance as at 31.03.2018	352.77	24.74	366.70	8,797.39	3,102.34	64.21	558.37	326.13	82.60	135.73	44.14	107.71	13,962.84	30.61
Additions	-	-	-	839.86	1,377.85	-	150.68	80.66	52.56	59.38	23.42	83.94	2,668.35	43.57
Sales / Adjustments	-	-	-	1.02	-	-	78.30	21.59	-	-	-	-	100.92	30.61
Balance as at 31.03.2019	352.77	24.74	366.70	9,636.23	4,480.19	64.21	630.75	385.21	135.15	195.11	67.56	191.65	16,530.27	43.57

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	LAND-LEASEHOLD	LAND-FREEHOLD	BUILDING	PLANT & MACHINERY	SHUTTERING MATERIAL	EARTH MOVERS	VEHICLES	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	AIR CONDITIONERS	COMPUTERS	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Balance as at 01.04.2017	5.32	-	5.66	1,250.02	580.49	7.88	47.16	112.67	14.87	33.83	9.03	18.74	2,085.66	-
Depreciation Expenses	5.32	-	5.70	1,219.21	747.18	10.20	103.58	61.93	14.44	31.33	9.21	28.89	2,236.99	-
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.41	-	-	0.04	-	-	33.45	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	10.63	-	11.36	2,469.23	1,327.67	18.08	117.33	174.60	29.30	65.12	18.24	47.63	4,289.20	-
Depreciation Expenses	5.32	-	6.93	1,218.04	903.36	10.20	103.40	57.89	22.14	34.97	12.19	43.79	2,418.22	
Deductions / Adjustments	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	75.72	21.59	-	-	-	-	97.39	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	15.95	-	18.29	3,687.20	2,231.03	28.28	145.02	210.90	51.44	100.08	30.43	91.42	6,610.04	-

NET CARRYING VALUE	LAND-LEASEHOLD	LAND-FREEHOLD	BUILDING	PLANT & MACHINERY	SHUTTERING MATERIAL	EARTH MOVERS	VEHICLES	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	AIR CONDITIONERS	COMPUTERS	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2018	342.14	24.74	355.34	6,328.16	1,774.67	46.13	441.04	151.53	53.29	70.61	25.89	60.09	9,673.64	30.61
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2019	336.82	24.74	348.41	5,949.03	2,249.17	35.93	485.73	174.31	83.71	95.03	37.13	100.24	9,920.24	43.57

NOTE:-
- i) Land lease hold includes ₹ 13.59 Lakhs(previous year ₹ 13.59 Lakhs) pending registration in the name of the holding company.
- ii) Building includes ₹ 345.60 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 345.60 Lakhs) pending registration in the name of the holding company.
- iii) The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, plant and equipment is disclosed in Note 41(iii)(a).
- iv) CWIP includes Plant & machinery in transit ₹ 43.57 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 30.61 Lakhs).

NOTE NO. 4
INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Building*	Freehold Land	Temporary Building Structure	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost				
Balance as at 01.04.2017	**8,930.67**	**387.76**	**3.87**	**9,322.30**
Additions	272.46	-	-	272.46
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**9,203.13**	**387.76**	**3.87**	**9,594.75**
Additions	223.82	-	-	223.82
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**9,426.95**	**387.76**	**3.87**	**9,818.58**

	Building*	Freehold Land	Temporary Building Structure	Total
Depreciation (Accumulated depreciation)				
Balance as at 01.04.2017	**213.82**	**-**	**-**	**213.82**
Charge for the year	300.44	-	-	300.44
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	**514.26**	**-**	**-**	**514.26**
Charge for the year	310.22	-	-	310.22
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	**824.48**	**-**	**-**	**824.48**

	Building*	Freehold Land	Temporary Building Structure	Total
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2018	8,688.87	387.76	3.87	9,080.50
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2019	8,602.47	387.76	3.87	8,994.09

* Represents construction cost of Bus Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement for 30 years which can be further extended by 10 years at the option of the Holding Company.Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC.

(i) In the year 2016-17, addition to building amounting ₹ 8930.67 Lakhs includes amount of interest on borrowings capitalised up to 01.04.2016 of ₹ 1,391.20 Lakhs.

(ii) For investment property existing as at 01.04.2016, i.e., its date of transition to Ind AS, the Group has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed costs.

(iii) Information regarding income and expenditure of investment properties

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Rental Income	**448.77**	125.02
Less: direct operating expenses(including repairs and maintenance) that did not generate rental income	**562.84**	732.28
Less: direct operating expenses(including repairs and maintenance) that generated rental income	**418.45**	179.40
Profit/(loss) from investment properties before depreciation	**(532.52)**	**(786.66)**
Less: depreciation expense	**310.22**	300.44
Profit/ (loss) from investment properties after depreciation	**(842.74)**	**(1,087.10)**

(iv) Fair Value:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Freehold land (held by Subsidiary Companies)	**1,948.50**	1,936.38
Building	**11,265.47**	9,769.46

Fair value hierarchy and valuation technique

The fair value of investment property, being Building at Kota, has been determined by external, accredited independent property valuer having appropriate recognized professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. Fair value has been arrived at by using discounted cash flow method. The fair value measurement has been categorised as Level 3.

(v) Pursuant to an Agreement to Develop with Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) the Holding Company has developed a building (being Bus Terminal and Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" on 19.09.2007 on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement. License agreement with RSRTC has been executed on 09.05.2016. The license fee payable to RSRTC are as follows :

Details of area/space to be used for shops/stalls or other occupants	License fee upto 36 months	License fee after 36 months upto the license period of 30 years	License fee after 30 years for a further period of 10 years
For the space area 15 Sqm or more area	₹ 10/- per Sqm per month	₹ 50/- per Sqm per month with 10% cumulative increase every year.	License fee effective as on Completion of 30 years and others terms & conditions will remain unchanged.
For space less than 15 Sqm	₹ 150/- per month in each case.	₹ 750/- per month in each case with 10% cumulative increase every year.	License fee effective as on completion of 30 years and others terms & conditions will remain unchanged.

The expenditure (construction cost) incurred has been shown above under the main head "Investment Property" and sub-head "Building". The Holding Company has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. The period of lease of right of Commercial complex is 30 years, (primary lease period) which can be extended for a further period of 10 years at the option of the Holding Company from the date of completion of the project. Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC. The Holding Company does not have any right to sell the building but only to lease as mentioned above. The Holding Company has no further contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop the said investment property. The maintenance obligations of the Company are as follows:

The maintenance of Bus Terminal and Depot is the responsibility of RSRTC. There is a contractual obligation on the Holding Company to maintain the commercial complex. The actual maintenance charges will be recovered from the occupants of the commercial complex.

Revenue from advertisement, outside the building shall be shared between RSRTC & the Holding Company in 50:50 ratio. Revenue from advertisement, inside the building is not required to be shared with RSRTC.

(vi) Reconciliation of fair value:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Opening balance as at 01.04.2017	1,935.00	11,294.00	13,229.00
Fair value difference	1.38	(1,524.54)	(1,523.16)
Purchases	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31.03.2018	**1,936.38**	**9,769.46**	**11,705.84**
Fair value difference	12.12	1,496.01	1,508.13
Purchases	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31.03.2019	**1,948.50**	**11,265.47**	**13,213.97**

NOTE NO. 5

GOODWILL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Cost	
Balance as at 01.04.2017	138.00
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	138.00
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	138.00

Accumulated Impairment	
Balance as at 01.04.2017	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31.03.2019	-

Net Book Value	
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2018	138.00
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2019	138.00

NOTE NO. 6

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Cost or Deemed Cost	**Computer Software**
Balance as at 01.04.2017	69.47
Additions	54.22
Sales / Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	123.69
Additions	45.12
Sales / Adjustments	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	168.81

Accumulated Depreciation	**Computer Software**
Balance as at 01.04.2017	20.17
Depreciation Expenses	25.34
Deductions / Adjustments	-
Balance as at 31.03.2018	45.51
Depreciation Expenses	27.35
Deductions / Adjustments	
Balance as at 31.03.2019	72.86

Net Carrying Value	**Computer Software**
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2018	78.18
Net carrying Value as on 31.03.2019	95.95

NOTE NO. 7

NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Security Deposits	**672.47**	530.02
Employee Loans and Advances	**2.97**	-
Loan receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	**-**	-
Loan receivables - credit impaired	**-**	-
Total	**675.44**	**530.02**

NOTE NO. 8

TRADE RECEIVABLES (NON CURRENT)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Trade receivables considered good - secured	**-**	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured		
-Retention Money	**3,043.27**	2,490.23
-Against Running Bills	**7,717.50**	8,029.78
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Trade receivables - credit impared		
-Retention Money	**214.86**	101.64
-Against Running Bills	**610.79**	502.46
Total Trade Receivables	**11,586.42**	**11,124.11**
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	**(825.65)**	(604.10)
	10,760.77	**10,520.01**

Refer Note 50 for details pertaining to ECL

(i) No trade or other receivableS are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

(ii) Trade receivables have been pledged as security for borrowings / working capital facilities, refer note 26 for details.

NOTE NO. 9

OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Unsecured, considered good:		
Non-current deposits with banks (Refer note 16)	**1,017.32**	1,223.63
Interest accrued but not due on non-current bank deposits	**74.59**	87.40
Earnest Money Deposit	**44.30**	44.30
Other advances	**165.43**	169.08
Sub-total (A)	**1,301.64**	**1,524.42**
Unsecured, considered doubtful:		
Advance others	**27.51**	27.51
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	**(27.51)**	(27.51)
Sub-total (B)	**-**	-
Total	**1,301.64**	**1,524.42**

NOTE NO. 10

INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

A. COMPONENTS OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE

I. Tax Expense recognized to Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
a. Current tax		
Current Year Income Tax Expense	**6,480.42**	6,575.10
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Value Added Tax	**529.24**	151.90
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Others(net)	**(85.19)**	(23.14)
Total (a)	**6,924.47**	**6,703.87**
b. Deferred Tax Charge / (Credit)		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(192.15)**	(610.48)
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Value Added Tax	**(529.24)**	(151.90)
Total (b)	**(721.39)**	**(762.38)**
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss (a+b)	**6,203.08**	**5,941.48**

II. Tax on Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
a. Current tax		
On gain on sale of FVTOCI equity instruments	**-**	0.68
Total (a)	**-**	**0.68**
b. Deferred Tax Charge / (Credit)		
(Gain)/loss on remeasurement of net defined benefit plans	**(98.36)**	66.74
(Gain)/loss on fair value of FVTOCI equity instruments	**-**	(9.15)
Total (b)	**(98.36)**	**57.59**
Income tax expense reported in Other Comprehensive Income (a+b)	**(98.36)**	**58.27**

B. RECONCILIATION OF TAX EXPENSE AND THE ACCOUNTING PROFIT MULTIPLIED BY INDIA'S DOMESTIC TAX RATE:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Accounting profit before income tax	**17,923.27**	17,483.29
Enacted tax rate (%)	**34.944%**	34.608%
Tax on accounting profit at above rate	**6,263.11**	6,050.62
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	**(85.19)**	(23.14)
Effect of different tax rate of subsidiaries	**0.57**	**0.25**
Non-deductible/(deductible) expenses for tax purposes	**24.59**	(86.24)
- CSR expenditure	**3.87**	13.83
- Depreciation on leasehold land	**1.86**	(0.36)
- Interest on Income tax provision	**16.74**	24.99
- Donation	**0.46**	1.04
- Effect of deferred tax balances due to the changes in Income tax rate	**-**	(20.06)
- Deductible expenses for future losses and labour cess paid	**-**	(108.61)
- Reversal of Deferred Tax Asset on Temporary Structures not considered as Property, plant & equipment	**-**	2.20
- Other non-deductible/(deductible) expenses	**1.66**	0.74
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**6,203.08**	**5,941.48**

C. MOVEMENT IN DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 01.04.2017	Charge/ (Credit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge/(Credit) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31.03.2018	Charge/ (Credit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge/(Credit) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31.03.2019
Deferred tax liabilities							
On Fair valuation of Investments	9.15	-	(9.15)	-		-	-
On Security Deposit	0.31	0.51	-	**0.83**	**0.27**		**1.09**
Other timing differences	-			-			-
Total deferred tax liabilities	**9.47**	**0.51**	**(9.15)**	**0.83**	**0.27**	**-**	**1.09**
Deferred tax assets							-
On property, plant and equipment	751.37	(133.10)	-	**618.27**	**(83.37)**	**-**	**534.90**
On provision for doubtful debts and advances	272.81	127.31	-	**400.12**	**43.54**	**-**	**443.65**
On provision for compensated absences (Bonus)	241.32	59.75	-	**301.07**	**59.63**	**-**	**360.70**
On Gratuity and other employee benefits	208.44	45.16	(66.74)	**186.85**	**(35.82)**	**98.36**	**249.39**
On Interest payable on VAT demand	-	305.64	-	**305.64**	**-**	**-**	**305.64**
On VAT demand	-	-	-	**-**	**529.24**	**-**	**529.24**
On license fees of Kota Project	-	360.34	-	**360.34**	**208.44**	**-**	**568.78**
Temporary Structures not considered as Property, plant & equipment	2.20	(2.20)	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total deferred tax assets	**1,476.13**	**762.90**	**(66.74)**	**2,172.29**	**721.65**	**98.36**	**2,992.30**
Total deferred tax assets (Net)	**1,466.67**	**762.38**	**(57.59)**	**2,171.46**	**721.39**	**98.36**	**2,991.21**

NOTE NO. 11
NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Advance Income tax /TDS	**175.19**	146.22
(net of provisions)		
Total	**175.19**	**146.22**

NOTE NO. 12
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Unsecured, considered good:		
Prepaid Expenses	**291.88**	164.87
Others	**158.49**	145.00
Sub-total (A)	**450.37**	**309.87**
Unsecured, considered doubtful:		
Capital Advance	**50.00**	50.00
Less: Provision for doubtful advance	**(50.00)**	(50.00)
Sub-total (B)	**-**	-
Total	**450.37**	**309.87**

NOTE NO. 13
INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST OR NET REALIZABLE VALUE)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Construction Work in Progress	**7,418.82**	7,183.16
Raw Material (includes in transit ₹ 1194.53 Lakhs Previous Year ₹ 728.61 Lakhs)	**9,738.76**	6,203.17
Inventory Properties (refer note (ii) below)	**5,284.95**	5,499.55
Less:Loss in value	**(235.20)**	-
Sub-total	**5,049.75**	5,499.55
Scrap	**22.59**	27.55
Total	**22,229.92**	**18,913.44**

(i) Inventories have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 26 for details.

