Godrej Projects Development Limited

Financial Statements
together with the
Independent Auditors' Report
for the year ended 31 March 2019

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report

for the year ended 31 March 2019

Contents

B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Godrej Projects Development Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Godrej Projects Development Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019, its profit and other 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 Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report *(Continued)*

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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Independent Auditors' Report *(Continued)*

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements *(Continued)*

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report *(Continued)*

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

(a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

(b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and

(f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2019 on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer note 40 to the financial statements;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and

Independent Auditors' Report *(Continued)*

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements ***(Continued)***

iv. the disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

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

i. according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration; and

ii. the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

MPardiwalla

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
26 April 2019

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2019

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report the following:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets including property, plant and equipment.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets including property, plant and equipment by which the fixed assets including property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company and as per note 2 to the financial statements, there are no immovable properties held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) The Company's inventory comprises construction work-in-progress. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to three companies and seven limited liability partnerships covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to firms or other parties covered in the register required to be maintained under Section 189 of the Act.

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the rate of interest and other terms and conditions of unsecured loans granted by the Company to the companies and the limited liability partnerships covered in the register required to be maintained under Section 189 of the Act are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the unsecured loans granted to the companies and the limited liability partnerships and the interest thereon are repayable on demand. The borrowers have been regular in payment of principal and interest as demanded.

(c) There are no overdue amounts of more than 90 days in respect of the unsecured loans granted to the companies and the limited liability partnerships by the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans granted, guarantees provided and investments made by the Company. The Company has not provided any security during the year to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, compliance under Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of providing securities is not applicable to the Company.

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2019 *(Continued)*

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Goods and Service tax, Labour Cess, Profession tax, Property tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. Amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Goods and Service tax, Labour Cess, Profession tax, Property tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Income-tax have not been deposited as at 31 March 2019 by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Demand Rupees in lakhs	Amount paid Rupees in lakhs	Financial year (A.Y.) to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	477.51	406.45	2013-14	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	2,582.04	2,258.63	2014-15	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	8,228.34	7,346.60	2016-17	Commissioner of Income- tax (Appeals)

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2019 *(Continued)*

(viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from government or outstanding dues to any financial institutions or banks or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2019 *(Continued)*

(xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No : 101248W/W-100022

MPardiwalla

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
26 April 2019

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2019

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in paragraph (A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Godrej Projects Development Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 with respect to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2019 *(Continued)*

Auditors' Responsibility ***(Continued)***

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with respect to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with respect to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with respect to financial statements, 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 auditors' judgement, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

MPardiwalla

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
26 April 2019

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	**260.41**	420.42	574.28
Intangible Assets	3	**10.90**	16.83	22.35
Financial Assets				
Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	4	**6,054.27**	1,780.71	453.61
Other Investments	5	**16,810.02**	15,261.16	10,084.23
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	6	**3,285.00**	1.29	0.23
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	**11,425.20**	17,535.56	13,258.38
Income Tax Assets (Net)		**3,430.87**	2,175.95	1,537.54
Total Non-Current Assets		**41,276.67**	37,191.92	25,930.62
Current Assets				
Inventories	8	**44,766.37**	158,700.66	281,600.68
Financial Assets				
Investments	9	**8,507.45**	4,471.57	4,577.24
Trade Receivables	10	**4,443.18**	4,291.39	4,355.25
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	**1,751.70**	1,553.09	782.43
Bank Balances other than above	12	**1,339.93**	2,735.19	1,441.32
Loans	13	**8,766.50**	13,534.68	1,187.25
Other Current Financial Assets	14	**6,254.29**	3,663.64	9,064.95
Other Current Non Financial Assets	15	**6,981.16**	8,633.79	7,286.86
Total Current Assets		**82,810.58**	197,584.01	310,295.98
TOTAL ASSETS		**124,087.25**	234,775.93	336,226.60
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	16	**23.16**	23.16	23.16
Other Equity		**6,837.56**	763.83	8,779.41
Total Equity		**6,860.72**	786.99	8,802.57
LIABILITIES				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	17	**10.10**	10.10	47,485.56
Provisions	18	**1.01**	0.55	0.68
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**11.11**	10.65	47,486.24
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	19	**84,408.11**	114,194.21	111,760.09
Trade Payables				
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 46)		**32.06**	248.70	764.87
total outstanding dues creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**5,447.15**	6,360.94	19,903.02
Other Current Financial Liabilities	20	**3,248.35**	4,908.41	1,598.64
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	21	**23,702.61**	105,662.35	145,845.20
Provisions	22	**16.71**	13.46	7.98
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		**360.43**	2,590.22	57.99
Total Current Liabilities		**117,215.42**	233,978.29	279,937.79
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**124,087.25**	234,775.93	336,226.60
Significant Accounting Policies	1			

B S R & Co. LLP 5th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai India Chartered Accountants

Godrej Projects Development Limited Mumbai

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Balance Sheet *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

The accompanying notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Projects Development Limited
CIN: U70102MH2010PLC210227

Rajib Das
Director
DIN: 07619463

Rabi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN: 06942339

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

Godrej Projects Development Limited

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

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	23	**138,629.26**	104,683.69
Other Income	24	**5,708.91**	2,633.09
Total Income		**144,338.17**	107,316.78
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	25	**6,580.46**	33,613.27
Changes in inventories of construction work-in-progress	26	**113,925.62**	61,172.08
Employee Benefits Expense	27	**330.66**	141.08
Finance Costs	28	**4,576.47**	9,046.14
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	29	**167.96**	206.91
Other Expenses	30	**8,896.33**	12,910.68
Total Expenses		**134,477.50**	117,090.16
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		**9,860.67**	(9,773.38)
Tax Expense			
Current Tax (credit)/charge	7(b)	**(2,323.46)**	2,508.53
Deferred Tax charge/(credit)	7(a)	**6,110.36**	(4,270.51)
Total Tax Expense		**3,786.90**	(1,761.98)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year		**6,073.77**	(8,011.40)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		**(0.06)**	(6.19)
Tax on above	7(a)	**0.02**	1.91
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)		**(0.04)**	(4.28)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**6,073.73**	(8,015.68)
Earnings Per Share (Amount in INR)			
Basic and Diluted	31	**2,623.07**	(3,459.87)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Projects Development Limited
CIN: U70102MH2010PLC210227

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

Rajib Das
Director
DIN: 07619463

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

Rabi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN: 06942339

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

a) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Restated balance at the beginning of the year (refer note 36)	**23.16**	23.16	23.16
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-
Restated balance at the end of the year (refer note 36)	**23.16**	23.16	23.16

b) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve (Refer Note (a) below)	Securities Premium (Refer Note (b) below)	Retained Earnings (Refer Note (c) below)	
Restated balance as at April 01, 2017 (refer note 36)	(1,843.15)	5,567.58	5,054.98	8,779.41
Total comprehensive income				
i) Restated profit for the year (refer note 36)	-	-	(8,011.40)	(8,011.40)
ii) On amalgamation (Refer note 4)	0.10	-	-	0.10
iii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	(4.28)	(4.28)
Restated balance as at March 31, 2018 (refer note 36)	(1,843.05)	5,567.58	(2,960.70)	763.83
Restated balance as at April 01, 2018 (refer note 36)	**(1,843.05)**	**5,567.58**	**(2,960.70)**	**763.83**
Total comprehensive income:				
i) Profit for the year	-	-	**6,073.77**	**6,073.77**
ii) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	**(0.04)**	**(0.04)**
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**(1,843.05)**	**5,567.58**	**3,113.03**	**6,837.56**

(a) Capital Reserve

Capital reserves is created on account of cancellation of investment in equity shares of Godrej Vikhroli Properties India Limited (GVPIL) as a result of merger of GVPIL with Godrej Properties Limited "Holding Company" w.e.f. 01 April 2017 vide National Law Company Tribunal order dated 30 November 2017.

(b) Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(c) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, debenture redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

The accompanying notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

MPardiwalla

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Projects Development Limited
CIN: U70102MH2010PLC210227

Rajib Das
Director
DIN: 07619463

Rabi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN: 06942339

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2019**	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	**9,860.67**	(9,773.38)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**167.96**	206.91
Finance costs	**4,576.47**	9,046.14
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**4.17**	-
Interest income	**(4,239.40)**	(2,266.13)
Profit on sale of investments (net)	**(148.98)**	(366.91)
Income/(Loss) from Investment measured at FVTPL	**(228.78)**	176.97
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	**620.00**	3,401.96
Write down of inventories	**-**	7,020.21
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**10,612.11**	7,445.77
Changes in Working Capital:		
(Decrease) in Non-financial Liabilities	**(80,984.53)**	(40,389.18)
(Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	**(2,784.22)**	(10,835.63)
Decrease in Inventories	**115,576.04**	119,766.00
Decrease/(Increase) in Non-financial Assets	**1,652.63**	(1,346.93)
(Increase) in Financial Assets	**(3,626.25)**	(1,058.02)
	29,833.67	66,136.24
Taxes Paid (net)	**(1,161.25)**	(759.98)
Net Cash Flows generated from operating activities	**39,284.53**	72,822.03
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(6.84)**	(47.53)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**0.66**	-
Investment in debentures of subsidiaries and joint ventures	**(1,801.24)**	(5,096.00)
Proceeds from redemption of investments in joint ventures	**0.25**	-
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	**(4,273.81)**	(1,311.11)
(Purchase) / Sale of mutual funds (net)	**(3,658.12)**	295.60
(Purchase) / Sale of investments in fixed deposits (net)	**1,396.55**	(1,294.93)
Loan repaid by/(given to) subsidiaries and joint ventures (net)	**4,783.93**	(8,185.18)
Interest Received	**1,454.84**	1,128.32
Net Cash Flows (used in) investing activities	**(2,103.78)**	(14,510.83)
Cash Flow from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	**-**	(47,475.46)
(Repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	**(35,717.88)**	(3,141.85)
Interest paid	**(1,264.26)**	(6,923.23)
Net Cash Flows (used in) from financing activities	**(36,982.14)**	(57,540.54)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**198.61**	770.66
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance (refer note 11)	**1,553.09**	782.43
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance (refer note 11)	**1,751.70**	1,553.09

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Chartered Accountants

Godrej Projects Development Limited
Mumbai

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Statement of Cash Flows *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Notes:

(a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

(b) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Statement of Cash Flows. Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the above comprise of the following :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 11)	1,751.70	1,553.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Statement of Cash Flows	**1,751.70**	1,553.09

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes:

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Changes as per the Statement of Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes: Acquisition	Non Cash Changes: Conversion into loan	Fair Value Changes	As at March 31, 2019
Long-term borrowings	10.10	-	-	-	-	10.10
Short-term borrowings	108,618.24	(35,717.88)		5,575.96	-	78,476.32

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Changes as per the Statement of Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes: Acquisition	Non Cash Changes: Conversion into loan	Fair Value Changes	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Long-term borrowings	47,485.56	(47,475.46)	-	-	-	10.10
Short-term borrowings	111,760.09	(3,141.85)	-	-	-	108,618.24

(d) The above Statement of Cash Flows include INR Nil lakhs (Previous Year 2018: INR 60.43 lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities (Refer Note 43).

The accompanying notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Godrej Projects Development Limited
CIN: U70102MH2010PLC210227

Rajib Das
Director
DIN: 07619463

Rabi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN: 06942339

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Note 1

I. Company overview

Godrej Projects Development Limited ("the Company") having CIN: U70102MH2010PLC210227 is engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshahnagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Mumbai - 400079.

II. Basis of preparation and measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans measured at fair value.

This is the first set of the Company's financial statements in which Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers, has been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in note 1 (III) (i) and (s) and the impact of transition to Ind AS 115 on the financial statements is disclosed in note 36.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on April 26, 2019.

a) Operating cycle

The normal operating cycle in respect of operation relating to under construction real estate project depends on signing of agreement, size of the project, phasing of the project, type of development, project complexities, approvals needed and realisation of project into cash and cash equivalents and range from 3 to 7 years. Accordingly, project related assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on operating cycle of respective projects. All other assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on a period of twelve months.

b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

II. Basis of preparation and measurement *(Continued)*

c) Use of estimates and judgements *(Continued)*

Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialise. Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

- *Evaluation of satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time for the purpose of revenue recognition*

  Determination of revenue under the satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the timing of satisfaction of performance obligation, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project or activity and the foreseeable losses to completion. Estimates of project income, as well as project costs, are reviewed periodically. The Company recognises revenue when the company satisfies its performance obligation.

- *Evaluation of Net realisable Value of Inventories*

  Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction-work-in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Net Realisable value is based upon the estimates of the management. The effect of changes, if any, to the estimates is recognised in the financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

- *Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets*

  Useful lives of tangible assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. In cases, where the useful lives are different based from that prescribed in Schedule II, they are based on internal technical evaluation. Assumptions are also made, when the Company assesses, whether an asset may be capitalised and which components of the cost of the asset may be capitalised.

  The estimation of residual value of assets is based on management's judgment about the condition of such asset at the point of sale of asset.

- *Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations*

  The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and attrition rate. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government securities. The period to maturity of the underlying securities correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

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Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Note 1 *(Continued)*

II. Basis of preparation and measurement *(Continued)*

c) Use of estimates and judgements *(Continued)*

- *Fair value measurement of financial instruments*

  When the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The inputs to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a review of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Any changes in the aforesaid assumptions will affect the fair value of financial instruments.

- *Impairment losses on investment*

  The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

- *Recognition of deferred tax asset*

  The deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses is recognised based on reasonable certainty of the projected profitability, determined on the basis of approved business plans, to the extent that sufficient taxable income will be available to absorb the brought forward business losses.

- *Provisions and contingencies*

  The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the amount included in other provisions.

d) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ind AS 116, Leases: Ind AS 116 is applicable for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019 and replaces existing lease accounting guidance, namely Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

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Note 1 *(Continued)*

II. Basis of preparation and measurement *(Continued)*

d) Standards issued but not yet effective *(Continued)*

The nature of expenses related to those leases will change as Ind AS 116 replaces the operating lease expense (i.e. rent) with depreciation charge for ROU assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard - i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases. Management believes, based upon preliminary analysis that the impact of new lease standard is not material on its financial statements.

In addition to the above, the following amendments to existing standards have been issued, are not yet effective and are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements:

Amendments to Ind AS 103, Business Combinations, and Ind AS 111, Joint Arrangements: This interpretation clarifies how an entity accounts for increasing its interest in a joint operation that meets the definition of a business.

Amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments: amendments relating to the classification of particular pre-payable financial assets.

Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, clarify that all income tax consequences of dividends (including payments on financial instruments classified as equity) are recognised consistently with the transactions that generated the distributable profits - i.e. in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity. Further Appendix C, uncertainty over income tax treatments has been added to clarify how entities should reflect uncertainties over income tax treatments, in particular when assessing the outcome a tax authority might reach with full knowledge and information if it were to make an examination.

Amendment to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits - The amendment to Ind AS 19 clarifies that on amendment, curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan, the current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the annual reporting period are calculated using updated actuarial assumptions - i.e. consistent with the calculation of a gain or loss on the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. This amendment also clarifies that an entity first determines any past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, without considering the effect of the asset ceiling. This amount is recognised in profit or loss. The entity then determines the effect of the asset ceiling after plan amendment, curtailment or settlement. Any change in that effect is recognised in other comprehensive income (except for amounts included in net interest).

Amendments to Ind AS 23, Borrowing Costs, clarify that the general borrowings pool used to calculate eligible borrowing costs excludes only borrowings that specifically finance qualifying assets that are still under development or construction.

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Note 1 *(Continued)*

II. Basis of preparation and measurement (*Continued*)

d) Standards issued but not yet effective *(Continued)*

Amendments to Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: When applying the equity method, a non-investment entity that has an interest in an investment entity associate or joint venture can elect to retain the fair value accounting applied by the associate or joint venture to its subsidiaries. Venture capital and other qualifying organisations can elect to measure investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss instead of applying the equity method. The amendments clarify that both these elections apply for each investment entity associate or joint venture separately.

e) Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Business combination

Common control transactions are accounted for based on pooling of interests method where the assets and liabilities of the acquiree are recorded at their existing carrying values. The identity of reserves of the acquiree is preserved and the difference between consideration and the face value of the share capital of the acquiree is transferred to capital reserve, which is shown separately from other capital reserves.

The financial information in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

b. Property, plant and equipment and depreciation and amortisation

i) Recognition and Measurement:

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- 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.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statements, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

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Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

b. Property, plant and equipment and depreciation and amortisation *(Continued)*

iii) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment of the Company has been provided using the written down value method based on the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Act. The useful lives of certain motor vehicles and site equipment are estimated in the range of 3-8 years. These lives are different from those indicated in Schedule II of the Act.

Assets costing less than INR 5,000 are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.

Assets acquired on lease and leasehold improvements are amortised over the primary period of the lease on straight line basis.

c. Intangible assets and amortisation

i) Recognition and measurement:

Items of Intangible Assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- 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.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iii) Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life using straight line method.

Intangible assets (other than trademark) are amortised over a period of six years.

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

d. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

Goodwill on business combination is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the statement of profit and loss. In case of revalued assets, such reversal is not recognised.

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

e. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

f. Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

g. Financial instruments

I. Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss
- Equity investments

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

g. Financial instruments *(Continued)*

I. Financial assets (Continued)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Debt instruments included in the fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments other than investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the statement of profit and loss, even on sale of such investments.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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Godrej Projects Development Limited Mumbai

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

g. Financial instruments *(Continued)*

I. Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised when:

(a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

(b) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

a. the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies 'simplified approach' measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.

b) Trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

II. Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Initial recognition and measurement

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.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and transactions costs. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to loans and borrowings.