(ii) Inventory Properties:-

Represents Properties/Flats (including under construction) acquired for sale in the ordinary course of business. Refer note 2.12 (b) of Accounting Policies.

(a) Comprises-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Stock	**5,499.55**	4,704.00
Purchases (Payment to contractors/ builders)	**2,381.53**	795.55
Irrecoverable amount writen off / Loss in value	**235.20**	-
Cost of sales of Inventory property	**2,596.13**	-
Closing Stock	**5,049.75**	5,499.55

(b) Comprises flats-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Registered in the name of the Company	**2,258.40**	-
Pending registration in the name of the Company	**2,564.36**	5,248.23
Under construction	**227.00**	251.32
Total	**5,049.75**	5,499.55

NOTE NO. 14

TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Trade receivables considered good - secured	**-**	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured		
- Retention Money	**13,118.65**	13,272.23
- Against Running Bills	**51,781.75**	43,315.34
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	**-**	-
Trade receivables - credit impared		
- Retention Money	**114.00**	242.94
- Against Running Bills	**252.45**	220.48
Total Trade Receivables	**65,266.85**	**57,050.99**
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	**(366.45)**	(463.42)
	64,900.40	**56,587.57**

Trade Receivables have been pledged as security for borrowings, refer note 26 for details.

NOTE NO. 15

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Cash-on-hand	**48.30**	40.10
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	**13,720.66**	7,506.28
Total	**13,768.96**	**7,546.38**

NOTE NO. 16

BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS MENTIONED ABOVE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Balance with banks (A)		
- In unpaid dividend account (i)	**0.17**	**0.54**
Bank Deposits (B)		
Deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months	**7,156.71**	4,928.10
Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months	**1,017.32**	1,223.63
Total (ii)	**8,174.03**	6,151.73
Less : Amount disclosed under non current financial assets (Refer note 9)	**1,017.32**	1,223.63
Sub-total (B)	**7,156.71**	**4,928.10**
Total (A+B)	**7,156.88**	**4,928.63**

(i) These balances are not available for use by the Holding Company as they represent corresponding unpaid dividend liabilities.

(ii) Deposits of ₹ 5,637.24 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 6,151.73 Lakhs) are pledged with banks as margin for bank guarantees & letters of credit, deposited with the court for legal case against the holding company and against Earnest Money deposited with Clients.

NOTE NO. 17

CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Employee Loans and Advances	**53.07**	61.42
Loan receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	**-**	-
Loan receivables - credit impared	**-**	-
Total	**53.07**	**61.42**

NOTE NO. 18

OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Earnest Money Deposit	**1,365.85**	690.54
Interest receivable on bank deposits	**263.93**	152.03
Other Receivables	**137.63**	87.79
Total	**1,767.40**	**930.36**

NOTE NO. 19

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Advance to Suppliers & Petty Contractors	**703.47**	830.29
Prepaid Expenses	**621.16**	444.77
Balance with Government Authority	**1,496.99**	759.37
Others	**5.50**	2.62
Total	**2,827.12**	**2,037.06**

NOTE NO. 20

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
10,00,00,000, Equity Share of ₹ 2/- each		
(Previous Year 10,00,00,000 Equity Share of ₹ 2/- each)	**2,000.00**	2,000.00
ISSUED,SUBSCRIBED & PAIDUP		
6,69,87,560 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up		
(Previous Year 6,69,87,560 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up)		
	1,339.75	1,339.75
Total	**1,339.75**	**1,339.75**

(i) Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	No. of Shares	₹ in lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in lakhs
At the beginning of the period	**66987560**	**1,339.75**	66987560	1,339.75
Add: Shares issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**66987560**	**1,339.75**	66987560	1,339.75

(ii) Terms / Rights attached to equity shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled for one vote per share.

The Holding Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company is subject to the approval of the Members/Shareholders of the Holding Company in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. This distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Holding Company

Particulars		As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
		No. of Shares	% age of Holdings	No. of Shares	% age of Holdings
Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up					
Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Promoter	**7961198**	**11.88**	7961198	11.88
Mrs. Sudershan Walia	Promoter	**22252380**	**33.22**	22252380	33.22
DSP Blackrock Equity & Bond Fund	Mutual Fund	**6284417**	**9.38**	4832813	7.21
Mr. Shobhit Uppal	Promoter	**4308000**	**6.43**	4308000	6.43
Nalanda India Equity Fund Limited	Body Corporate	**3870102**	**5.78**	3870102	5.78

As per records of the Holding Company including its register of shareholders/ members, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(iv) Distribution made and proposed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For 31.03.2019	For 31.03.2018
Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31st March, 2019 @ ₹ 0.30 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each [31st March, 2018 : Nil]	**200.96**	-
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on final dividend	**41.31**	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For 31.03.2019	For 31.03.2018
Proposed dividend on equity shares:		
Final dividend for the year ended on 31st March, 2019 @ ₹ 0.30 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each [31st March, 2018 @ ₹ 0.30 per share of face value of ₹ 2 each]	**200.96**	200.96
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on proposed dividend	**41.31**	41.31

Proposed dividend on equity shares is subject to approval at the annual general meeting and is not recognised as a liability (including DDT thereon) as at balance sheet date.

NOTE NO. 21
OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Reserve and Surplus:		
Securities Premium	**5,061.00**	5,061.00
General Reserve	**3,272.97**	3,272.97
Retained Earnings	**63,975.00**	52,437.93
Less:- Cash Dividend (Final) (Refer note 20 (iv))	**(200.96)**	-
Less:- Corporate Dividend Tax	**(41.31)**	-
Total reserve and surplus	**72,066.70**	**60,771.89**
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	**22.35**	22.35
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**22.35**	**22.35**
Total	**72,089.05**	**60,794.25**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. This can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) General Reserve

This Reserve is created by an appropriation from one component of equity (Generally retained earnings) to another, not being an item of other comprehensive income.

(iii) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders.

NOTE NO. 22
NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	AS AT 31.03.2019		AS AT 31.03.2018	
SECURED:-				
TERM LOANS				
From Banks	**79.76**		77.73	
Less: Current maturity (Refer note 28)	**17.44**	**62.32**	12.18	65.55
VEHICLE LOANS				
From Banks	**7.42**		13.88	
Less: Current maturity (Refer note 28)	**6.82**	**0.60**	6.46	7.42
Total		**62.92**		**72.97**

As at 31st March, 2019 - Security details

(i) Term Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 65.55 Lakhs against Machinery is secured by way of hypothecation of specified Machinery/ Equipment. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 59 monthly installments commencing from 01.05.2018.

(ii) Vehicle Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 7.42 Lakhs is secured by way of hypothecation of specified vehicle. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from 07.05.2017.

(iii) Term Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 14.20 Lakhs against Machinery is secured by way of hypothecation of specified Machinery/ Equipment. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 59 monthly installments commencing from 15.06.2018.

As at 31st March, 2018 - Security details

(i) Term Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 77.73 Lakhs against Machinery is secured by way of hypothecation of specified Machinery/ Equipment. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 59 monthly installments commencing from 01.05.2018.

(ii) Vehicle Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 13.69 Lakhs is secured by way of hypothecation of specified vehicle. The term loan bear interest rate 8.40%. The same is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from 07.05.2017.

(iii) Vehicle Loan outstanding from HDFC Bank of ₹ 0.19 Lakhs is secured by way of hypothecation of specified vehicle. The term loan bear interest rate 11.50%. The same is repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from 05.05.2015.

NOTE NO. 23

OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Security deposits (Lease rent)	284.19	187.31
Total	**284.19**	**187.31**

NOTE NO. 24

NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note 44)	469.41	330.59
Total	**469.41**	**330.59**

NOTE NO. 25

OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Contract Liability -		
Mobilisation Advance	4,455.53	1,493.46
Lease License equalization	1,506.37	991.98
Deferred revenue - rental	18.26	26.87
Total	**5,980.16**	**2,512.32**

NOTE NO. 26

CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
SECURED		
Working Capital Loan from Banks	3,026.66	1,211.44
UNSECURED		
From related party (Refer note 47)	2,997.13	1,677.13
Total	**6,023.79**	**2,888.57**

Working Capital loans From various banks are secured by way of

- First pari pasu charges on all existing and future current assets of the holding company.

- Pari pasu charges on current assets / fixed assets to IDFC Bank Limited so as to provide 1.0x cover.

- Equitable mortgage of properties situated as B-21, Geetanjali Enclave, New Delhi owned by promoter director with Yes Bank Limited.
- Pledge of 1,02,71,380 No. of equity shares to Punjab & Sind bank, 20,00,000 equity shares to Bank of Maharashtra, 22,99,000 equity shares with Yes Bank Limited, 7,55,000 equity shares with RBL Bank Limited and 5,40,000 equity shares with IDFC Bank Limited by promoter directors and their relatives.
- Personal Guarantees of directors (i) Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia (ii) Mr. Shobhit Uppal (iii) Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, and relative of the directors (iv) Mrs. Sudershan Walia
- The working capital loans from Banks bear floating interest rate ranging from MCLR plus 0.75% to 3.15%.
- Unsecured loan is interest free and payable on demand.

NOTE NO. 27

TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer note 43)	**436.67**	94.22
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	**42,415.82**	37,681.73
Total	**42,852.49**	**37,775.96**

NOTE NO. 28

OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Current maturities of term loan from banks (Refer note 22)	**17.44**	12.18
Current maturities of vehicle loan from banks (Refer note 22)	**6.82**	6.46
Interest accrued on borrowings	**0.67**	0.33
Unpaid Dividend *	**0.17**	0.54
Others		
Interest payable on tax demands	**894.66**	915.99
Security deposit (lease rent)	**-**	9.18
Lease License fee	**112.94**	-
Other payables to related parties	**305.05**	324.37
Other payables	**2,377.60**	2,157.91
Total	**3,715.35**	3,426.95

* To be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when due.

NOTE NO. 29

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Contract Liabilities		
(i) Mobilisation Advance	**10,097.05**	8,928.93
(ii) Advance Against Material at Site	**3,197.53**	3,620.85
Advance from customers	**-**	55.00
Dues to Statutory Authorities	**1,872.53**	2,141.75
Deferred revenue - rental	**21.72**	17.74
Total	**15,188.83**	**14,764.26**

NOTE NO. 30
CURRENT PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
For Gratuity (Refer note 44)	**244.28**	204.13
Total	**244.28**	**204.13**

NOTE NO. 31
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
For Income Tax (Net of advance tax and tax deducted at source)	-	910.72
Total	-	**910.72**

NOTE NO. 32
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Construction Contract Revenue (A)	**172,035.01**	**163,699.87**
Other Operating Revenue (B)		
Lease Rental Income [refer note 46(b)]	**448.77**	125.02
Project Consultancy Income	-	80.00
Sale of Scrap	**707.43**	753.61
Sale of Inventory Properties (Flats)	**2,027.11**	-
Total (B)	**3,183.32**	**958.63**
Total (A+B)	**175,218.32**	**164,658.50**

NOTE NO. 33
OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Interest Income on		
a) Financial assets held at amortised cost		
Fixed deposits with banks [(Tax deducted at source ₹ 52.40 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 40.54 Lakhs)]	**537.99**	419.59
Others	**251.29**	-
b) Other non operating income		
Rent	**3.94**	14.79
Liabilities written back	**166.71**	52.77
Gain on sale of property, plant & equipment [Net of loss of ₹ 0.25 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 0.21 Lakhs)]	**17.37**	6.14
Provision for Doubtful Debts, no longer required, written back	-	19.29
Provision for future losses, no longer required, written back	-	118.30
Total	**977.29**	**630.88**

NOTE NO. 34
COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Inventories at the beginning of the year	**5,474.56**	7,053.17
Add: Purchases	**80,539.38**	68,954.13
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	**8,544.22**	5,474.56
Cost of material consumed	**77,469.72**	**70,532.74**
Cost of sale of inventory property (Refer note 13)	**2,596.13**	-
Total	**80,065.85**	**70,532.74**

NOTE NO. 35
CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Sub-Contracts	**47,017.56**	43,539.19
Professional Charges	**826.61**	1,091.49
Power & Fuel	**3,125.13**	2,868.68
Machinery & Shuttering Hire Charges	**1,584.76**	881.03
Machinery Repair & Maintenance	**857.76**	794.76
Commercial Vehicle Running & Maintenance	**47.89**	56.97
Testing Expenses	**107.30**	143.48
Insurance Expenses	**332.58**	274.92
Watch & Ward Expenses	**1,010.52**	821.07
Site Maintenance Expenses	**26.48**	12.29
Total	**54,936.58**	**50,483.88**

NOTE NO. 36
(INCREASE)/ DECREASE IN INVENTORY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Work-in-Progress		
(Civil Construction)		
Opening Stock	**7,183.16**	12,250.99
Closing Stock	**7,418.82**	7,183.16
Total (Increase)/Decrease	**(235.66)**	**5,067.83**

NOTE NO. 37
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.19		Year Ending 31.03.18	
Staff Cost				
Salaries and other benefits				
(Including Directors Remuneration				
₹ 417.19 Lakhs Previous Year ₹ 305.40 Lakhs)	**9,291.84**		8,195.68	
Employees Welfare	**461.48**		340.67	
Employer's Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**323.21**		247.02	
Gratuity Expenses (Refer note 44)	**208.08**	**10,284.61**	174.52	8,957.89
Labour Cost				
Labour Wages & other benefits	**2,495.94**		2,496.53	
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	**226.60**		463.38	
Labour Welfare	**1,320.92**	**4,043.46**	1,465.77	4,425.69
Total		**14,328.07**		**13,383.58**

NOTE NO. 38
FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
a. Interest		
i. On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
- on Term Loans	**7.17**	0.50
- on Working Capital & Others	**416.16**	444.88
- on Mobilisation Advances	**535.59**	372.34
ii. On Unwinding of discount resulting in increase		
in financial liabilities (Security deposit)	**19.98**	13.32
iii. On net defined benefit liability	**39.03**	42.16
iv. On Income Tax	**47.92**	72.20
v. Interest on Tax demand (Indirect tax)	**14.07**	876.45
b. Other borrowing costs:		
i. Upfront/Processing fee	**117.16**	56.30
ii. Bank Charges and guarantee commission	**725.31**	629.71
Total	**1,922.40**	**2,507.85**

NOTE NO. 39
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	**2,418.22**	2,236.99
Depreciation on Investment Property	**310.22**	300.44
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	**27.35**	25.34
Total	**2,755.79**	**2,562.77**

NOTE NO. 40

OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ending 31.03.2019	Year Ending 31.03.2018
Electricity & Water Charges	**53.82**	45.04
Rent	**427.73**	310.61
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	**321.89**	278.94
Professional Charges	**651.10**	655.35
Repairs & Maintenance:		
Building	**13.26**	18.65
Others	**221.12**	228.94
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	**212.21**	184.99
Postage, Telegram and Telephone Expenses	**61.29**	76.90
Printing and Stationery	**144.99**	107.43
Advertisement	**25.77**	10.08
Business Promotion	**28.35**	29.93
Charity & Donation (other than political parties)	**2.41**	3.00
Insurance Charges	**47.35**	25.03
Watch & Ward Expenses	**48.64**	23.27
Rates & Taxes	**50.09**	59.78
Workman Compensation	**4.10**	24.69
Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	**28.31**	8.27
Auditor's Remuneration (refer note 45)	**26.96**	26.13
Bad Debts Written off	**979.95**	18.00
Provision for doubtful debts	**124.59**	376.03
License fee RSRTC	**643.74**	632.16
CSR Expenditure (refer note 52)	**11.07**	39.92
Irrecoverable amount writen off / Loss in value	**235.20**	-
Directors Sitting Fees	**12.60**	8.20
Miscellaneous Expenses	**122.76**	76.11
Total	**4,499.31**	**3,267.45**

41. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

i) Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Claims against the company not Acknowledged as debts		
(i) Value Added Tax liability	**1,092.17**	6,541.88
(ii) Demand of stamp duty on Real Estate Project	**57.42**	57.42
(iii) Excise duty demand for F.Y. 1998-99 & 2000-2001	**474.01**	389.43
(iv) Service tax demand on alleged :-		
- Wrong availment of abatement on account of free supply of material by the Client	**598.98**	3,246.23
- Composition scheme	**1,193.76**	809.33
- Exempted projects	**2,076.70**	2,076.70
- Others	**1,269.37**	1,398.09
(v) Provident fund demand	**5,457.34**	5,457.34
(vi) Other Claims not Acknowledged as debts against the company	**3,594.99**	3,085.97
b) Guarantees :		
Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of the group	**88,411.77**	60,908.33
Indemnity Bonds/Performance Bonds/ Surety Bonds / Corporate guarantees given to clients	**2,199.80**	3,269.00
Letters of Credit	**17.45**	892.32
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	**-**	-

The Group does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities and it is not practicable to estimate the timings of the cash outflows, if any. In respect of the matters above resolution of the arbitration/ appellate proceedings are pending and it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the above obligations/claims.

Based on discussions with the advocates & consultants, the Group believes that there are fair chance of decisions in its favour in respect of all items listed in (a)(i) to (a)(vi) above. The replies/appeals have been filed before appropriate authorities/Courts. Disposal is awaited. The Group does not expect any outflow of economic resources in respect of the above and therefore no provision is made in respect thereof.

ii) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court Judgement on Provident Fund (PF) dated 28th February, 2019. As a matter of caution, the Group proposes to recognise liability on a prospective basis effective from April 2019. The Group will update its provision, on receiving further clarity on the subject.

iii) Commitments

a) Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account, net of payments/advances and not provided in the books are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	-	50.00

b) Other commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
For commitments relating to Inventory Property	**424.91**	1,592.10

42. (a) 'Non-current trade receivables' include ₹ 8,829.49 Lakhs (31 March, 2018: ₹ 8,995.05 Lakhs) outstanding as at 31 March 2019 based on the terms and conditions implicit in the contracts and other receivables in respect of closed/suspended projects. These claims are mainly in respect of cost over-run arising due to additional work, caused delays, suspension of projects, deviation in design and change in scope of work and other aspects; for which Group is at various stages of negotiation/discussion with the clients or under arbitration. In certain cases customers have lodged counter claims against the Group. Considering the contractual tenability, progress of negotiation/ discussion with the client, the management is confident of recovery of these receivables.

(b) One of the client encashed bank guarantees of ₹ 1,916.30 Lakhs on 02.04.2019 & 03.04.2019 for which the management has filed arbitration proceedings for recovery.

43. The Group has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro Small Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). Based on the information available with the Group, the balance due to Micro Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Details of dues to Micro Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
i)	The principal amount & the interest due thereon remaining unpaid at the end of the year:		
	Principal Amount	**436.67**	94.22
	Interest Due thereon	**6.42**	2.45
ii)	Payments made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year :		
	Principal Amount	**829.47**	128.35
	Interest Due thereon	**19.80**	2.91
iii)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006		
iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year; and	**26.22**	5.36
v)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-

The information has been given in respect of such vendor to the extent they could be identified as Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 on the basis of information available with the group and in cases of confirmation from vendors, interest for delayed payments has not been provided amounting to ₹ 26.22 Lakhs (31st March, 2018 - ₹ 5.36 Lakhs).

44. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Refer note 2.13 for accounting policy on Employee Benefits.

A. Defined contribution plans

i. Provident Fund/Employees' Pension Fund

ii. Employees' State Insurance

The Group has recognised following amounts as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2019	For the Year ended 31.03.2018
Included in contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 37)		
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund/Employees' Pension Fund	**549.81**	700.67
Included in Employee and Labour Welfare (Refer Note 37)		
Contribution paid in respect of Employees' State Insurance Scheme	**145.89**	350.03

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity: The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded.

(i) Balance Sheet

The assets, liabilities and surplus/(deficit) position of the defined benefit plans at the Balance Sheet date were:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Present value of obligation	**2,020.41**	1,454.76
Fair value of plan assets	**1,306.72**	920.04
(Asset)/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**713.69**	**534.71**
Net liability-current (Refer Note 30)	**244.28**	204.13
Net liability-non-current (Refer Note 24)	**469.41**	330.59
	713.69	**534.71**

(ii) Movements in Present Value of Obligation and Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Plan Assets	Plan Obligation	Total
As at 1st April, 2017	818.20	1,420.48	602.28
Current service cost	-	174.52	174.52
Past service cost	-	-	-
Interest cost	-	99.43	99.43
Interest income	57.27	-	(57.27)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	8.32	-	(8.32)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(31.89)	(31.89)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Plan Assets	Plan Obligation	Total
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	(150.79)	(150.79)
Employer contributions	93.24	-	(93.24)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Assets acquired/ (settled)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(57.00)	(57.00)	-
As at 31st March, 2018	**920.04**	**1,454.76**	**534.71**
As at 1st April, 2018	920.04	1,454.76	534.71
Current service cost	-	208.08	208.08
Past service cost	-	-	-
Interest cost	-	106.20	106.20
Interest income	67.16	-	(67.16)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	22.97	-	(22.97)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(12.46)	(12.46)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	316.91	316.91
Employer contributions	349.62	-	(349.62)
Employee contributions	-	-	-
Assets acquired/ (settled)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(53.09)	(53.09)	-
As at 31st March, 2019	**1,306.72**	**2,020.41**	**713.69**

(iii) Statement of Profit and Loss

The charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)	
	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year		
Employee Benefit Expenses :		
Current service cost	**208.08**	174.52
Past service cost	**-**	-
Finance costs :		
Interest cost	**106.20**	99.43
Interest income	**(67.16)**	(57.27)
Net impact on profit (before tax)	**247.12**	**216.68**
Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**-**	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(12.46)**	(31.89)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	**316.91**	(150.79)
Return (gain)/loss on plan assets excluding interest income	**(22.97)**	(8.32)
Net impact on other comprehensive income (before tax)	**281.49**	**(191.00)**

(iv) Assets

The fair value of plan assets at the Balance Sheet date for the defined benefit plans for each category are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31.03.2019	**As at 31.03.2018**
The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total		
Insurer managed funds	**100%**	100%

The Trustees have taken policy from Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and pays premium. LIC in turn manages the assets which is within the permissible limits prescribed in the insurance regulations. The Group does not forsee any material risk from these investments.

(v) Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31.03.2019	**As at 31.03.2018**
Financial/Economic Assumptions		
Discount rate (per annum)	**7.40%**	7.30%
Salary escalation rate (per annum)	**8.00%**	8.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement age	**80 years- For Bikramjit Ahluwalia**	80 years- For Bikramjit Ahluwalia
	60 years- For all others	60 years- For all others
Mortality table	**Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.**	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.
Withdrawal Rates		
Ages (years)		
All ages	**8% per annum**	8% per annum

Notes:

(i) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31st March, 2019. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(ii) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(iii) The salary escalation rate is arrived after taking into consideration the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis.

(vi) Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan obligations to changes in the key assumptions are:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity			
	As at 31.03.2019		**As at 31.03.2018**	
	Change in assumption	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation**	**Change in assumption**	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation**
Discount rate (per annum) -Increase	**1.00%**	**(116.87)**	1.00%	(97.99)
- Decrease	**1.00%**	**131.58**	1.00%	97.51
Salary escalation rate (per annum) -Increase	**1.00%**	**129.53**	1.00%	111.33
- Decrease	**1.00%**	**(117.28)**	1.00%	(89.46)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the year and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the same method used to calculate the liability recognised in the Balance Sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

(vii) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	**11 years**	**11 years**
Expected benefit payments within next-		
I year	**422.14**	129.55
II year	**140.67**	153.42
III year	**156.51**	109.62
IV year	**119.76**	119.24
V year	**114.95**	92.04
thereafter	**1,066.38**	850.90

Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan (Gratuity) for the next annual reporting period ₹ 244.28 Lakhs (31st March, 2018 : 204.13 Lakhs)

45. STATUTORY AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

(Net of GST/Service Tax)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
(i)	Statutory Audit Fee	**20.60**	20.60
(ii)	Tax Audit Fee	**4.00**	4.00
(iii)	Certification & other matters	**0.98**	0.75
(iv)	Out of pocket expenses	**1.39**	0.78
Total		**26.96**	**26.13**

46. LEASES

(a) Operating Lease: Group as a lessee

i) License Fees- RSRTC Kota

The Group has entered into an Agreement to Develop and License Agreement with RSRTC (Kota) in respect of commercial premises for an initial license period of 30 years. The Group shall after the expiry of the license period hand over possession of the said premises to the RSRTC. The disclosure with respect to the said non-cancellable operating lease are as as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(i) Operating lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Licence fee RSRTC'	**643.74**	632.16
(ii) Future minimum rental payables under non-cancellable operating lease		
Not later than one year	**121.09**	30.93
Later than one year and not later than five years	**770.01**	670.26
More than five years	**17,844.66**	18,065.49
- Contingent rent recognised as an expense	**-**	-

ii) **Lease Rent- Others**

The Group has taken various residential, office and warehouse premises under operating lease agreements. These are generally not non-cancellable and are renewable by mutual consent. There are no restrictions imposed by Lease Agreement. There are no subleases.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(i) Operating lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Rent'	**427.73**	310.61
- Contingent rent recognised as an expense	**-**	-

(b) Operating Lease: Group as a lessor

The Group has leased out mall premises under non-cancellable operating lease agreements.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(i) Operating lease receipts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**448.77**	125.02
(ii) Future minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating lease		
Not later than one year	**543.78**	474.33
Later than one year and not later than five years	**2,460.82**	2,407.60
More than five years	**7,562.75**	7,794.18

The Group has given spaces of building / land under operating lease arrangements taken on lease or being operated under revenue sharing arrangements. The Group has common fixed assets for operating space giving on rent. Hence, separate figures for the fixed assets given on rent are not ascertainable.