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Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

g. Financial instruments *(Continued)*

II. Financial Liabilities (Continued)

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 and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

III Share Capital

Ordinary equity shares

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary equity shares, are recognised as a deduction from equity.

h. Inventories

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction-work-in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Construction work-in-progress includes cost of land, premium for development rights, construction costs, allocated interest and expenses incidental to the projects undertaken by the Company.

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Chartered Accountants

Godrej Projects Development Limited
Mumbai

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

i. Revenue Recognition

Ind AS 115 has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after April 01, 2018.

The Company has applied full retrospective approach in adopting the new standard (for all contracts other than completed contracts) and accordingly recognised revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115 as compared to earlier Percentage of Completion method as per the Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable).

As these are the first set of the Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS 115, an explanation of how the transition to Ind AS 115 has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 36.

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of properties comprising of both commercial and residential units.

The Company recognises revenue when it determines the satisfaction of performance obligations at a point in time. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products.

In arrangements for sale of units the Company has applied the guidance in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contract with customer, by applying the revenue recognition criteria for each distinct performance obligation. The arrangements with customers generally meet the criteria for considering sale of units as distinct performance obligations. For allocating the transaction price, the Company has measured the revenue in respect of each performance obligation of a contract at its relative selling price. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its selling price. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer.

For sale of units, the Company recognises revenue when its performance obligations are satisfied and customer obtains control of the asset.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Contract Liabilities are recognised when there is billing in excess of revenue and advance received from customers.

The Company enters into Development and Project Management agreements with land-owners. Accounting for income from such projects, measured at fair value, is done on accrual basis as per the terms of the agreement.

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Godrej Projects Development Limited, Mumbai

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

i. Revenue recognition *(Continued)*

The Company receives maintenance amount from the customers and utilises the same towards the maintenance of the respective projects. Revenue is recognised to the extent of maintenance expenses incurred by the Company towards maintenance of respective projects. Balance amount of maintenance expenses to be incurred is reflected as liability under the head other current liabilities.

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at effective interest rate.

Dividend income and share of profits in LLP is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.

Lease Rental Income is recognised on accrual basis.

j. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

j. Income tax *(Continued)*

Deferred tax (Continued)

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognised as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is a convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

k. Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporations are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, after discounting the same.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Re-measurement, if any, are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent period. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, based on the market yield on government securities as at the reporting date, used to measure the net defined liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

k. Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans (Continued)

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by the employee's up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The discount rates used are based on the market yields on government securities as at the reporting date. Re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

l. Leases

Finance Lease

Agreements are classified as finance leases, if substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee.

Operating Lease

Agreements which are not classified as finance leases are considered as operating lease.

Operating lease payments/income are recognised as an expense/income in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease.

m. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing.

Borrowing costs, pertaining to development of long term projects, are transferred to Construction work in progress, as part of the cost of the projects till the time all the activities necessary to prepare these projects for its intended use or sale are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

n. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

o. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

p. Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes. Contingent liabilities are disclosed for

(1) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or

(2) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, the same are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

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Note 1 *(Continued)*

III. Significant Accounting Policies *(Continued)*

q. 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 with the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

r. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

s. Change in significant accounting policies

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers using the full retrospective approach (for all contracts other than completed contracts) i.e. by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at April 01, 2017. Due to the transition method chosen by the Company in applying this standard, comparative information throughout these financial statements has been restated to reflect the requirements of the new standard.

Ind AS 115 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. Under Ind AS 115, with effect from April 01, 2017, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services as compared to earlier percentage of completion method as per the Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable).

As these are the first set of the Company's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS 115, an explanation of how the transition to Ind AS 115 has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 36.

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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As At April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Leasehold Improvements	356.33	-	-	356.33	181.27	80.68	-	261.95	94.38	175.06
Office Equipments	85.57	0.33	4.43	81.47	54.59	13.77	4.15	64.21	17.26	30.98
Site Equipments	78.82	-	-	78.82	36.71	19.38	-	56.09	22.73	42.11
Furniture and Fixtures	276.76	4.75	19.75	261.76	142.98	35.40	15.56	162.82	98.94	133.78
Computers	24.79	1.76	7.13	19.42	19.97	2.26	6.78	15.45	3.97	4.82
Vehicles	65.13	-	-	65.13	31.46	10.54	-	42.00	23.13	33.67
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**887.40**	**6.84**	**31.31**	**862.93**	**466.98**	**162.03**	**26.49**	**602.52**	**260.41**	**420.42**

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Leasehold Improvements	356.33	-	-	356.33	100.59	80.68	-	181.27	175.06	255.74
Office Equipments	76.64	8.93	-	85.57	32.72	21.87	-	54.59	30.98	43.92
Site Equipments	62.82	16.00	-	78.82	4.50	32.21	-	36.71	42.11	58.32
Furniture and Fixtures	254.78	21.98	-	276.76	98.13	44.85	-	142.98	133.78	156.65
Computers	24.53	0.26	-	24.79	13.90	6.07	-	19.97	4.82	10.63
Vehicles	65.13	-	-	65.13	16.11	15.35	-	31.46	33.67	49.02
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**840.23**	**47.17**	-	**887.40**	**265.95**	**201.03**	-	**466.98**	**420.42**	**574.28**

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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

3 Intangible Assets

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As At April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Licenses and Software	33.24	-	-	33.24	16.41	5.93	-	22.34	10.90	16.83
Total Intangible Assets	33.24	-	-	33.24	16.41	5.93	-	22.34	10.90	16.83

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	For the Year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Licenses and Software	32.88	0.36	-	33.24	10.53	5.88	-	16.41	16.83	22.35
Total Intangible Assets	32.88	0.36	-	33.24	10.53	5.88	-	16.41	16.83	22.35

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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
4 Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures			
Particulars			
a) Investment in Equity Instruments (Fully Paid-up unless stated otherwise) (unquoted)			
(i) Investment in Subsidiary Companies			
Godrej Home Developers Private Limited 5,000 (Previous Year 2018 : 5,000, Previous Year 2017 : 5,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	**0.50**	0.50	0.50
Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited 1 (Previous Year 2018: 1, Previous Year 2017: 1) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	**0.00**	0.00	0.00
Godrej Genesis Facitilities Management Private Limited 10,000 (Previous Year 2018: 10,000, Previous Year 2017: 10,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	**1.00**	1.00	1.00
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (Classified as Joint Venture upto March 15, 2019) 50,000 (Previous Year 2018: Nil, Previous Year 2017: Nil) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	**4,275.86**	-	-
(ii) Investment in Joint Ventures			
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited 260,000 (Previous Year 2018: 260,000, Previous Year 2017: 1,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	**26.00**	26.00	0.10
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (Classified as subsidiary w.e.f March 16, 2019) Nil (Previous Year 2018: 25,500, Previous Year 2017: 25,500) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	-	2.55	2.55
Godrej Redevelopers Mumbai Private Limited 28,567 (Previous Year 2018: 28,567, Previous Year 2017: 28,567) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	**444.06**	444.06	444.06
b) Investment in Preference Shares (Fully paid-up unless stated otherwise) (at Amortised Cost) (unquoted)			
Investment in Joint Ventures			
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited 13,000,000 (Previous Year 2018: 13,000,000, Previous Year 2017: Nil) 0.01% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each	**1,300.00**	1,300.00	-
c) Investment In Limited Liability Partnerships			
(i) Investment in Subsidiaries			
Godrej Developers & Properties LLP	-	-	0.10
Godrej Highrises Realty LLP	**0.10**	0.10	0.10
Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	**0.10**	0.10	0.10
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Classified as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	-	0.10	0.10
Godrej Century LLP	**0.00**	0.00	-
Godrej Skyview LLP	**0.10**	0.10	-
Godrej Athenmark LLP	**0.10**	0.10	-
Godrej Vestamark LLP	**0.10**	0.10	-
Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Classified as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	-	0.10	-
Godrej Green Properties LLP	**0.10**	0.10	-
Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Classified as subsidiary till January 31, 2019)	-	0.00	-
Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP	**0.10**	0.10	-
Godrej Projects North LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Bluejay) LLP)	**0.10**	0.10	-
INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 500			
(ii) Investment In Joint Ventures			
A R Landcraft LLP	**5.00**	5.00	5.00
Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP	**0.50**	0.50	-
Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)	**0.00**	-	-
Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)	**0.00**	-	-
Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)	**0.00**	-	-
Godrej City Facilities Management LLP	**0.00**	-	-
Embellish Houses LLP	**0.00**	-	-
Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP	**0.50**	-	-

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*

as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
(iii) Other Investments			
Investment in Preference Shares (Fully paid-up unless stated otherwise) (at Amortised Cost) (unquoted)			
Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited (Refer note (a) below) 510 (Previous Year 2018: 510, Previous Year 2017: Nil) 7% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each (refer Note (a) below)	**0.05**	0.05	-
Godrej Green Homes Limited Nil (Previous Year 2018: 500, Previous Year 2017: Nil) 7% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10/- each (refer Note (a) below)	-	0.05	-
	6,054.27	1,780.71	453.61