(c) Finance Lease:

The Group has entered into finance leases for leasehold land. These leases are generally for a period ranging 90 years to 99 years. No part of the land has been sub leased. Except for the initial payment, there are no material annual payments for the aforesaid leases. Refer Note 3 for carrying value.

47. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES :

(i) Names of related parties and nature of relationships: (as ascertained by management)

a)	**Key managerial personnel:**	
	Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Chairman & Managing Director
	Mr. Shobhit Uppal	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Vinay Pal	Whole time Director in Holding Company & Director in Subsidiary Companies
	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	Whole time Director in Holding Company & Director in Subsidiary Companies
	Mrs. Mohinder Kaur Sahlot	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Arun K Gupta	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. S.K. Chawla	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Dr. Sushil Chandra	Independent Non-Executive Director
	Mr. Satbeer Singh	Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari	Company Secretary
b)	**Relative of key managerial personnel & Relationship :**	
	Mrs. Sudershan Walia	Wife of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Rohini Ahluwalia	Daughter of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Rachna Uppal	Wife of Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia	Son of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Pushpa Rani	Sister of Chairman & Managing Director
	Mrs. Mukta Ahluwalia	Daughter of Chairman & Managing Director
c)	**Enterprises owned and controlled by management personnel and by their relatives :**	
	Ahluwalia Construction Group (Proprietor Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia)	
	M/s. Ahlcons India Private Limited	
	Tidal Securities Private Limited	

(ii) Transactions with related parties during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions		Nature of Relationship	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Rent paid				
Sudershan Walia		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**54.00**	54.00
Rachna Uppal			**12.00**	12.00
Rohini Ahluwalia			**7.20**	7.20
Mukta Ahluwalia			**6.00**	6.00
Ahluwalia Construction Group		Enterprises owned and controlled by management personnel and by their relatives	**3.00**	3.00
Dividend paid				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia		Key Management Personnel	**23.88**	-
Shobhit Uppal			**12.92**	-
Vikas Ahluwalia			**0.10**	-
Sudershan Walia		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**66.76**	-
Rachna Uppal			**3.68**	-
Rohini Ahluwalia			**8.95**	-
Mukta Ahluwalia			**0.10**	-
Tidal Securities Private Limited		Enterprises owned and controlled by management personnel and by their relatives	**0.08**	-
Unsecured Loan taken and interest paid				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia				
Unsecured Loan	Taken	Key Management Personnel	**1,620.00**	190.00
	Repaid		**300.00**	1,307.44
Interest Paid			**-**	22.08
Vikas Ahluwalia				
Unsecured Loan		Key Management Personnel	**19.00**	-
Loan given and interest received				
Vipin Kumar Tiwari				
Loan	Given	Key Management Personnel	**1.60**	2.40
	Repaid		**2.90**	1.10
Interest received			**0.07**	-
Satbeer Singh				
Loan	Given	Key Management Personnel	**5.06**	2.00
	Repaid		**4.03**	1.33
Interest received			**0.15**	-
Sale of Investments				
Pushpa Rani		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**-**	28.92
Repayment of amount due from related party				
Ahlcons India Pvt. Ltd.		Parties under common control & Associates		
Amount received			**-**	71.52

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transactions	Nature of Relationship	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Managerial Remuneration			
Bikramjit Ahluwalia	Key Management Personnel		
- Short-term employee benefits		**126.00**	126.00
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**243.57**	238.56
Shobhit Uppal			
- Short-term employee benefits		**168.00**	120.00
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**208.44**	143.31
Vinay Pal			
- Short-term employee benefits		**63.19**	59.40
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**28.45**	23.08
Vikas Ahluwalia	Key Management Personnel		
- Short-term employee benefits		**60.00**	-
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**2.20**	-
Mohinder Kaur Sahlot			
- Director Sitting Fees		**3.20**	2.00
Arun K Gupta			
- Director Sitting Fees		**3.20**	2.40
S.K. Chawla			
- Director sitting fees		**3.00**	2.00
Sushil Chandra			
- Director Sitting Fees		**3.20**	1.80
Satbeer Singh			
- Short-term employee benefits		**29.30**	25.70
- Post-employment benefits		**-**	-
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**5.85**	5.14
Vipin Kumar Tiwari			
- Short-term employee benefits		**18.26**	18.26
- Post-employment benefits		**1.17**	1.17
- Other long-term benefits		**-**	-
- Termination benefits		**7.11**	6.66

(iii) Balances Outstanding :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Nature of Relationship	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Loan due to Directors				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia		Key Management Personnel	**2,997.13**	1,677.13
Vikas Ahluwalia			**23.93**	4.93
Loan due from Key Management Personnel				
Vipin Kumar Tiwari		Key Management Personnel	**-**	1.30
Satbeer Singh			**1.70**	0.68
Due to related parties (Remuneration, Rent & Interest)				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia	- Remuneration	Key Management Personnel	**50.42**	27.75
Shobhit Uppal	- Remuneration		**50.61**	8.47
Vinay Pal	- Remuneration		**2.95**	5.85
Vikas Ahluwalia	- Remuneration		**23.76**	-
Sudershan Walia	- Rent	Relative of Key Management Personnel	**150.00**	233.68
Vikas Ahluwalia	- Remuneration		**-**	36.26
Rachna Uppal	- Rent		**13.86**	4.98
Rohini Ahluwalia	- Rent		**13.45**	7.38
Pledge of Shares				
Bikramjit Ahluwalia 43,90,000 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each [31st March, 2018- 43,90,000 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each]		Key Management Personnel	**87.80**	87.80
Sudershan Walia 1,14,75,380 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each [31st March, 2018- 1,14,75,380 No. of shares of ₹ 2 each]		Relative of Key Management Personnel	**229.51**	229.51

- No amount has been written off or provided for in respect of transactions with the related parties.

(iv) Also refer note 22 & 26 as regards guarantees & mortgage of their immovable property received from key management personnel and their relatives in respect of borrowings availed by the Group.

48. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
Net Profit/(Loss) for calculation of Basic/Diluted EPS (₹ in Lakhs)	**11,720.20**	11,541.82
Weighted average number of shares in calculating Basic EPS and Diluted EPS	**66,987,560**	66,987,560
Nominal Value of each share	**2**	2
Earning Per Share:		
Basic (₹)	**17.50**	17.23
Diluted (₹)	**17.50**	17.23

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

49. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 115 "REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS":

(a) Disaggregation of revenue into operating segments and geographical areas for the year ended 31st March, 2019:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Segment	Revenue as per Ind AS 115			Other Revenue	Total as per Profit and loss / Segment Reporting
	Domestic	Foreign	Total		
Construction Contract*	172,742.44	-	172,742.44	-	172,742.44
Lease Rental	-	-	-	448.77	448.77
Others (Inventory property)	2,027.11	-	2,027.11	-	2,027.11
Total	**174,769.55**	**-**	**174,769.55**	**448.77**	**175,218.32**

* include scrap sales of Rs 707.43 Lakhs.

(b) Out of the total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115 during the year, ₹ 1,72,035.01 lakhs is recognised over a period of time and ₹ 2,734.54 lakhs is recognised at a point in time.

(c) Movement in Expected Credit Loss during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Provision on Trade Receivables covered under Ind AS 115
Opening balance as at 1st April, 2018	1,067.52
Ind AS 115 transition impact	-
Changes in allowance for expected credit loss :	
Provision /(reversal) of allowance for expected credit loss	1,104.54
Write off as bad debts	(979.95)
Closing balance as at 31st March, 2019	1,192.10

(d) Contract Balances :

(i) Movement in Contract Balances during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities	Net Contract Balances
Opening balance as at 1st April, 2018	15,762.46	14,043.24	1,719.22
Closing balance as at 31st March, 2019	16,161.92	17,750.12	(1,588.20)
Net Increase/ (Decrease)	399.46	3,706.87	(3,307.42)

(a) Contract Assets represents Retention Money.

(b) Contract Liabilities represents mobilisation advance and advance against material at site.

(ii) Revenue recognised during the year from opening balance of contract liabilities amounts to ₹ 9,312.24 lakhs.

(e) Cost to obtain the contract :

(i) Amount of amortisation recognised in Profit and Loss during the year 2018-19: ₹ Nil.

(ii) Amount recognised as assets as at 31st March, 2019: ₹ Nil.

(f) Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		
Opening contracted price of orders as at 1st April, 2018 *		830,466.21
Add :		
Fresh orders/change orders received (net)		472,715.92
Increase due to additional consideration recognised as per contractual terms		27,855.14
Increase due to exchange rate movements (net)		-
Less :		
Orders completed during the year		230,504.32
Projects suspended/stopped during the year		34,695.40
Closing contracted price of orders as at 31st March, 2019*		1,065,837.55
Total Revenue recognised during the year	174,769.55	
Less: Revenue out of orders completed during the year	14,466.42	
Revenue out of orders under execution at the end of the year (I)		160,303.13
Revenue recognised upto previous year (from orders pending completion at the end of the year) (II)		314,404.92
Decrease due to exchange rate movements (net) (III)		-
Balance revenue to be recognised in future viz. Order book (IV)		591,129.50
Closing contracted price of orders as at 31st March, 2019* (I+II+III+IV)		1,065,837.55

*including full value of partially executed contracts.

(g) Remaining performance obligations: The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations and expected conversion (as estimated by the management) of the same into revenue is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total	Expected conversion in revenue				
		Upto 1 Year	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 4 years	Beyond 4 years
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation	591,129.50	183,985.15	177,291.45	166,666.20	63,186.70	-

(h) Effective April 1, 2018, the Group has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" using the cumulative effect method. The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information is not restated in the financial statements. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact to the financial statements of the Group.

50. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISKS MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

I Financial Instruments - Accounting classification, fair values and fair value hierarchy :

The category wise details as to the carrying value and fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities including their levels in the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Levels	Carrying values as at		Fair values as at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1. Financial assets at					
a. Fair value through Profit & Loss		-	-	-	-
b. Fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
c. Amortised cost					
Trade receivables	Level 2	**75,661.17**	67,107.59	**75,661.17**	67,107.59
Cash & cash equivalents	Level 1	**13,768.96**	7,546.38	**13,768.96**	7,546.38
Bank balances other than Cash & cash equivalents	Level 1	**7,156.88**	4,928.63	**7,156.88**	4,928.63
Loans	Level 2	**728.51**	591.44	**728.51**	591.44
Other financial assets	Level 2	**3,069.04**	2,454.77	**3,069.04**	2,454.77

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Levels	Carrying values as at		Fair values as at	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
2. Financial liabilities					
a. Fair value through Profit & Loss		**-**	-	**-**	-
b. Fair value through other comprehensive income		**-**	-	**-**	-
c. Amortised cost					
Borrowings	Level 2	**6,086.70**	2,961.55	**6,086.70**	2,961.55
Trade payables	Level 2	**42,852.49**	37,775.96	**42,852.49**	37,775.96
Other financial liabilities	Level 2	**3,999.54**	3,614.26	**3,999.54**	3,614.26

Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended 31st March, 2018.The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. The carrying value of Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short-term borrowings, other current financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair value mainly due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2. The fair value of unquoted equity instruments is determined using Level 3 inputs which include inputs from the financial statements of the investee companies based on their respective Net Asset Values (NAV) per share.

   Reconciliation of fair Value measurement of unquoted equity shares of following companies classified as FVTOCI assets :

(₹ in Lakhs)

	M/s. Ahluwalia Builders & Development Group Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Ahlcons India Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Capricon Industrials Ltd.	Total
As at 1st April, 2017	**-**	**33.30**	**12.26**	**45.56**
Add/(less) :- Level 3 fair valuation gain / (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income till date of sale	-	(13.30)	(5.01)	(18.31)
Add/(less) :-Gain /(loss) on sale of investments	1.66	-	-	1.66
Less :- Sale Value of FVTOCI investments	1.66	20.00	7.26	28.92
As at 31st March, 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at 31st March, 2019	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

3. Borrowings have fair values that approximate to their carrying amounts as it is based on the net present value of the anticipated future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

4. Security deposits received against leases are fair valued at initial recognition. Valuation technique used and key inputs thereto for these Level 2 financial liabilities are determined using Discounted Cash Flow method using prevailing market interest rates. After initial recognition, they are carried at amortised cost.

5. There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

II Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of market risk on its financial performance. The Group's risk management assessment & policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same.

Risk assessment & management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's risk assessment & management policies and processes.

The Group's financial risk management policy is set by the management. Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. The Group manages market risk which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The management recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business and through regular monitoring of conduct of accounts. The Group also holds security deposits for outstanding trade receivables which mitigate the credit risk to some extent.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. The management believes that no further provision is necessary in respect of trade receivables based on historical trends of these customers. Further, the Group's exposure to customers is diversified.

The Group had one Customer (Central Govt. and State Govt. both) that owned the group more than ₹ 33,215.75 Lakhs (31st March, 2018 : ₹ 28,686.00 Lakhs) and accounted for approximately 43% (31st March, 2018 : 42%) of all the receivables outstanding.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the group to banks and finacial instituitions, the maximum exposure which the group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the group considers that is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

The movement in the loss allowance in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Balance	**1,067.52**	710.77
Impairment loss recognised	**1,104.54**	374.74
Amount written off as bad debts	**(979.95)**	(18.00)
Closing Balance	**1,192.10**	1,067.52

The credit risk on liquid funds such as banks in current and deposit accounts is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and committed borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities and by monitoring rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 year	Total contracted cash flows
As at 31st March, 2019						
Borrowings and interest thereon *	6,111.64	6,323.13	47.54	23.81	-	6,394.49
Trade payables	42,852.49	42,852.49	-	-	-	42,852.49
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities of Long term borrowings)	3,974.61	3,690.42	284.19	-	-	3,974.61
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**52,938.73**	**52,866.04**	**331.73**	**23.81**	**-**	**53,221.59**
Derivatives						
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Derivative Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	upto 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 year	Total contracted cash flows
As at 31st March, 2018						
Borrowings and interest thereon *	2,980.51	3,026.89	46.50	38.70	-	3,112.09
Trade payables	37,775.96	37,775.96	-	-	-	37,775.96
Other financial liabilities (excluding current maturities of Long term borrowings)	3,595.30	3,407.98	187.31	-	-	3,595.30
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**44,351.77**	**44,210.83**	**233.81**	**38.70**	**-**	**44,483.34**
Derivatives						
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Derivative Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

* The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including interest that will be paid on those liabilities upto the maturity of the instruments, ignoring the call and refinancing options available with the Group, if any. The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The above excludes any financial liabilities arising out of financial guarantee contract.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the group to banks and finacial instituitions, the maximum exposure which the group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the group considers that is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

Financing facilities :

The Group has access to financing facilities as described in below Note. The Group expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to 31st March, 2020 and which may be extended by mutual agreement:		
- amount used	**87.18**	91.61
- amount unused	**-**	-
	87.18	**91.61**
Unsecured loans from promoter		
- amount used	**2,997.13**	1,677.13
- amount unused	**-**	-
	2,997.13	**1,677.13**
Secured bank overdraft facility :		
- amount used	**3,026.66**	1,211.44
- amount unused	**4,473.34**	6,888.56
	7,500.00	**8,100.00**

c) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments and all short term and long-term debt. 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, trade payables, trade receivables and other financial instruments. The Group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus, the Group's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities.

i) **Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Group has no material exposure to foreign exchange risk as it does not generally have any financial assets or liabilities which are denominated in a currency other than INR.

However, the following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure (Unhedged) as on balance sheet dates:

Foreign Currency Liabilities / Assets	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	Foreign currency	₹ in lakhs	Foreign currency	₹ in lakhs
Currency				
Trade Payables & other liabilities				
USD	**74,895**	**51.81**	74,895	48.71
Euro	**12,188**	**9.47**	250,420	201.89
Other Assets (Advance for Purchases)				
Euro	**-**	**-**	100,365	69.60

a. **Foreign currency sensitivity analysis :**

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates of USD, JPY and Euro with INR, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2019		31.03.2018	
	Effect on Profit before tax Gain/(Loss)		Effect on Profit before tax Gain/(Loss)	
5% movement	**Strengthening of Foreign Currency**	**Weakening of Foreign Currency**	**Strengthening of Foreign Currency**	**Weakening of Foreign Currency**
On Foreign Currency Liability :				
USD	**2.59**	**(2.59)**	2.44	(2.44)
Euro	**0.47**	**(0.47)**	10.09	(10.09)

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group's investments in term deposits (i.e., margin money) with banks are for short durations, and therefore do not expose the group to significant interest rates risk.

a. Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Floating rate instruments :		
INR Borrowings	**3,113.83**	1,303.06
Euro Borrowings	**-**	-
USD Borrowings	**-**	-

The table excludes non interest bearing/fixed rate of interest borrowings ₹ 2,997.13 Lakhs (31st March, 2018 : ₹ 1,677.13 Lakhs).

b. Interest rate sensitivity :

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to interest rates for borrowings at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of borrowings that have floating rates.

If the interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all the other variables were held constant, the effect on interest expense for the respective financial years and consequent effect on Group's profit in that financial year would have been as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on Profit Before Tax	
	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Floating rate instruments :		
50 basis points increase	**(15.57)**	(6.52)
50 basis points decrease	**15.57**	6.52

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

III Capital Risk Management Policies and Objectives

The Group's objective while managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern (so that it is enabled to provide returns and create value for its shareholders, and benefits for other stakeholders), support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and / or relevant laws and regulations, and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital and to maximise shareholders value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce debt, etc.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Debt	**6,110.96**	2,980.19
Cash and cash equivalents	**13,768.96**	7,546.38
Net debt	**(7,658.00)**	**(4,566.19)**
Total Equity	**73,428.80**	62,134.00
Capital and net debt	**65,770.80**	57,567.81
Net debt to equity ratio	**-11.64%**	**-7.93%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group'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 borrowings in the current period.

IV Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

With effect from 01.04.2017, the Group adopted the amendments to Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows.The amendments require entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. To the extent necessary to satisfy this requirement, an entity discloses the following changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

- Changes from financing cash flows
- Changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses
- The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates
- Changes in fair values
- Other changes

Paragraph 44C of Ind AS 7 states that liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities. In addition, the disclosure requirement in paragraph 44A also applies to changes in financial assets (for example, assets that hedge liabilities arising from financing activities) if cash flows from those financial assets were, or future cash flows will be, included in cash flows from financing activities.

The Group disclosed information about its interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

The amendments suggest that the disclosure requirement may be met by providing a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position for liabilities arising from financing activities. Where an entity discloses such a reconciliation, it shall provide sufficient information to enable users of the financial statements to link items included in the reconciliation to the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows. The Group decided to provide information in a reconciliation format. The major changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities are due to financing cash flows and accrual of financial liabilities. The Group did not acquire any liabilities arising from financing activities during business combinations effected in the current period or comparative period.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	01.04.2018 (opening balance of comparative period)	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes				31.03.2019 (closing balance of comparative period)
			Arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes	Others	
i. Current loans and borrowings	2,888.57	3,135.21	-	-	-	-	**6,023.79**
ii. Current maturities of Long term borrowings	18.64	(18.64)	-	-	-	24.26	**24.26**
iii. Non-current loans and borrowings (excluding current maturities)	72.97	14.20	-	-	-	(24.26)	**62.92**
iv. Interest accrued on borrowings	0.33	(978.56)	-	-	-	978.91*	**0.67**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**2,980.51**	**2,152.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**978.91**	**6,111.64**

* Represents interest expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	01.04.2017 (opening balance of current year)	Cash Flows	Non-cash changes				31.03.2018 (closing balance of current year)
			Arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	Foreign exchange movement	Fair value changes	Others	
i. Current loans and borrowings	8,997.27	(6,108.70)	-	-	-	-	2,888.57
ii. Current maturities of Long term borrowings	14.23	(14.23)	-	-	-	18.64	18.64
iii. Non-current loans and borrowings (excluding current maturities)	0.19	91.42	-	-	-	(18.64)	72.97
iv. Interest accrued on borrowings	101.79	(932.50)	-	-	-	831.04	0.33
Total liabilities from financing activities	**9,113.48**	**(6,964.00)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**831.04**	**2,980.51**

* Represents interest expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss.

The 'Other' column includes the effect of reclassification of current portion (current maturities) of non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

51. SEGMENT INFORMATION- DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 108 "OPERATING SEGMENT"

A. Information about reportable segment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Construction Contract		Investment Property (Lease Rental)		Other		Unallocated		Total	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Revenue										
External revenue	**172,742.44**	164,533.47	**448.77**	125.02	**2,027.11**	-	**-**	-	**175,218.32**	164,658.50
Inter segment revenue	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total segment revenue	**172,742.44**	**164,533.47**	**448.77**	**125.02**	**2,027.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**175,218.32**	**164,658.50**
Segment results	**21,865.56**	21,425.30	**(825.32)**	(1,072.59)	**(804.22)**	(2.86)			**20,236.03**	**20,349.86**
Less:										
a. Finance costs							**1,922.40**	2,507.85	**1,922.40**	**2,507.85**
b. Other unallocable expense net of unallocable income							**390.35**	358.72	**390.35**	**358.72**
(Loss)/Profit before tax									**17,923.27**	**17,483.29**
Tax expenses									**6,203.08**	**5,941.47**
(Loss)/Profit after tax									**11,720.20**	**11,541.82**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Other Information	Construction Contract		Investment Property (Lease Rental)		Other		Unallocated		Total	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Segment Assets	115,389.31	100,558.11	9,153.56	9,148.06	5,049.75	5,499.55	18,657.60	10,002.06	148,250.22	125,207.78
Segment Liabilities	66,576.87	57,606.88	2,220.76	1,667.60	-	-	6,023.79	3,799.29	74,821.42	63,073.78
Capital Employed	48,812.44	42,951.22	6,932.80	7,480.46	5,049.75	5,499.55	12,633.81	6,202.76	73,428.81	62,134.00

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment include in segment expense		Other non-cash expenses included in segment expense		Interest expense included in segment expense		Additions to Non-Current Assets	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Construction Contract	**2,445.57**	2,262.33	**1,104.54**	394.03	**535.59**	372.34	**2,897.54**	1,517.94
Investment Property (Lease Rental)	**310.22**	300.44	**-**	-	**-**	-	**223.82**	272.46
Others	**-**	-	**235.20**		**-**	-	**-**	-
Segment Total	**2,755.79**	**2,562.77**	**1,104.54**	**394.03**	**535.59**	**372.34**	**3,121.36**	**1,790.40**
Unallocated	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(535.59)**	(372.34)	**-**	-
Total	**2,755.79**	**2,562.77**	**1,104.54**	**394.03**	**-**	**-**	**3,121.36**	**1,790.40**

Reconciliation to amounts reflected in the financial statements

Reconciliation of assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Segment assets	**129,592.62**	115,205.72
Deferred tax assets (net)	**2,991.21**	2,171.46
Non-current tax assets (net)	**175.19**	146.22
Non-current investments	**138.00**	138.00
Cash and Bank Balances	**15,353.19**	7,546.38
Total assets	**148,250.22**	**125,207.78**

Reconciliation of liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Segment liabilities	**68,797.63**	59,274.49
Current Borrowings	**6,023.79**	2,888.57
Current Tax Liabilities	**-**	910.72
Total liabilities	**74,821.42**	**63,073.78**

B. Geographic Information

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Segment revenue*		Non-current assets**	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Within India	**175,218.32**	164,658.50	**19,642.22**	19,310.80
Outside India	**-**	.	**-**	-
Total	**175,218.32**	**164,658.50**	**19,642.22**	**19,310.80**

*Revenues by geographical area are based on the geographical location of the client.

**Non-current assets for this purpose consists of Property, plant & equipment, Capital Work in progress, Investment Property, Intangible assets and other non current assets.

C. Basis of identifying operating segments, reportable segments, segment profit and definition of each reportable segment and segment composition:

(i) Basis of identifying operating segments:

Operating segments are identified as those components of the Group (a) that engage in business activities to earn revenues and incur expenses (including transactions with any of the Group's other components) (b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and (c) for which discrete financial information is available.

The accounting policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements are also applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments. Assets, liabilities, revenues and direct expenses in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment, while other items, wherever allocable, are apportioned to the segments on an appropriate basis. Certain items are not specifically allocable to individual segments as the underlying services are used interchangeably. The Group therefore believes that it is not practical to provide segment disclosures relating to such items, and accordingly such items are separately disclosed as 'unallocated'.

(ii) Reportable segments:

An operating segment is classified as reportable segment if reported revenue (including inter-segment revenue) or absolute amount of result or assets exceed 10% or more of the combined total of all the operating segments.

(iii) Segment profit:

Performance of a segment is measured based on segment profit (before interest and tax), as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer.

(iv) Segment composition:

a) Revenue from Construction contract

b) Lease Rental from Investment Property (Bus Terminal & Depot and Commercial Complex) at Kota

c) Other comprises Inventory Property

E. Revenue from one customer (Central Govt. and State Govt. both) in Construction Contract segment amounting to ₹ 1,03,603.05 Lakhs (31st March, 2018 : ₹ 1,09,881.79 Lakhs) and accounted for approximately 60.22% (31st March, 2018 : 66.73 %) contributed to more than 10% of the entity's total revenue.

52. In light of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has incurred expenses on Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) aggregating to ₹ 11.07 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 39.92 Lakhs).

The disclosure in respect of CSR expenditure is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**285.07**	210.00
b)	Amount spent during the year on the following:	**-**	-
	1. Construction/acquisition of asset	**-**	39.72
	2. On purposes other than 1 above	**11.07**	0.20

53. Under Amnesty Scheme 2013 of Delhi Government, the Group has claimed Input Tax Credit (ITC) of ₹ 1,783.64 lakhs in Trans I filed under GST regime in respect of VAT Input credit for the period from 2009 to 2013. The Group is not entitled to VAT Input credit for the period for which amnesty scheme was availed as per the order of Commissioner VAT, New Delhi dated 17.01.2018. The Group has accordingly not recognised ₹ 1,783.64 Lakhs in its books in the F.Y. 2017-18.

54. Particulars of loans given, guarantee given or security provided and investment made during the year as mandated section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) Loan given:

(b) Guarantee given:

(c) Security provided:

(d) Investments made/(sold):

55. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS :

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable, actual results could differ from these estimates. 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.