During the year ended March 31, 2018, Godrej Vikhroli Properties India Limited (GVPIL) was merged with Godrej Properties Limited (Holding company) w.e.f. 01 April 2017 vide National Law Company Tribunal order dated 30 November 2017. Consequent to the merger, GVPIL ceases to exist. The Company had entered into an arrangement with the Holding company for cancellation of its investments in GVPIL aggregating to INR 1,843.15 lakhs as a consequence of the merger and has received 7% Redeemable Non-Cumulative preference shares of INR 0.05 lakhs each from Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited (GHRPPL) and Godrej Green Homes Limited (GGHL), aggregating to INR 0.10 lakhs, in exchange as per merger order. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 and as at April 01, 2017 are reinstated for the value of equity instruments cancelled amounting to INR 1,843.15 lakhs and capital reserve created against the same. Further, capital reserve is created against the investment in preference shares of GGHL and GHRPPL amounting to INR 0.10

INR 0.00 represents amount less than INR 500

5 Other Investments (Non-Current)

	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
(i) Investment in Debentures of Subsidiary (Fully paid-up) (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss) (Unquoted)			
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited 2,967,344 (Previous Year 2018 Nil, Previous Year 2017 Nil) 10% Secured Cumulative Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each (Classified as Joint Venture upto March 15, 2019)	**3,106.57**	-	-
(ii) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Fair Value through Profit or Loss) (Unquoted)			
Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited 5,304,000 (Previous Year 2018: 5,096,000, Previous Year 2017: Nil) 12% Unsecured Optionally Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each	**5,255.40**	5,080.01	-
Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited Nil (Previous Year 2018 1,513,328, Previous Year 2017 1,513,328) 10% Secured Cumulative Optionally Convertible Debentures of INR 100/- each (Classified as subsidiary w.e.f March 16, 2019)	-	1,513.33	1,513.33
(iii) Investment in Debentures of Joint Ventures (Fully paid-up) (at Amortised Cost)			
Godrej Redevelopers Mumbai Private Limited 843,736 (Previous Year 2018: 843,736, Previous Year 2017: 843,736) 17.45% Unsecured Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of INR 1,000/- each	**8,448.05**	8,667.82	8,570.90
	16,810.02	15,261.16	10,084.23
Aggregate book value of Unquoted Investments	**16,810.02**	15,261.16	10,084.23

6 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Unsecured, Considered Good			
Deposit With Banks (Refer Note (a) below)	-	1.29	0.23
Deposits - Others	**3,285.00**	-	
	3,285.00	1.29	0.23

(a) Deposit with Banks amounting to INR Nil (Previous Year 2018: INR 1.29 Lakhs, Previous Year 2017: INR 0.23 Lakhs) is received from flat buyers and held in trust on their behalf in a corpus fund.

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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*
as at March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

7 Deferred Tax Assets and Tax Expense

a) Movement in Deferred Tax Balances

Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2018 (Restated)	Movement during the year: Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in Other Equity	Others	Balance as at March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)						
Property, Plant and Equipment	**73.47**	**38.54**	-	-	-	**112.01**
Carry Forward Loss	**14,515.64**	**(6,873.11)**	-	-	-	**7,642.53**
Inventories	**2,089.52**	**(818.34)**	-	-	-	**1,271.18**
Unabsorbed Depreciation	**27.27**	**83.11**	-	-	-	**110.38**
Employee Benefits	**4.38**	**1.13**	**0.02**	-	-	**5.53**
MAT Credit	**674.92**	-	-	-	-	**674.92**
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	**1,161.75**	-	-	-	**1,161.75**
Expenses disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	-	**175.77**	-	-	-	**175.77**
Other Items	**150.36**	**120.79**	-	**(0.02)**	-	**271.13**
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	**17,535.56**	**(6,110.36)**	**0.02**	**(0.02)**	-	**11,425.20**

Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Movement during the year: Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised in Other Equity	Others	Balance as at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)						
Property, Plant and Equipment	48.19	25.28	-	-	-	73.47
Carry Forward Loss	8,020.85	6,494.79	-	-	-	14,515.64
Inventories	4,351.19	(2,261.67)	-	-	-	2,089.52
Unabsorbed Depreciation	27.27	-	-	-	-	27.27
Employee Benefits	2.70	(0.23)	1.91	-	-	4.38
MAT Credit	674.92	-	-	-	-	674.92
Other Items	133.26	12.34	-	4.76	-	150.36
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	13,258.38	4,270.51	1.91	4.76	-	17,535.56

b) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Current Tax (credit) / charge	**(2,323.46)**	2,508.53
Current Tax	**(2,323.46)**	2,508.53
Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)	**6,110.36**	(4,270.51)
Deferred Tax	**6,110.36**	(4,270.51)
Tax Expense for the year	**3,786.90**	(1,761.98)

c) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	**9,860.67**	(9,773.38)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 31.20% (Previous year 2018: 31.20%)		
Tax effect of:	**3,076.53**	(3,049.29)
Non-deductible expenses	**33.70**	(42.34)
Tax-exempt income	**237.16**	(61.97)
Change in recognised deductible temporary differences	**(9.37)**	1,843.46
Rate difference	**444.84**	(451.84)
Other adjustments	**4.04**	-
Tax expense recognised	**3,786.90**	(1,761.98)

d) The Company has recognised deferred tax asset to the extent that the same will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets of the Company. The Company is expected to generate taxable income from the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020 onward. The business losses can be carried forward for a period of 8 years as per the tax regulations and the Company expects to recover the losses.

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
8	**Inventories (Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)**			
	Construction Work in Progress (Refer Note (a) below)	**44,766.37**	158,700.66	281,600.68
		44,766.37	158,700.66	281,600.68

a) The write down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to INR Nil lakhs (Previous Year 2018: INR 7,020.21 lakhs, Previous Year 2017: INR Nil lakhs)

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
9	**Investments**			
	Quoted			
	Investment in Mutual Funds carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	**8,507.45**	4,471.57	4,577.24
		8,507.45	4,471.57	4,577.24
	Market Value of Quoted Investments			
	Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments and Market Value thereof	**8,507.45**	4,471.57	4,577.24
10	**Trade Receivables**			
	From related parties			
	Unsecured, Considered Good	**381.84**	4,291.39	-
	From parties other than related parties			
	Unsecured, Considered Good	**4,061.34**	-	4,355.25
	Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	**3,723.56**	3,103.56	-
	Less: Allowance for credit risk	**(3,723.56)**	(3,103.56)	-
		4,443.18	4,291.39	4,355.25
11	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**			
	Balances With Banks			
	In Current Accounts	**797.67**	1,081.03	177.51
	In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity less than 3 months	**950.00**	385.00	601.01
	Cheques On Hand	**3.28**	86.35	2.70
	Cash On Hand	**0.75**	0.71	1.21
		1,751.70	1,553.09	782.43
12	**Bank Balances other than above**			
	Balances With Banks			
	In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months (Refer Note (a) below)	**1,339.93**	2,735.19	1,441.32
		1,339.93	2,735.19	1,441.32

(a) Fixed deposits held as margin money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantees amounting to INR 2.69 Lakhs (Previous Year 2018: INR 538.84 Lakhs, Previous Year 2017: INR 544.90 Lakhs)

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
13	**Loans (Current)**			
	Secured, Considered Good			
	To parties other than related parties			
	Deposits - Projects (Refer Note (a) below)	**950.00**	950.00	973.83
	Unsecured, Considered Good			
	To related parties			
	Loan to Related Parties	**7,655.09**	12,439.02	213.42
	To parties other than related parties			
	Recoverable from projects	**161.41**	145.66	-
		8,766.50	13,534.68	1,187.25

(a) Deposits - Projects are Secured against Terms of Development Agreement.

14	**Other Current Financial Assets**			
	Unsecured, Considered Good			
	To related parties			
	Interest Accrued	**4,062.12**	1,025.68	4,040.43
	To parties other than related parties			
	Deposits - Others	**2,164.73**	2,429.82	3,083.52
	Interest Accrued	**27.44**	26.93	11.59
	Others (includes expenses recoverable etc.)	-	181.21	1,929.41
		6,254.29	3,663.64	9,064.95
15	**Other Current Non Financial Assets**			
	Unsecured, Considered Good			
	To parties other than related parties			
	Unbilled Revenue	**19.49**	574.77	362.40
	Balances with Government Authorities	**3,293.83**	3,564.31	3,868.29
	Advance to Suppliers and Contractors	**2,096.96**	1,833.30	193.21
	Prepayments	**18.77**	29.32	-
	Others (includes advance for development rights, deferred brokerage etc.)	**1,052.78**	2,139.23	1,942.81
	Secured, Considered Good			
	To parties other than related parties			
	Advance to Suppliers and Contractors (Refer Note (a) below)	**499.33**	492.86	920.15
		6,981.16	8,633.79	7,286.86

(a) Advance to Suppliers and Contractors includes advances amounting to INR 499.33 lakhs (Previous Year 2018: INR 492.86 lakhs, Previous Year 2017: INR 920.15 lakhs) secured against bank guarantees.