A. Significant Judgements in applying accounting policies

The judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note below), that the Group has made in the process of applying its accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements pertain to :

(i) Leasehold land :

The Group has entered into several arrangements for leases of land from government entities and other parties. Significant judgment is involved in assessing whether such arrangements are in the nature of finance or operating lease. In making such an assessment, the Group considers various factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, whether the present value of minimum lease payments amount to at least substantially all of the fair value of lease assets, renewal terms, purchase option, sub-lease options etc. Based on evaluation of above factors, leases are evaluated on case to case basis for the purpose of treating as in the nature of finance lease or an operating lease.

(ii) Kota Project : Investment Property :

The Group has developed a building (being Bus Terminal & Depot and Commercial Complex at Kota) for Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) under an "Agreement to Develop" at a cost of ₹ 9,426.95 lakhs spent till 31.03.2019 (upto 31.03.2018 ₹ 9,203.13 Lakhs) on the land belonging to RSRTC under license arrangement. The expenditure (construction cost) incurred has been shown in Balance Sheet under the main head "Investment Property" and sub-head "Building". The Group has a right to Lease Commercial Complex. The period of lease of right of Commercial complex is 40 years (30 years, primary license period + 10 years extended period) from the date of completion of the project. Thereafter, the Commercial Complex will be handed over to RSRTC.

Determination of applicability of Appendix A of Service Concession Arrangement ('SCA'), under Ind AS - 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers':

This Interpretation applies to public-to-private service concession arrangements if:

(a) the grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and

(b) the grantor controls—through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise—any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

In the given case, though RSRTC controls/ regulates what services the Group must provide with the infrastructure, rental of commercial complex in the given case. However it does not regulate: to whom the Group must provide them and at what price. Since the first condition is not met, the management has concluded that SCA does not apply in this case.

Determination of applicability of Ind As 40 – Investment Property:

In view of the fact that the Group constructed the building at its own cost and in view of the substantial rights entrusted with the Group, the substance of the legal agreements with RSRTC, in the judgement of the management, is that the Group is the beneficial owner of the Building though legal title vests with RSRTC and the license fees payable by the Group to RSRTC is in effect for use of land.

The cost of construction represents building held by the Group to earn rentals rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. The commercial complex is not intended for sale in ordinary course of business of the Group.

Accordingly, the management has concluded that Ind As 40 shall apply in its case and the cost of construction shall be accounted for as investment property under Ind AS 40.

B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year :

(i) Impairment of trade receivables:

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on lifetime expected credit loss based on a provision matrix. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and the rates used in the provision matrix.

(ii) Fair value measurements of financial instruments:

In estimating the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where active market quotes are not available, the management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments. This involves developing estimates, assumptions and judgements consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

(iii) Valuation of investment property :

Investment property is stated at cost. However, as per Ind AS 40 there is a requirement to disclose fair value as at the balance sheet date. The Group engaged independent valuer to determine the fair value of its investment property as at reporting date.

Fair value of the Freehold Land property is determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuation performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in nature, location or condition of the specific property. As at 31st March, 2019 and As at 31st March, 2018, the property is fair valued based on valuations performed by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has relevant valuation experience for similar properties in India.

Building at Kota

The determination of the fair value of investment property, viz. Building at Kota requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from the assets (such as lettings, future revenue streams and the overall repair and condition of the property and property operating expenses etc.) and discount rates applicable to those assets. As at 31st March, 2019 and As at 31st March, 2018, the property is fair valued based on valuations performed by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has relevant valuation experience.

(iv) Estimation of net realisable value for inventory property

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV).

NRV for inventory property is assessed by reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Group after taking suitable external advice and in the light of recent market transactions, as well as the estimated cost to be incurred for completion of the construction.

(v) Actuarial Valuation:

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation viz. gratuity to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

(vi) Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

The Group has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. These estimates could change substantially over time as new facts emerge and each dispute progresses. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

(vii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets:

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Group determines and also reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical life of the assets and also their likely economic life, based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

(viii) Retention money

The payment terms followed by the Group are generally followed by the most of the companies (customers as well as contracts) in the construction contracts and are customary in the construction industry. The customer pays advance before start of the project and retains a specified percentage of the contract value as retention money to ensure successful completion of the construction activities. This is generally accepted practice. Moreover, these contracts are generally based on competitive bidding and are awarded based on the lowest evaluated price.

The retention money is contractually due for payment by customer on completion of the project after a specified defect liability period which is generally 1-3 years and to fulfill the customer's satisfaction of conditions specified and adequate protection to meet obligations in the contract. Similarly, customer also pays advances before start of the execution of the project which reflects commitment from the customer and the same is being adjusted against running bills.

The retention money and mobilisation advance in a contract does not have any financing component as the same is for protecting/ensuring the performance commitment . Therefore, the management believes that there is no time value of money involved.

56. Additional information to consolidated financial statements as at March 31st, 2019 and as at March 31st, 2018, pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Entities	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities			
	As at 31.03.2019	**As a % of consolidated net assets**	**As at 31.03.2018**	**As a % of consolidated net assets**
Holding Company:				
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited	**73,054.45**	99.49%	61,753.27	99.39%
Subsidiaries:				
Indian:				
M/s. Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd.	**73.41**	0.10%	74.69	0.12%
M/s. Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.	**76.26**	0.10%	77.54	0.12%
M/s. Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.	**77.51**	0.11%	78.79	0.13%
M/s. Prem Sagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.	**69.22**	0.09%	70.49	0.11%
M/s. Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.	**77.95**	0.11%	79.22	0.13%
Total	**73,428.80**	**100%**	**62,134.00**	**100%**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Entities	Share in Profit or Loss			
	Year ended 31.03.2019	**As a % of consolidated profit or loss**	**Year ended 31.03.2018**	**As a % of consolidated profit or loss**
Holding Company:				
Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited	**11,543.45**	100.06%	11,660.76	100.02%
Subsidiaries:				
Indian:				
M/s. Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd.	**(1.28)**	-0.011%	(0.57)	-0.005%
M/s. Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.	**(1.27)**	-0.011%	(0.57)	-0.005%
M/s. Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.	**(1.28)**	-0.011%	(0.57)	-0.005%
M/s. Prem Sagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.	**(1.27)**	-0.011%	(0.57)	-0.005%
M/s. Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.	**(1.28)**	-0.011%	(0.57)	-0.005%
Total	**11,537.07**	**100%**	**11,657.90**	**100%**

Note: Above figures for net assets and share in profit or (loss) of entities are after elimination of all intra group transactions.

57. There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

58. The figures for the previous year have been regrouped and / or reclassified wherever necessary to conform with the current year presentation.

As per our report of even date annexed

For **AMOD AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES**
ICAI Firm Registration No. 005780N
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

VIRENDRA KUMAR
Partner
Membership No. 085380

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

BIKRAMJIT AHLUWALIA
Chairman & Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer)
DIN 00304947

SHOBHIT UPPAL
Dy. Managing Director
DIN 00305264

VIPIN KUMAR TIWARI
G.M. (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS. 10837

SATBEER SINGH
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : ARLPS6573L

Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 40TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LTD WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2019 AT 4 P.M. AT AHLCON PUBLIC SCHOOL, MAYUR VIHAR, PHASE-1, DELHI-110091 TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 1

ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2019 and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2019, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

ITEM NO. 2

TO DECLARE A DIVIDEND

To declare a Dividend @ 15% of ₹ 0.30 paisa per equity shares for the financial year 2018-19.

ITEM NO. 3

RE-APPOINTMENT OF A DIRECTOR

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia (DIN: 00305175), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 4

APPOINTMENT OF MR. RAJENDRA PRASHAD GUPTA (DIN: 02537985) AS INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013("Act") read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and as recommended by the Nomination & remuneration Committee, Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta (DIN: 02537985), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company in the capacity of Independent Director by the Board of Directors with effect from 24th July, 2019 and who holds the office till the date of Annual General Meeting (AGM), be and is here by appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a period of 3 (Three) years w.e.f. 24th July, 2019 till 23rd July, 2022 and he shall not be liable to retire by rotation."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Dy. Managing Director and Mr.Vipin Kumar Tiwari, Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to file the necessary Form DIR-12 or related Forms with the Registrar of Companies, NCT Delhi & Haryana, New Delhi and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

ITEM NO. 5

APPOINTMENT OF MR. SANJIV SHARMA (DIN: 08478247) AS A WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Articles of Association of the Company and as recommended by the Nomination & remuneration Committee and the Board of DIrectors consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to appoint Mr. Sanjiv Sharma (DIN: 0008478247), as a Director of the Company in the capacity of Executive Director w.e.f. 1st August, 2019."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** pursuant to Sections 196, 197 and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, and as recommended by the Nomination & remuneration Committee & the Board of Directors, consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to designate Mr. Sanjiv Sharma (DIN: 0008478247) as Whole Time Director of the Company for a period Three Years with effect from 1st August, 2019 to 31st July, 2022 on terms and conditions including remuneration as given below.

1. Basic Salary @ ₹ 3,40,000/- (Three Lakhs Forty Thousand) per month with increment as per company policy- 10% – 15% every year.

2. Gratuity not exceeding one half month's Basic Salary for each completed year of Service, if any.

3. Contribution to provident fund and pension fund subject to specified ceiling in applicable Acts, if any.

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** in case of loss or inadequacy of profit the aggregate of monthly remuneration payable to the said Whole Time Director, inclusive of the value of all perquisites (other than those specifically exempted under section II of part II of the Schedule) shall not exceed the ceiling limits specified under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Company shall reimburse the Whole Time Director all expenses incurred on entertainment, traveling and/or any other expenses, incurred solely for the purpose of business on the Company and that the same shall not be considered as a part of remuneration."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Dy. Managing Director and Mr. Vipin Kumar Tiwari, Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to file the necessary Form DIR12 or related Forms with the Registrar of Companies, NCT Delhi & Haryana, New Delhi and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

ITEM NO: 6

RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. ARUN KUMAR GUPTA (DIN: 00371289), AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta (DIN: 00371289), Independent Director of the Company, be and is hereby re-appointed as Independent Director of the Company for another period of 5(Five) years w.e.f. 01-04-2019 till 31-03-2024 and he shall not be liable to retire by rotation."

ITEM No: 7

RE-APPOINTMENT OF DR. SUSHIL CHANDRA (DIN: 00502167), AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Dr. Sushil Chandra (DIN: 00502167), Independent Director of the Company be and is hereby re-appointed as independent director of the Company for another period of 5(Five) years w.e.f. 01-04-2019 till 31-03-2024 and he shall not be liable to retire by rotation."

ITEM NO: 8

RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT & PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION TO COST AUDITOR

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of M/s Jitender Navneet & Company, Cost Accountants (FRN: 000119), the Cost Auditors as decided by the Board for an amount of ₹ 2.00 Lakhs per annum (Two lakhs Only) plus out of pocket expenses incurred to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2019-20, be and is hereby ratified."

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

REGISTERED OFFICE
A-177, Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020
CIN : L45101DL1979PLC009654

Date:14.08.2019

By order of the Board
For **Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd**

Sd/-
(Vipin Kumar Tiwari)
GM (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS: 10837

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE NOTICE

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT PROXY / PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. A PERSON CAN ACT AS PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY (50) IN NUMBER AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN TEN PERCENT (10%) OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN TEN PERCENT (10%) OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY AND SUCH PERSON SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER MEMBER.**

   IN ORDER THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF A PROXY IS EFFECTIVE, THE INSTRUMENT APPOINTING A PROXY MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, DULY COMPLETED AND SIGNED, NOT LATER THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS (48) BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.

2. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a certified true copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

3. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Businesses to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting as set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.

4. Members who hold shares in dematerialized Form are requested to bring their DP ID and Client ID numbers for easy identification of attendance at the meeting.

5. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such a joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

6. With effect from April 01, 2014, inter-alia, provisions of section 149 of Companies Act, 2013, has been brought into force. In terms of the said section read with section 152(6) of the Act, the provisions of retirement by rotation are not applicable to Independent Directors. Therefore, the directors to retire by rotation have been re-ascertained on the date of this notice.

7. For the convenience of the Members, attendance slip is enclosed elsewhere in the Annual Report. Members/Proxy Holders/Authorized Representatives are requested to fill in and affix their signatures at the space provided therein and surrender the same at the venue of the AGM. Proxy/ Authorized Representatives of a member should state on the attendance slip as ‘Proxy or Authorized Representative’ as the case may be.

8. Only registered members carrying the attendance slips and the holders of valid proxies registered with the Company will be permitted to attend the meeting.

9. All the documents referred in the Notice, Annual Report as well as Annual Accounts of the subsidiary companies and Register of Directors’ Shareholding are open for inspection during the business hours at the Registered Office of the Company up to and including the date of Annual General Meeting.

10. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed during the Book Closure period, i.e. from **Thursday, September 19, 2019 to Wednesday, September 25, 2019**, both days inclusive for the purpose of 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company and the dividend shall be distributed to those shareholders holding shares as on closing of September 18, 2019.

11. The Annual Report and the Notice of this Annual General Meeting shall be sent to all shareholders holding shares as on 23.08.2019.

12. While Members holding shares in physical form may write to the Company for any change in their address and bank mandates Members having shares in electronic form may inform any change in address and bank details to their depository participant(s) immediately so as to enable the Company for further correspondence with the members.

13. The Members holding shares in the same name or same order of names under different folios are requested to send the share certificates for consolidation of such shares to the Company.