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
16 Equity Share Capital			
a) Authorised :			
250,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Previous Year 2018: 250,000, Previous Year 2017: 250,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each)	**25.00**	25.00	25.00
150,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Previous Year 2018: 150,000, Previous Year 2017: 150,000 Preference Shares of INR 10/- each)	**15.00**	15.00	15.00
	40.00	40.00	40.00
b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:			
231,552 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Previous Year 2018: 231,552, Previous Year 2017: 231,552 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each) fully paid up	**23.16**	23.16	23.16
	23.16	23.16	23.16

100,999 (Previous Year 2018: 100,999, Previous Year 2017: 100,999) 7% Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each (total face value of INR 10.10 lakhs (Previous year 2018: INR 10.10 lakhs, Previous year 2017: 10.10 lakhs) are classified as financial liabilities (See Note 17).

c) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	As At March 31, 2019		As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)		As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	INR (In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	INR (In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	INR (In Lakhs)
Equity Shares :						
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**231,552**	**23.16**	231,552	23.16	231,552	23.16
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**231,552**	**23.16**	231,552	23.16	231,552	23.16
7%, Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares:						
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	**100,999**	**10.10**	100,999	10.10	100,999	10.10
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**100,999**	**10.10**	100,999	10.10	100,999	10.10

100,999 (Previous Year 2018: 100,999, Previous Year 2017: 100,999) 7% Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each (total face value of INR 10.10 lakhs (Previous year 2018: INR 10.10 lakhs, Previous year 2017: 10.10 lakhs) are classified as financial liabilities (See Note 17).

d) Shareholding Information

	As At March 31, 2019		As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)		As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	INR (In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	INR (In Lakhs)	No. of Shares	INR (In Lakhs)
Equity shares are held by:						
Godrej Properties Limited (Holding Company)	**231,552**	**23.16**	231,552	23.16	231,552	23.16
7%, Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares are held by:						
Godrej Properties Limited (Holding Company)	**100,999**	**10.10**	100,999	10.10	100,999	10.10

e) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

Preference shares carry a preferential right as to dividend over equity shareholders.The preference shares are not be entitled to vote at the general meeting of the Company except on any resolution placed before the Company which directly affect, the right attached to the preference shares. In the event of liquidation, preference shareholders have a preferential right over equity shareholders to be repaid to the extent of capital paid-up and dividend in arrears on such shares.

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16 Equity Share Capital *(Continued)*

f) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019		As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)		As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Equity shares						
Godrej Properties Limited	**231,552**	**100.00%**	231,552	100.00%	231,552	100.00%
7%, Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares:						
Godrej Properties Limited	**100,999**	**100.00%**	100,999	100.00%	100,999	100.00%

g) Preference shares allotted as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash

Particulars	April 01, 2017	
	No. of Shares	INR (In Lakhs)
Preference Shares:		
Godrej Properties Limited	10,999	10.10

The Company has not allotted any preference shares as fully paid-up without payment being received in cash in preceding five years other than those disclosed above.

17 Borrowings (Non-Current)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Unsecured Preference Shares			
7% 10,999 (Previous year 2018: 10,999, Previous year 2017: 10,999) Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares (Refer Note (a) and (b) below)	**10.10**	10.10	10.10
Secured Term Loan:			
From others (Refer Note (c) below)	-	-	47,475.46
	10.10	10.10	47,485.56

(a) The 7% Non Cumulative Preference shares are redeemable at par at any time after the end of the first year from the date of the allotment upto the completion of the term of 20 years. The 7% Non Cumulative Preference shares amounting to INR 2.55 lakhs and INR 2.55 lakhs were issued on December 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 respectively.

(b) Non-cumulative preference shares were payable as consideration pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement ('the Scheme') to merge Godrej Buildcon Private Limited ("Transferor Company") with the Company vide NCLT order dated August 27, 2018, w.e.f December 01, 2017 . The 7% Non Cumulative Preference shares amounting to INR 5.00 Lakhs were issued and allotted during the year ended March 31, 2019.

(c) Secured term loan: Total Sanctioned amount INR 500 crores bearing interest @ CPLR minus 730 BPS and secured by way of exclusive mortgage and charge of movable and immovable property, right, title, interest in the designated account / escrow account and receivables of the project situated at Bandra Kurla Complex at Mumbai and pledge of 51% of equity shares of Godrej Buildcon Private Limited held by the Holding Company. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the term loan has been repaid.

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
18	**Provisions (Non-Current)**			
	Provision for Employee Benefits			
	Compensated Absenses	**0.79**	0.14	0.68
	Gratuity	**0.22**	0.41	-
		1.01	0.55	0.68
19	**Borrowings (Current)**			
	Unsecured			
	Loan from Related party (Refer Note (a), (b) and (c) below)	**84,408.11**	114,194.21	111,760.09
		84,408.11	114,194.21	111,760.09

(a) Loan from related party includes amount charged by the Group Company towards overhead expenses. Loan is repayable on demand and carries an interest rate of 8% per annum (Previous Year 2018: 8% to 9%: Previous Year 2017: 9%) (refer note 38).

(b) The outstanding interest on borrowings as at last year end is converted into loan as on first day of the next financial year.

(c) Loan from related party includes amount charged by the Holding Company towards overheads expenses (refer note 38).

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
20	**Other Current Financial Liabilities**			
	Deposits - Others	**169.51**	1,492.14	-
	Share of Loss from LLPs	**913.70**	157.67	-
	Other Liabilities (includes advance for development rights etc.)	**2,165.14**	3,258.60	1,598.64
		3,248.35	4,908.41	1,598.64
21	**Other Current Non Financial Liabilities**			
	Statutory Dues	**642.95**	975.59	2,096.29
	Advances Received Against Sale of Flats/ Units	**22,993.06**	103,749.64	143,595.41
	Other liabilities (includes advance from customer for maintenance, etc.)	**66.60**	937.12	153.50
		23,702.61	105,662.35	145,845.20
22	**Provisions (Current)**			
	Provision for Employee Benefits			
	Gratuity	**16.66**	13.32	7.65
	Compensated Absences	**0.05**	0.14	0.33
		16.71	13.46	7.98

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
23	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Sale of Real Estate Developments	135,830.40	100,789.17
	Sale of Services	-	52.70
	Other Operating Revenues		
	Other Income from Customers	2,790.79	3,841.82
	Lease Rent	8.07	-
		138,629.26	104,683.69
24	**Other Income**		
	Interest Income	4,239.40	2,266.13
	Income from Investment measured at FVTPL	228.78	-
	Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	148.98	366.92
	Miscellaneous Income	1,091.75	0.04
		5,708.91	2,633.09
25	**Cost of materials consumed**		
	Land/ Development Rights	-	18,127.99
	Construction, Material and Labour	1,423.08	8,709.98
	Architect Fees	18.29	39.08
	Finance Costs	2,619.58	2,043.55
	Other Costs	2,519.51	4,692.67
		6,580.46	33,613.27
26	**Changes in inventories of construction work-in-progress**		
	Inventories at the beginning of the year		
	Construction Work-in-Progress	158,700.66	281,600.68
		158,700.66	281,600.68
	Inventories at the end of the year		
	Construction Work-in-Progress	44,766.37	158,700.66
		44,766.37	158,700.66
	Less : Transferred to expenses	-	33.49
	Less: Transferred on loss of control	-	61,694.45
	Less : Transferred to current assets	8.67	-
		113,925.62	61,172.08
27	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Salaries, Bonus, and Allowances	314.34	141.08
	Staff Welfare Expenses	16.32	-
		330.66	141.08

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
28	**Finance Costs**		
	Interest Expense	**7,196.05**	12,499.20
	Interest on Income Tax	**-**	140.50
	Total Interest Expenses	**7,196.05**	12,639.70
	Less : Transferred to construction work-in-progress	**(2,619.58)**	(2,043.55)
	Less: Recovery of cost towards area as per Development Agreement	**-**	(1,550.01)
	Net Finance Costs	**4,576.47**	9,046.14
29	**Depreciation and Amortisation Expense**		
	Depreciation and amortisation on Property, Plant and Equipment	**162.03**	201.03
	Amortisation of Intangible Assets	**5.93**	5.88
		167.96	206.91
30	**Other Expenses**		
	Consultancy Charges	**273.32**	154.00
	Rent	**331.86**	361.01
	Insurance	**13.27**	3.45
	Rates and Taxes	**67.43**	553.14
	Advertisement and Marketing Expense	**1,303.69**	2,402.61
	Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	**620.00**	3,401.96
	Share of loss in LLPs	**756.52**	37.15
	Maintenance Expenses	**1,770.12**	811.10
	Business Support services	**2,608.86**	3,832.78
	Loss from Investment measured at FVTPL	**-**	176.97
	Other Expenses	**1,151.26**	1,176.51
		8,896.33	12,910.68

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31 Earnings Per Share

a) Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit / (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
(i)	**Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)**		
	Profit/(Loss) for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	6,073.77	(8,011.40)
		6,073.77	(8,011.40)
(ii)	**Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)**		
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares at the beginning and at the end of the year	231,552	231,552
		231,552	231,552
	Basic Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 10 each) (Previous year 2018: INR 10 each)	2,623.07	(3,459.87)

b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
(i)	**Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)**		
	Profit/(Loss) for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	6,073.77	(8,011.40)
		6,073.77	(8,011.40)
(ii)	**Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)**		
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares at the beginning and at the end of the year	231,552	231,552
		231,552	231,552
	Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR) (Face value INR 10 each) (Previous year 2018: INR 10 each)	2,623.07	(3,459.87)

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

32 Employee Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans:

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund (Gross before allocation)	**4.96**	5.56

b) Defined Benefit Plans:

Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Non-Funded)

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/ termination in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act or as per the Company's policy whichever is beneficial to the employees.