14. With the aim of curbing fraud and manipulation risk in physical transfer of securities, SEBI has notified the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018 on June 8, 2018 to permit transfer of listed securities only in the dematerialized form with a depository. In view of the above and the inherent benefits of holding shares in electronic form, we urge the shareholders holding shares in physical form to opt for dematerialization.

15. The Members desirous of appointing their nominees for the shares held by them may apply in the Nomination Form (Form SH.13).

16. In order to provide protection against fraudulent encashment of dividend warrants, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to provide their bank account number, name and address of the bank/branch to enable the Company to incorporate the same in the dividend warrant.

17. All unclaimed/unpaid dividend up to the financial year ended on 31st, March 2011 have been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of the Central Government pursuant to Section 205A of the Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding Section 124 &125 of the Companies Act, 2013).

18. Members are requested to note that dividends not enchased or remaining unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, shall be transferred, under Section 205A of the Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding Section 124 &125 of the Companies Act, 2013), to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF), established by the Central Government under Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956 and/or corresponding provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. No claim in respect to the dividend shall lie against the Company or IEPF after transfer of the dividend amount to IEPF.

19. **PAYMENT OF UN-PAID/ UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND**

The members are hereby informed that the Company would transfer the unpaid / unclaimed dividends, which remain unclaimed for a period of 7 years, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund(IEP FUND) constituted by the Central Government under section 125 of The Companies Act, 2013.

The following are the details of dividends declared by the Company and last date for claiming unpaid Dividend.

Sl.	Financial Year	Date of Declaration of dividend	Last date for claiming unpaid Dividend
1	2017-18	22/09/2018	26/11/2025

In view of the above, the shareholders are advised to send their requests for payment of unpaid dividend pertaining to the years 2017-18 to the Share Transfer Agent at New Delhi for Revalidation of Dividend Warrants/Demand Drafts before the last date for claiming un-paid dividend.

The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amount lying with the Company as on the date of last AGM on 22-09-2018 on the company website (www.acilnet.com) as well as the Ministry of Corporate Affairs website.

Once the unpaid/ unclaimed dividend is transferred to IEPF, no claim shall lie against the Company / Registrar &Transfer Agent (RTA) in respect of such amount by the members.

Investors holding shares in physical form are advised to forward the particulars of their bank account, name, branch and address of the bank to the Share Transfer Agent immediately, if not sent earlier, so as to enable them to update the records.

20. The Members desirous of obtaining any information/ clarification concerning the accounts and operations of the Company are requested to address their questions in writing to the Company Secretary at least ten days before the Annual General Meeting, so that the information required may be made available at the Annual General Meeting.

21. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed there under, the Company may send notice of Annual General Meeting, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report / Annual Audited Financial Statements in electronic mode. Further, pursuant to the first proviso to the Rule 18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rule, 2014, the Company shall provide an advance opportunity at least once in a financial year to the members to register their e-mail address and changes therein. In view of the same, Members are requested to kindly update their e-mail address with depository participants in case of holding shares in demat form. If holding shares in physical form, Members are requested to inform their e-mail IDs to the Company.

22. Electronic copy of the Notice of the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company inter-alia indicating the process and manner of remote e-voting along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the aforesaid documents are being sent by the permitted mode.

23. As a part of "Green initiative in the Corporate Governance", The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its circular nos. 17/2011 and 1/2011 dated 21.04.2011 and 29.04.2011, respectively, has permitted the companies to serve the documents, namely, Notice of General Meeting, Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, Auditor's report, Director's report etc., to the members through email. The shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to register their e-mail address with the Registrar and Share transfer agents by sending duly signed request letter quoting their folio no., name and address. In case shares held in demat form, the shareholders may register their e-mail addresses with their DP'S (Depository Participants). In case any member desires to get hard copy of Annual Report, they can write to Company at registered office address or email at cs.corpoffice@acilnet.com.

24. Members may also note that the Notice of the 40th Annual General Meeting and the Annual report for financial year 2018-19 will also be available on the Company's website www.acilnet.com for their download.

    At the ensuing Annual General Meeting, Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia (DIN: 00305175), Whole Time Director of the Company, shall retire by rotation and being eligible, offers him-self for re-appointment.

    Pursuant to Clause 36 (3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the particulars of the Directors proposed to be appointed/ re-appointed are given below:

MR. RAJENDRA PRASHAD GUPTA (Professional - Independent-Director) S/o Shri Hazari Lal aged 70 years. He is B.Sc (Civil Engineer) from Delhi College of Engineering and has been to his credit more than 46 years of Experience in multifarious activities relating to Indian Railway, infrastructure. He has been involved with Indian Railway Service of Engineers, 1973 with Experience on Railways and others sectors.

Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta was posted as Dy. CE incharge of project at the start remained there for five years. Mr. Gupta carried out complete final location survey, coordinated with state government and got set up special land acquisition cell for the project, facilitating acquisition in record time. Set up the project organization, complete planning and design of important structures including tunnel design in boulder studded rock formation being done for the first time on Indian Railways, finalized the tenders for first block section and supervised the construction. Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, Independent Director of the Company, is not related to any of the Directors of the Company.

He has Directorship in following Companies:

- Rising Japan Infra Private Limited
- Rising Japan Energy Private Limited
- R.P. Gupta Engineers Private Limited
- Righttime buildtech Private Limited

MR. SANJIV SHARMA (Whole Time Director) S/o late Shri Satyadeo Sharma aged 50 years having Masters in Civil Engineering with Honors from IIT Roorkie and has been experience more than 27 years in multifarious activities relating to Construction Industry. He has been involved with Central Public Works Department from the year 1993 to 2007 and executed various prominent projects as an Engineer In-charge in CPWD.

Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, During the construction of SEBI building, had visited Dubai & Abu Dhabi for inspection of Curtain Glazing and Aluminum Composite Panel cladding works. He had also inspected the plant of Emirates glass in Dubai to understand the various processes involved during glass processing (tempering) and high performance coatings (Soft Coating). He had witnessed mock up test for curtain glazing in Al-futtaim, cladding technology division, Dubai. Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, Whole Time Director of the Company, is not related to any of the Directors of the Company and he is not holding directorship in any other Company.

Name	Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta	Mr. Sanjiv Sharma
DIN	02537985	08478247
Date of Birth	14-09-1949	09-02-1969
Age	70 years	50 Years
Date of Re-Appointment	24-07-2019	01-08-2019
Qualifications	B.Sc (Civil Engineer)	M. Tech (Civil Engineer.)
Expertise in specific functional area	More than 46 years experience in Railway Board and Construction Industries in India and oversees	More than 27 years' experience in Building Construction activities in India with CPWD and ACIL
Terms & conditions of appointment	Appointed as an Independent Director of the Company	Appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company
Remuneration	He shall be entitled to sitting fees only	As detailed in the resolution
Directorship held in other public limited companies (excluding Foreign Companies)	NIL	NIL
Membership (M)/ Chairmanship (C) of Committees of other public companies (includes only Audit Committee (AC) of the Company) and Stakeholders'/ Investor' Grievance Committee (SIGC)), CSR Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Audit Committee	NIL
Number of Equity Shares held in the Company	NIL	NIL
Relationship with other Directors	None	None
Relationship with the manager of the Company	None	None
Number of meetings attended during the year ended 31.03.2019	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Membership and Chairmanship of the Committees of the Board	Audit Committee	None

MR. ARUN KUMAR GUPTA (Professional – Independent Director), aged 71 years is a Chartered Accountant by profession. He joined the Board of ACIL on 28.08.2000. He is the chairman of Audit Committee, Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR), of the Company. He is a fellow member of ICAI and ICWA and was also nominated as member of central council of the ICAI from 1992-1995. He has been involved in providing management consultancy services to many companies for the past few years. He is having a long standing experience of more than four decades in various fields relating to tax planning, corporate re-structuring, and management information system and company law matters. Due to his vast experience in the field of tax planning, corporate re-structuring and management information system and company law matters, it is proposed to re-appoint him as Independent Director for another period of 5 years. Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, Independent Director of the Company, is not related to any of the Directors of the Company and he does not hold any share in the Company.

He has Directorship in following Companies:

a. Satia Industries Limited;

b. Ahlcon Parenterals (India) Ltd

c. Enmas Andtriz Pvt. Ltd

d. Reotech Pulp & Paper Projects Pvt. Ltd.

DR. SUSHIL CHANDRA (Professional - Independent Director), aged 81 years, is M.A -PHD. He is a Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC), Member of Audit Committee & CSR Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company.

He has been Corporate Advisor of SBI, ERA Group, DS Group, ITC- Bhadrachalam petro products Ltd and Council member of NABARD and has done international consulting Assignments like:

- International Labour Organization, Bangkok
- The United Nations Asian and Pacific Development Administration Centre, kualalumpur
- Asian Regional Project for Labor and Manpower Administration
- Iraq National Oil Company, Baghdad.

Due to his vast experience, it is proposed to re-appoint him as Independent Director for another period of 5 years. Dr. Sushil Chandra, Independent Director of the Company, is not related to any of the Directors of the Company and he does not hold any share in the Company and he is not holding directorship in any other Company.

MR.VIKAS AHLUWALIA (Promoter) is aged 45 years s/o Sh. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, (Managing Director of the Company) R/o B-10, Saket, New Delhi-110017. He is Civil Engineer by qualification. He has been involved in Construction Business since 1996. He has been very instrumental for successful implementation of many big projects of the Company. He is currently overseeing the Chairman (Project Monitoring Committee) of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd and real estate business of the Company.

He has Directorship in following Companies:

- Ahlcon Ready Mix Concrete Pvt. Ltd.
- Ahluwalia Builders & Development Group Pvt. Ltd.
- Capricon Industries Ltd.
- Tidal Securities Pvt. Ltd
- Premsagar Merchants Pvt. Ltd.
- Splendor Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Paramount Dealcomm Pvt. Ltd.
- Jiwanjyoti Traders Pvt. Ltd.
- Dipesh Mining Pvt. Ltd.

Relationship with Directors of the Company as under:

Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia, Whole Time Director of the Company, is Son of Mr. Bikramjit Ahluwalia, Managing Director of the Company and Brother in law of Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Dy.Managing Director of the Company.

Name	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Dr. Sushil Chandra	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia
DIN	00371289	00502167	00305175
Date of Birth	27-12-1948	29-04-1938	12-07-1974
Age	71 years	81 Years	45 Years
Date of Re-Appointment	01-04-2019	01-04-2019	01-04-2018
Qualifications	CA, ICWA	MA. PHD.	Civil Engineer
Expertise in specific functional area	More than 40 years' experience to manages Financial Sector with Various Company law and Taxation in India and oversees	More than 50 years' experience to manages Co-ordination & Management Skill and consultancy to Central Govt. and State Govt. agencies and PSU etc. in India and oversees	More than 19 years' experience to manages Building Construction activities in India and Project Management and Internal Audit
Remuneration	Entitled to sitting fees	Entitled to sitting fees	₹ 5,00,000/- per month with other benefits as shown in the Notice of AGM for FY 2018

Name	Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta	Dr. Sushil Chandra	Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia
Terms & conditions	Independent Director	Independent Director	Whole Time Director
Directorship held in other public limited companies (excluding Foreign Companies)	Two	NIL	One
Membership (M)/ Chairmanship (C) of Committees of other public companies (includes only Audit Committee (AC) of the Company) and Stakeholders'/ Investor' Grievance Committee (SIGC)), CSR Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Audit Committee	Audit Committee	-
Number of Equity Shares held in the Company	NIL	NIL	33500
Relationship with other Directors	None	None	Son of Mr.Bikramjit Ahluwalia, Managing Director and Brother in law of Mr. Shobhit Uppal, Dy. Managing Director
Relationship with the manager of the Company	None	None	None
Number of meetings attended during the year	5	5	5
Membership and Chairmanship of the Committees of the Board	Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	None

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

The voting period begins on 22.09.2019 at 9:00 A.M. (IST) Sunday and ends on 24.09.2019 at 5:00 P.M (IST) Tuesday. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date viz. 18.09.2019 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by Link Intime India Private Limited for voting thereafter.

➢ Log-in to e-Voting website of Link Intime India Private Limited (LIIPL)

1. Visit the e-voting system of LIIPL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in.
2. Click on "Login" tab, available under 'Shareholders' section.
3. Enter your User ID, password and image verification code (CAPTCHA) as shown on the screen and click on "SUBMIT".
4. Your User ID details are given below:
   a. Shareholders holding shares in demat account with NSDL: Your User ID is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID
   b. Shareholders holding shares in demat account with CDSL: Your User ID is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID
   c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form (i.e. Share Certificate): Your User ID is Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company
5. Your Password details are given below:

   If you are using e-Voting system of LIIPL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in for the first time or if you are holding shares in physical form, you need to follow the steps given below:

   Click on "Sign Up" tab available under 'Shareholders' section register your details and set the password of your choice and confirm (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special character, at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form or Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders). • Members who have not updated their PAN with depository Participant or in the company record are requested to use the sequence number which is printed on Ballot Form / Attendance Slip indicated in the PAN Field.

DOB/ DOI	Enter the DOB (Date of Birth)/ DOI as recorded with depository participant or in the company record for the said demat account or folio number in dd/mm/ yyyy format.
Bank Account Number	Enter the Bank Account number as recorded in your demat account or in the company records for the said demat account or folio number. • Please enter the DOB/ DOI or Bank Account number in order to register. If the above mentioned details are not recorded with the depository participants or company, please enter Folio number in the Bank Account number field as mentioned in instruction (iv-c).