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

(i) Change in present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	**13.73**	7.65	5.19
Interest Cost	**1.06**	0.58	0.41
Service Cost	**2.02**	1.26	1.03
Benefits Paid	**-**	(1.94)	-
Actuarial (gains) /Losses on obligations- due to change in Demographic Assumptions	**0.09**	0.55	-
Actuarial (gains) /Losses on obligations- due to change in Financial Assumptions	**(0.13)**	3.71	0.41
Actuarial (gains) /Losses on obligations- due to change in experience	**0.10**	1.92	0.61
Present value of obligation, as at end of the year	**16.87**	13.73	7.65

(ii) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet			
Present value of obligation, as at end of the year	**16.87**	13.73	7.65
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**-**	-	-
Net obligation as at end of the year	**16.87**	13.73	7.65

(iii) Net gratuity cost for the year

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss		
Current Service Cost	**2.02**	1.26
Interest Cost	**1.06**	0.58
Total	**3.08**	1.84
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Remeasurement due to:		
Actuarial (gains) /Losses on obligations- due to change in Demographic Assumptions	**0.09**	0.56
Actuarial (gains) /Losses on obligations- due to change in Financial Assumptions	**(0.13)**	3.71
Actuarial (gains) /Losses on obligations- due to change in experience	**0.10**	1.92
Total	**0.06**	6.19
Net gratuity cost in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	**3.14**	8.03

The cumulative amount of actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation recognised in the other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2019 is INR 4.98 lakhs (Previous year 2018: INR 4.94 lakhs, Previous year 2017: INR 0.66 lakhs)

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

32 Employee Benefits *(Continued)*

(iv) The Principal assumptions used in determining the present value of defined benefit obligation for the Company's plan are given below:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Discount Rate	7.79%	7.73%	7.57%
Salary escalation rate	8%	8%	5%
Attrition Rate	1%	For service 4 year and below 8.5% p.a. and For service 5 year and above 2.8%p.a.	1%
Mortality	Indian assured lives Mortality(2006-08)	Indian assured lives Mortality(2006-08)	Indian assured lives Mortality(2006-08)

(v) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis on Defined Benefit Obligation for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2019 is shown below:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019		As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)		As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (1% movement)	(2.01)	2.40	(1.48)	1.75	(0.98)	1.19
Salary escalation rate (1% movement)	2.37	(2.03)	1.73	(1.49)	0.00	0.00
Attrition Rate (1% movement)	(0.04)	0.05	(0.04)	0.04	(0.33)	0.38

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in the assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions ,ay be correlated. Furthermore in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the deffined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year.

(vi) The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at March 31, 2019 were as follows:

Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Employer

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years from the Reporting Date	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Expected future benefit payments			
1st Following Year	0.22	0.41	0.14
2nd Following Year	0.24	0.44	0.15
3rd Following Year	0.26	0.46	0.16
4th Following Year	0.29	0.49	0.17
5th Following Year	0.31	0.52	0.18
Sum of Years 6 to 10	8.28	7.53	4.29

Compensated absences

Compensated absences for employee benefits of INR 0.05 Lakhs (Previous Year 2018: INR 0.28 Lakhs) expected to be paid in exchange of services recognised as an expense during the year.

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

33 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

a) Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

As At March 31, 2019	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Non-Current							
Investment in Debentures	8,361.97	8,448.05	16,810.02	-	8,361.97	-	8,361.97
Investment in Equity and Preference Instruments	-	6,054.27	6,054.27	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	3,285.00	3,285.00	-	-	-	-
Current							
Investments	8,507.45	-	8,507.45	8,507.45	-	-	8,507.45
Trade receivables	-	4,443.18	4,443.18	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,751.70	1,751.70	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	-	1,339.93	1,339.93	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	8,766.50	8,766.50	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	6,254.29	6,254.29	-	-	-	-
	16,869.42	40,342.92	57,212.34	8,507.45	8,361.97	-	16,869.42
Financial Liabilities							
Non-Current							
Borrowings	-	10.10	10.10	-	-	-	-
Current							
Borrowings	-	84,408.11	84,408.11	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	5,479.21	5,479.21	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	3,248.35	3,248.35	-	-	-	-
	-	93,145.77	93,145.77	-	-	-	-

As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Non-Current							
Investment in Debentures	6,593.34	8,667.82	15,261.16	-	6,593.34	-	6,593.34
Investment in Equity and Preference Instruments	-	1,780.71	1,780.71	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	1.29	1.29	-	-	-	-
Current							
Investments	4,471.57	-	4,471.57	4,471.57	-	-	4,471.57
Trade receivables	-	4,291.39	4,291.39	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,553.09	1,553.09	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	2,735.19	2,735.19	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	13,534.68	13,534.68	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	3,663.64	3,663.64	-	-	-	-
	11,064.91	36,227.81	47,292.72	4,471.57	6,593.34	-	11,064.91
Financial Liabilities							
Non Current							
Borrowings	-	10.10	10.10	-			-
Current							
Borrowings	-	114,194.21	114,194.21	-			-
Trade Payables	-	6,609.64	6,609.64	-			-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	4,908.41	4,908.41	-	-		-
	-	125,722.36	125,722.36	-	-	-	-

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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

33 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management *(Continued)*

a) Accounting classification and fair values *(Continued)*

As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets							
Non-Current							
Investment in Debentures	1,513.33	8,570.90	10,084.23	-	1,513.33	-	1,513.33
Investment in Equity and Preference Instruments	-	453.61	453.61	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-
Current							
Investments	4,577.24	-	4,577.24	4,577.24	-	-	4,577.24
Trade receivables	-	4,355.25	4,355.25	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	782.43	782.43	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above	-	1,441.32	1,441.32	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	1,187.25	1,187.25	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	9,064.95	9,064.95	-	-	-	-
	6,090.57	**25,855.94**	**31,946.51**	**4,577.24**	**1,513.33**	**-**	**6,090.57**
Financial Liabilities							
Non Current							
Borrowings	-	47,485.56	47,485.56	-	-	-	-
Current							
Borrowings	-	111,760.09	111,760.09	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	20,667.89	20,667.89	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	1,598.64	1,598.64	-	-	-	-
	-	**181,512.18**	**181,512.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b) Measurement of Fair Value

(i) The Company uses the discounted cash flow valuation technique (in relation to financial liabilities measured at amortised cost) which involves determination of the present value of expected payments, discounted using bank rate.

(ii) The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

(iii) The Company uses the Discounted Cash Flow valuation technique (in relation to financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss) which involves determination of present value of expected receipt/ payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. The fair value so determined are classified as Level 2.

c) Risk Management Framework

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company follows the Godrej Properties Limited (Holding Company's) risk management policies to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The management monitors compliance of risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The management is assisted in its oversight role by Holding Company's internal audit team. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the management.

d) Financial risk management

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

(i) Credit Risk
(ii) Liquidity Risk
(iii) Market Risk.

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

33 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management *(Continued)*

d) Financial risk management *(Continued)*

(i) 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, investments in debt securities, loans given to related parties and project deposits.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by requiring customers to pay advances through progress billings before transfer of ownership, therefore substantially eliminating the Company's credit risk in this respect.

The Company's credit risk with regard to trade receivable has a high degree of risk diversification, due to the large number of projects of varying sizes and types with numerous different customer categories in a large number of geographical markets.

As per simplified approach, the Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables to mitigate the risk of default payments and makes appropriate provision at each reporting date wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Opening balance	**3,103.56**	-	-
Add: Impairment loss recognised	**620.00**	3,103.56	-
Closing balance	**3,723.56**	3,103.56	-

Investment in Debt Securities, Loans to Related Parties and Project Deposits

The Company has investments in compulsorily convertible debentures / optionally convertible debentures, preference shares, loans to related parties and project deposits. The settlement of such instruments is linked to the completion of the respective underlying projects. Such Financial Assets are not impaired as on the reporting date.

Investment in Mutual Funds

Investments in mutual funds are generally made in debt based funds with approved credit ratings as per the Investment policy of the Company.

Cash and Bank balances

Credit risk from cash and bank balances is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy.