If you are holding shares in demat form and had registered on to e-Voting system of LIIPL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in, and/ or voted on an earlier voting of any company then you can use your existing password to login.

If Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form or Physical Form have forgotten password:

Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA). Click on "SUBMIT".

In case shareholder is having valid email address, Password will be sent to the shareholders registered e-mail address. Else, shareholder can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question & Answer, PAN, DOB/ DOI, Dividend Bank Details etc. and confirm. (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special character, at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter)

NOTE: The password is to be used by demat shareholders for voting on the resolutions placed by the company in which they are a shareholder and eligible to vote, provided that the company opts for e-voting platform of LIIPL.

For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

➢ Cast your vote electronically

6. After successful login, you will be able to see the notification for e-voting on the home page of INSTA Vote. Select/ View "Event No" of the company, you choose to vote.

7. On the voting page, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ against" for voting.

   Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. Favour/ against as desired.

   Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/against'. You may also choose the option 'Abstain' and the shares held will not be counted under 'Favour/against'.

8. If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolutions' File Link.

9. After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "YES", else to change your vote, click on "NO" and accordingly modify your vote.

10. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

11. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on "Print" option on the Voting page.

➢ General Guidelines for shareholders:

- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to e-Voting system of LIIPL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and register themselves as **'Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body'**.

  They are also required to upload a scanned certified true copy of the board resolution /authority letter/ power of attorney etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised representative(s) in PDF format in the **'Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body' login** for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.

- During the voting period, shareholders can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular "Event".

- Shareholders holding multiple folios/demat account shall choose the voting process separately for each of the folios/demat account.

- In case the shareholders have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, please refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and Instavote e-Voting manual available at https://instavote.linkintime.co.in,

- Under Help section or write an email to enotices@linkintime.co.in or Call us: - Tel: 022 - 49186000.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION

SEBI and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs encourages paperless communication as a contribution to greener

Environment. Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to register their e-mail ID's with – Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) M/s Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot NH 2, C-1, Block LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi – 110058, Phone: 011 - 414 10592, 93, 94; Fax : 011 - 414 10591 Email: delhi@linkintime.co.in and Members holding shares in demat mode are requested to register their e-mail ID's with their respective Depository Participants (DPs) in case the same is still not registered.

If there is any change in the e-mail ID already registered with the Company, members are requested to immediately notify such change to the Registrars & Share Transfer Agents of the Company in respect of shares held in physical form and to their respective DPs in respect of shares held in electronic form.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

As required by Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Explanatory Statement sets out material facts relating to the business under item Nos. 4 to 8 of the accompanying Notice dated **14-08-2019**.

ITEM NO. 4

MR. RAJENDRA PRASHAD GUPTA (DIN: 02537985) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ("LODR Regulations") and shall hold office for a term upto three consecutive years as decided by the Board of the Company subject to the approval of members by passing of a Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board Report. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 24, 2019 on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) have approved the appointment of Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta as Independent Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from July 24, 2019 till July 23, 2022 based on his skills, experience, knowledge and report of his performance evaluation. His appointment is subject to the approval of the shareholders at this Annual General Meeting by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

The Company has received a notice in writing from the Director under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing his candidature himself for the office of Independent Director of the Company In the opinion of the Board, Mr. R P Gupta fulfils the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and LODR Regulations for his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company and is independent of the management.

A copy of the letter for appointment of Mr. Gupta as an Independent Director setting out the terms and conditions would be available for inspection without any fee by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company.

The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Gupta as an Independent Director. Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution in relation to the appointment of Mr. Gupta as an Independent Director, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution.

Except Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, being the appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, in the resolution set out at Item No. 4.

The proposed resolution does not relate to or affect the business interest of any other Company in which the Promoter, Director, Manager or Key Managerial Personnel have substantial interest.

ITEM NO. 5

MR. SANJIV SHARMA (DIN- 08478247) appointed as an Additional Director and designated as Whole Time Directors of the Company w.e.f 01-08-2019 by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 24-07-2019. In accordance with the provisions of Section 196 & 197 of the Companies Act, 2013) read with Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sanjiv Sharma (DIN- 08478247) shall hold office up to 31st July, 2022.

Further Nomination and remuneration committee and the Board in their meetings held on 24-07-2019 has approved his appointment as Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of Three Years with remuneration of ₹ 3.40 Lakh per month effective from 1st August, 2019 to 31st July, 2022 subject to the approval of the Shareholders.

Your Board considers that his continued association with the Company would be of immense benefit to the Company. In view thereof, your Board has recommended him to be appointed as a Director of the Company to hold office as Whole Time Director for a period 3 years up to 31st July, 2022.

The Company has received a notice in writing from the Director himself under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 alongwith a deposit of ₹ 1,00,000/-, proposing his candidature for the office of Whole Time Director of the Company.

The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Sanjiv Sharma as a Whole Time Director. Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution in relation to the appointment of Mr. Sanjiv Sharma as Whole Time Director, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution.

Except Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, being the appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5.

The proposed resolution does not relate to or affect the business interest of any other Company in which the Promoter, Director, Manager or Key Managerial Personnel have substantial interest.

ITEM NO. 6

MR. ARUN KUMAR GUPTA (DIN: 00371289) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2019. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ("LODR Regulations") an Independent Director shall hold office for a term upto five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a Special Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board Report. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 29, 2019 on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved the re-appointment of Mr. Gupta as Independent Director of the Company for a second and final term of five years with effect from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2024 based on his skills, experience, knowledge and report of his performance evaluation. His re-appointment is subject to the approval of the shareholders at this Annual General Meeting by way of a Special Resolution.

The Company has received a notice in writing from the Director under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing his candidature himself for the office of Independent Director of the Company In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Gupta fulfils the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and LODR Regulations for his re-appointment as an Independent Director of the Company and is independent of the management.

A copy of the letter for appointment of Mr. Gupta as an Independent Director setting out the terms and conditions would be available for inspection without any fee by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company.

Additionally, Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 effective April 1, 2019, requires companies to obtain approval of shareholders by passing a Special Resolution for appointment or continuation of any Non-Executive Director who has attained the age of seventy five years. Mr. Gupta, aged 71 years, will complete 75 years during his current proposed term. The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company as it has been beneficial in the past and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Gupta as an Independent Director. Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution in relation to the re-appointment of Mr. Gupta as an Independent Director, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company by a special resolution.

Except Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, being the appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, in the resolution set out at Item No. 6.

The proposed resolution does not relate to or affect the business interest of any other Company in which the Promoter, Director, Manager or Key Managerial Personnel have substantial interest.

ITEM NO. 7

DR. SUSHIL CHANDRA (DIN: 00502167) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2019. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ("LODR Regulations") an Independent Director shall hold office for a term upto five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a Special Resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board Report. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 29, 2019 on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approved the re-appointment of Dr. Sushil Chandra as Independent Director of the Company for a second and final term of five years with effect from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2024 based on his skills, experience, knowledge and report of his performance evaluation. His re-appointment is subject to the approval of the shareholders at this Annual General Meeting by way of a Special Resolution.

The Company has received a notice in writing from the Director under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing his candidature himself for the office of Independent Director of the Company In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Chandra fulfils the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and LODR Regulations for his re-appointment as an Independent Director of the Company and is independent of the management.

A copy of the letter for appointment of Mr. Chandra as an Independent Director setting out the terms and conditions would be available for inspection without any fee by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company.

Additionally, Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 effective April 1, 2019, requires companies to obtain approval of shareholders by passing a Special Resolution for appointment or continuation of any Non-Executive Director who has attained the age of seventy five years. The Board considers that his association would be of immense benefit to the Company as it has been beneficial in the past and it is desirable to avail services of Mr. Chandra as an Independent Director. Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution in relation to the re-appointment of Mr. Chandra, aged 81 years as an Independent Director, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company by way of a special resolution.

Except Dr. Sushil Chandra, being the appointee, none of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, in the resolution set out at Item No. 7.

The proposed resolution does not relate to or affect the business interest of any other Company in which the Promoter, Director, Manager or Key Managerial Personnel have substantial interest.

ITEM NO. 8

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration for an amount of ₹ 2 Lakhs per annum for conducting the cost audit for the financial year ending 31.03.2020 of the Cost Auditors- M/s. Jitender, Navneet & Co., Cost Accountants (FRN: 000119).

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company by way of an ordinary resolution.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2019-20.

The proposed resolution does not relate to or affect the business interest of any other Company in which the Promoter, Director, Manager or Key Managerial Personnel have substantial interest.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

REGISTERED OFFICE
A-177, Okhla Industrial Area
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020
CIN : L45101DL1979PLC009654

Date:14.08.2019

By order of the Board
For **Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd**

Sd/-
(Vipin Kumar Tiwari)
GM (Corporate) & Company Secretary
ACS: 10837

Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited

PROXY FORM

AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LIMITED.

CIN: L45101DL1979PLC009654

Regd. Office: A-177, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

Phone Nos. 011-49410500, 502, 517 Fax No. 011-49410553 Website: www.acilnet.com

Form No. MGT-11

Name of Member:	E-mail Id.:
Registered Address:	Folio No. /DPID /Client ID:

I/We being Member(s) of Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Ltd shares of above named Company hereby appoint

Name of Member:	E-mail Id.:
Address:	Signature
Name of Member:	E-mail Id.:
Address:	Signature:
Name of Member:	E-mail Id.:
Address:	Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us on my/our behalf at the 40^{th} Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on **Wednesday the 25^{th} September, 2019 at 4.00 p.m.** at Ahlcon Public School, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-110091 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolution as are indicated below:

Sr. No.	Resolution	For	Against
	ORDINARY BUSINESS		
1	Adoption of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and the Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon		
2	To declare a dividend @ 15% of ₹ 0.30 paisa per equity shares to approve for the financial year 2018-19		
3	Re-appoint a Director in place of Mr. Vikas Ahluwalia (DIN: 0305175) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment		
	SPECIAL BUSINESS		
4	Appointment of Mr. Rajendra Prashad Gupta, (DIN 02537985) as Independent Director of the Company		
5	Appointment of Mr. Sanjiv Sharma, (DIN 08478247) as Whole Time Director of the Company		
6	Re-appointment of Mr. Arun Kumar Gupta, (DIN: 00371289) as an Independent Director of the Company		
7	Re-appointment of Dr. Sushil Chandra, (DIN: 00502167) as an Independent Director of the Company		
8	Ratification of Appointment and payment of Remuneration to the Cost Auditors of the Company		

Signed this .... day of 2019

Affix ₹ 1.00 Revenue Stamp

Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy Holder(s)

Notes:

1. This Proxy form in order to be valid, should be duly stamped, complete and signed must be deposited at Registered & Corporate Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
2. The Proxy duly signed across ₹ 1 revenue stamp should reach the Company.
3. The Proxy need not be a member of the company.
4. This is only optional, please put a “X” in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box, if you leave the “FOR” or “Against” column blank against any or the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/ she thinks appropriate.
5. Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.
6. In the case of joint holders the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all joint holders should be stated.

Ahluwalia Contracts (India) Limited

AHLUWALIA CONTRACTS (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN:L45101DL1979PLC009654

Regd. Office: A-177, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

Phone Nos. 011-49410500, 502, 517 Fax No. 011-49410553 Website: www.acilnet.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP FOR ATTENDING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(To be handed over at the entrance of the AGM venue)

I hereby record my presence at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on **Wednesday, the 25th day of September, 2019** at Ahlcon Public School, Mayur Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-110091 at 4.00 p.m.

Registered Folio No.	
DP ID & Client ID	
No. of Share(s) held	
Name of Shareholder/Proxy	
Joint Holder1	
Joint Holder2	
Registered Address	
Signature of the Shareholder/Proxy	
Date	

Note:
Please fill up the attendance slip and hand over at the entrance of the Meeting hall.
Members are requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report to the AGM.

PLEASE CUT HERE AND BRING THE ABOVE ATTENDANCE SLIP TO THE MEETING HALL

Electronic Voting Sequence No. (EVSN)	User ID	Sequence No. /or (default PAN No.)
190176		

Only Member who have not updated their PAN with Company/Depository Participant shall use default PAN in the PAN Field.

Note: Please read the instructions printed in the Notice of 40th Annual General Meeting on 25th September, 2019 at 400 p.m. The Voting period from Sunday, 22nd September 2019 at 9.00 a.m. (IST) to Tuesday, 24th September 2019 at 5.00 p.m. (IST) The voting module shall be disabled by LIIPL for voting thereunder.

Company Information

REGISTERED OFFICE:

A-177, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase - I, New Delhi-110020
Ph. : 011-49410500, 502, 517, 599
Fax : 011-49410553
Cin : L45101dl1979plc009654

STOCK EXCHANGES

BSE LIMITED (BSE)

25th Floor, P J Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001
Ph. : 022-22721233-34
Fax: 022-22722082
Scrip Code : 532811

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE LTD (CSE)

7, Lyons Range
Kolkata-700001
Ph. : 033-22104470-77
Fax : 033-22104468, 2223
Scrip Code : 011134

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INIDA LTD (NSE)

Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051
Ph. : 022-26598190-91
Fax : 022-26598237-38
Scrip Code : Ahlucont

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

ISIN NO.: INE 758C01029

REGISTRAR & SHARETRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Private Limited
Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot NH 2,
C-1, Block LSC, Near Savitri Market,
Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058,
Phone: 011-414 10592, 93, 94; Fax : 011-414 10591
Email: delhi@linkintime.co.in

Note: annual listing fee for the year 2019-20 has been paid to all the stock exchanges