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

33 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management *(Continued)*

d) Financial risk management *(Continued)*

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. This monitoring includes financial ratios and takes into account the accessibility of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company does not have any derivative financial liabilities. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and debt based mutual funds.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date:

As At March 31, 2019	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non-Current						
Borrowings	**10.10**	**10.10**	-	-	**10.10**	-
Current						
Borrowings	**84,408.11**	**84,408.11**	**84,408.11**	-	-	-
Trade Payables	**5,479.21**	**5,485.48**	**5,408.28**	**72.51**	**4.69**	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	**3,248.35**	**3,248.35**	**3,248.35**	-	-	-

As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non Current						
Borrowings	10.10	10.10	-	-	10.10	-
Current						
Borrowings	114,194.21	114,194.21	114,194.21	-	-	-
Trade Payables	6,609.64	6,641.01	5,353.45	894.90	392.66	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	4,908.41	4,908.41	4,908.41	-	-	-

As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non Current						
Borrowings	47,485.56	57,617.02	4,842.50	22,254.12	30,520.10	-
Current						
Borrowings	111,760.09	111,760.09	111,760.09	-	-	-
Trade Payables	20,667.89	20,667.89	18,717.31	650.74	1,299.84	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	1,598.64	1,598.64	1,577.63	21.01	-	-

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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

33 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management *(Continued)*

d) Financial risk management *(Continued)*

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rate and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

a) Currency Risk

Currency risk is not material, as the Company's primary business activities are within India and does not have significant exposure in foreign currency.

b) 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 management is responsible for the monitoring of the Company's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the management in structuring the Company's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)	April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Financial Liabilities			
Fixed Rate Instrument	**84,418.21**	114,204.31	159,245.65
	84,418.21	114,204.31	159,245.65
Financial assets			
Fixed Rate Instrument	**28,055.09**	32,121.76	12,340.21
	28,055.09	32,121.76	12,340.21

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial asset and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in the interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

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34 Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'Net Debt to Equity'. For this purpose, net debt is defined as total borrowings less cash and bank balances and other current investments.

The Company's net debt to equity ratio is as follows:

INR (in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Net debt	**72,819.13**	105,443.17	152,444.43
Total equity	**6860.72**	786.99	8,802.57
Net debt to Equity ratio	**10.61**	133.98	17.32

35 Leases

a) The Company has recognised INR 345.73 lakhs (Previous Year: INR 361.01 lakhs) during the year towards minimum lease payments in the statement of profit and loss.

b) As a Lessee
The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for Commercial premises. Lease expenditure for operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of lease. These leasing arrangements are non cancellable, and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms. The future minimum lease payments of non-cancellable operating leases are as under:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
Future minimum lease payments under operating leases			
Not later than 1 year	**664.80**	393.12	393.91
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**721.15**	643.60	998.22
Later than 5 years	-	-	37.58

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(Currency in INR Lakhs)

36 First time adoption of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(a) Ind AS 115 has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018 and is effective from accounting period beginning on or after April 01, 2018. The Company has applied full retrospective approach in adopting the new standard (for all contracts other than completed contracts) and accordingly has given an cumulative effect of applying this standard on the opening balance of retained earnings as at April 01, 2017 and also restated the previous period numbers as per point in time (Project Completion Method) of revenue recognition.

(b) **Explanation of transition to Ind AS 115**

(i) **Reconciliation of financial line item as previously reported to post adoption of Ind AS 115**

	Note	As at date of transition April 01, 2017			As at March 31, 2018		
		As reported *	Adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	Post adoption of Ind AS 115	As reported *	Adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	Post adoption of Ind AS 115
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Deferred tax assets (net)	*(b)*	6,440.82	6,817.56	13,258.38	11,496.91	6,038.65	17,535.56
Current assets							
Inventories	*(a)*	161,000.68	120,600.00	281,600.68	40,356.82	118,343.84	158,700.66
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	*(a)*	7,217.97	(2,862.72)	4,355.25	7,557.85	(3,266.46)	4,291.39
Other current non-financial assets	*(a)*	21,357.65	(14,070.79)	7,286.86	46,950.32	(38,316.53)	8,633.79
Equity and liabilities							
Equity							
Other equity							
- Retained earnings	*(a)*	19,632.17	(14,577.19)	5,054.98	8,733.60	(11,694.30)	(2,960.70)
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Trade Payable	*(a)*	25,173.64	(4,505.75)	20,667.89	6,609.64	-	6,609.64
Other financial liabilities	*(a)*	1,707.32	(108.68)	1,598.64	4,908.41	-	4,908.41
Other current non financial liabilities	*(a)*	16,169.52	129,675.68	145,845.20	11,168.54	94,493.81	105,662.35

*The figures as reported have been reclassified to confirm to the current year's classification.

(ii) **Reconciliation of net-worth**

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 2017
Reconciliation of Equity as reported earlier:			
Net worth as reported		**12,481.28**	23,379.76
Summary of adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115:			
(Decrease) in Profit before tax on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	*(a)*	**(17,732.94)**	(21,394.75)
Increase in deferred tax (credit) on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	*(a)*	**6,038.65**	6,817.56
Total adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115		**(11,694.29)**	(14,577.19)
Net worth post adoption of Ind AS 115		**786.99**	8,802.57

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36 First time adoption of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers *(Continued)*

(iii) Reconciliation of Total comprehensive income for the year ended on 31 March 2018

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2018
Total comprehensive income as reported		(10,898.58)
Summary of adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115:		
(Decrease) in Revenue from operations	*(a)*	11,374.36
(Decrease) in Cost of materials consumed	*(a)*	(246,361.05)
(Decrease) in Changes in inventories of finished goods and construction work-in-progress	*(a)*	238,943.84
(Decrease) in Other expenses	*(a)*	(295.35)
Tax effect on Ind AS adjustments	*(a)*	(778.91)
Total adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115		2,882.90
Total comprehensive income post adoption of Ind AS 115		(8,015.68)

(iv) Reconciliation of Earnings per share for the year ended on 31 March 2018

Particulars	As reported	Adjustments on account of adoption of Ind AS 115	Post adoption of Ind AS 115
Profit after tax	(10,894.30)	2,882.90	(8,011.40)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (basic)	231,552	-	231,552
Basic Earnings Per Share (INR)	(4,704.90)	-	(3,459.87)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (diluted)	231,552	-	231,552
Diluted Earnings Per Share (INR)	(4,704.90)	-	(3,459.87)

Notes to reconciliation:

(a) Under Ind AS 18, related interpretations and Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable), revenue was recognised based on percentage of completion method. On transition to Ind AS 115, the Company recognises revenue when it determines the satisfaction of performance obligation at a point in time. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products. In determining the said transaction price, the Company has adjusted the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money where the contracts with customers contains a significant financing component.

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36 First time Adoption of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers *(Continued)*

(c) The amount of INR 78,922.60 Lakh (Previous Year 2018: INR 90,966.08 Lakh) recognised in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year has been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2019.

(d) Significant changes in contract asset and contract liabilities balances are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Contract asset		
At the beginning of the reporting period	**574.77**	362.40
Cumulative catch-up adjustments to revenue affecting contract asset	**(555.28)**	212.37
At the end of the reporting period	**19.49**	574.77
Contract liability		
At the beginning of the reporting period	**103,749.64**	143,595.41
Cumulative catch-up adjustments affecting contract liability	**(79,785.02)**	(40,501.06)
Significant financing component	**(971.56)**	655.28
At the end of the reporting period	**22,993.06**	103,749.64

(e) Performance obligation

The Company engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities.

All the Contracts entered with the customers consists of a single performance obligation thereby the consideration allocated to the performance obligation is based on standalone selling prices.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of residential and commercial units to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company/Company expects to receive in exchange for those units. The trigger for revenue recognition is normally completion of the project or receipt of approvals on completion from relevant authorities or intimation to the customer of completion, post which the contract becomes non-cancellable by the parties.

The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract. In certain cases, the Company has contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company adjusts the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component.

Any costs incurred that do not contribute to satisfying performance obligations are excluded from the Company's input methods of revenue recognition as the amounts are not reflective of our transferring control of the system to the customer. Significant judgment is required to evaluate assumptions related to the amount of net contract revenues, including the impact of any performance incentives, liquidated damages, and other forms of variable consideration.

If estimated incremental costs on any contract, are greater than the net contract revenues, the Company recognises the entire estimated loss in the period the loss becomes known.

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at March 31, 2019 is INR 35,766.96 Lakhs. This will be recognised as revenue over a period of 1 to 3 years.

The Company applies practical expedient in paragraph C5(d) of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about the amount of the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation and an explanation of when the entity expects to recognise that amount as revenue for all reporting periods presented before the date of initial application.

(f) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following table discloses the reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised as at 31 March 2019:

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Contract price of the revenue recognised	**134,758.91**	100,789.17
Add: Significant financing component	**1,398.22**	-
Less: Customer incentive/benefits	**326.73**	-
Revenue recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**135,830.40**	100,789.17

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37 Scheme of Amalgamation

i) Amalgamation of Godrej Buildcon Private Limited (GBPL) with Godrej Properties Development Limited (GPDL) :

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (the Scheme) under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Section 230 to 240 of the Companies Act, 2013 sanctioned by the National Company Law Tribunal at Mumbai Bench on August 27, 2017 and filed with the Registrar of Companies (RoC) on September 5, 2018, GBPL, a 100% Subsidiary of Godrej Properties Limited (GPL), is amalgamated with GPDL w.e.f. December 01, 2017, the Appointed Date.

Upon this Scheme being effective and in consideration for Amalgamation of GPBL with GPDL in terms of this Scheme, GPDL had issued and allotted in its capital at par, credited as fully paid up, to the members of GBPL or their respective heirs , executors , administrators or other legal representatives or other successors in title whose names appear in the Register of Members on the effective date as under:
50,000 Preference shares of GPDL of Rs 10 each fully paid up issued and allotted to all the shareholders of GBPL in proportion of their holdings in GBPL terms of such preference shares as defined in Schedule -I

As per the said Scheme:

(i) All the assets and liabilities as appearing in the books of GBPL as on the Appointed Date have been recorded in the books of GPDL at their respective book values and inter-company balances , if any have been cancelled.

(iii) GPDL had incurred additional expenses such as charges, taxes including duties, levies and other expenses of INR 27.00 lakhs which have been transferred to Amalgamation Account during the year ended March 31, 2018.

Impact on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss :

The impact of amalgamation on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss due to the above amalgamation are summarised as below:

Impact on the Balance Sheet : **INR (In Lakhs)**

Particulars	As At March 31, 2018*
Current Assets Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents	53,997.12
Cash and Cash equivalents	16.21
Non Current Assets	851.22
	54,864.55
Current Liabilities	35,896.58
Other Equity	18,962.97
	54,859.55
Net Assets	5.00
Less: Preference shares issued in consideration	5.00

7% ,50,000 Non-cumulative preference shares were paid as consideration pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement ('the Scheme') to merge the Godrej Buildcon Private Limited with the Company amounting to INR 5.00 lakhs.

Impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss **INR (In Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018*
Total Income	53,339.56
Cost of Sales	44,669.38
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.64
Finance Costs	1,163.48
Other Expenses	941.27
Tax expenses	0.99
Total Expenses	46,777.76
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**6,561.80**

* The figures reported above have been subsequently adjusted to give effect of adoption of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers w.e.f April 01, 2017.

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

38 Related Party Disclosures:

Related party disclosures as required by Ind AS - 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

I Relationships

(i) Shareholders (Holding Company) :

Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) holds (100%) of the equity share capital of the Company.
GPL is the Subsidiary of Godrej Industries Limited (GIL). GIL is Subsidiary of Vora Soaps Limited, the Ultimate Holding Company (w.e.f March 30, 2017 upto December 14, 2018)

(ii) Subsidiaries- Limited Liability Partnership

1 Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)
2 Godrej Developers & Properties LLP (Upto October 17, 2017)
3 Godrej Projects (Soma) LLP
4 Godrej Project North LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Bluejay) LLP)
5 Godrej Highrises Realty LLP
6 Godrej Green Properties LLP
7 Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)
8 Godrej Vestamark LLP
9 Godrej Athenmark LLP
10 Godrej Skyview LLP
11 Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP (Classified as Joint Venture w.e.f February 01, 2019)
12 Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP

(iii) Subsidiaries- Companies

1 Godrej Genesis Facilities Management Private Limited
2 Godrej Highrises Properties Private Limited
3 Godrej Home Developers Private Limited
4 Prakritiplaza Facilities Management Private Limited
5 Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (w.e.f March 16, 2019)

(iv) Joint Ventures :

1 Godrej Landmark Redevelopers Private Limited (Upto March 15, 2019)
2 Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited
3 Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited
4 Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP
5 AR Landcraft LLP
6 Mahalunge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Land Developers LLP) (Classified as Subsidiary till January 31, 2019)
7 Manjari Housing Projects LLP (formerly known as Godrej Avamark LLP) (Classified as Subsidiary till January 31, 2019)
8 Maan-Hinge Township Developers LLP (formerly known as Godrej Projects (Pune) LLP) (Classified as Subsidiary till January 31, 2019)
9 Godrej City Facilities Management LLP
10 Embellish Houses LLP
11 Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP

(v) Other Related Parties in Godrej Group :

1 Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited (w.e.f March 30, 2017)
2 Godrej Vikhroli Properties India Limited (merged with GPL w.e.f April 01, 2017)
3 Caroa Properties LLP
4 Godrej One Premises Management Private Limited
5 Annamudi Real Estates LLP
6 Nature's Basket Limited
7 Godrej Consumer Products Limited

(vi) Key Management Personnel :

1 Amit Choudhury
2 Aspy Dady Cooper
3 Rabi Kant Sharma
4 Rajib Das

B S R & Co. LLP 5th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Apollo Mills Compound, N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400011, India Chartered Accountants

Godrej Projects Development Limited Mumbai

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

38 Related Party Disclosures: *(Continued)*

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

(i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) above

Nature of Transaction	Ultimate Holding Company (G&B) (i)	Holding Company (i)	Subsidiaries (ii) and (iii)	Joint Ventures (iv)	Annamudi Real Estates LLP (v)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (v)	Key Management Personnel (vi)	Total
Investment in Capital of LLP								
Current year	-	-	-	**0.50**	-	-	-	**0.50**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	*0.79*	*0.50*	-	*0.10*	-	*1.39*
Investment in Equity Shares								
Current year	-	-	**4,273.31**	-	-	-	-	**4,273.31**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	*26.00*	-	-	-	*26.00*
Issue of Preference Shares								
Current year	-	**5.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**5.00**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	*1,300.05*	-	*0.05*	-	*1,300.10*
Redemption of Preference Shares								
Current year	-	**5.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**5.00**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Investment								
Current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	*0.10*	-	-	*0.10*	-	*0.20*
Investment in Debentures								
Current year	-	-	**1,593.24**	**208.00**	-	-	-	**1,801.24**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	*5,096.00*	-	-	-	*5,096.00*
Loans and advances given								
Current year	-	-	**42.80**	**6,254.43**	-	-	-	**6,297.23**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	*0.10*	*14,202.58*	-	-	-	*14,202.68*
Loans and advances recovered								
Current year	-		**2.65**	**11,686.74**	-	-	-	**11,689.39**
Previous Year (restated)	-		*0.27*	*1,779.00*	-	*0.10*	-	*1,779.37*
Short term borrowings obtained								
Current year	-	**29,789.21**	-	-	-	-	-	**29,789.21**
Previous Year (restated)	-	*31,953.26*	-	-	-	-	-	*31,953.26*
Short term borrowings repaid								
Current year	-	**65,128.29**	-	-	-	-	-	**65,128.29**
Previous Year (restated)	-	*67,798.58*	-	-	-	-	-	*67,798.58*
Expenses Repaid by								
Current year	-	**297.73**	-	**568.35**	-	**109.80**	-	**975.88**
Previous Year (restated)	-	*278.33*	*0.02*	*832.52*	-	*427.20*	-	*1,538.07*
Expenses Repaid to								
Current year	**411.72**	**4,701.83**	-	-	-	-	-	**5,113.55**
Previous Year (restated)	-	*19,774.86*	-	-	-	-	-	*19,774.86*
Redemption of preference shares								
Current year	-	-	-	**0.05**	-	-	-	**0.05**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Withdrawal of Capital								
Current year	-	-	-	**0.20**	-	-	-	**0.20**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	*0.10*	-	-	-	-	*0.10*
Sale of Units								
Current year	-	-	-	-	**27,455.67**	-	-	**27,455.67**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	-	*78.47*	-	-	*78.47*
Amount received against sale of units								
Current year	-	-	-	-	**15,450.21**	-	-	**15,450.21**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	-	*681.03*	-	-	*681.03*
Commitments / Bank Guarantee								
Current year	-	**299.47**	-		-	-	-	**299.47**
Previous Year (restated)	-	*350.19*			-	-		*350.19*
Interest charged by other company								
Current year	-	**6,769.37**						**6,769.37**
Previous Year (restated)	-	*6,639.38*						*6,639.38*

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

38 Related Party Disclosures: *(Continued)*

II The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business. ***(Continued)***

(i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) above ***(Continued)***

Nature of Transaction	Ultimate Holding Company (G&B) (i)	Holding Company (i)	Subsidiaries (ii) and (iii)	Joint Ventures (iv)	Annamudi Real Estates LLP (v)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (v)	Key Management Personnel (vi)	Total
Expenses charged by other company								
Current year	**126.42**	**3,964.30**	-	-	**331.86**	**111.24**	-	**4,533.83**
Previous Year (restated)	*353.87*	*6,514.31*	-	-	*332.27*	*108.42*	-	*7,308.87*
Expenses charged to other company								
Current year	-	**445.28**	**37.39**	**472.50**	-	**200.00**	-	**1,155.17**
Previous Year (restated)	-	*197.17*	-	*528.90*	-	*200.00*	-	*926.07*
Development Management Fees								
Current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	*44.72*	-	-	-	*44.72*
Interest on Debentures								
Current year	-	-	-	**2,012.00**	-	-	-	**2,012.00**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	*2,025.89*	-	-	-	*2,025.89*
Interest on Loans								
Current year	-	-	-	**2,015.87**	-	-	-	**2,015.87**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	*0.01*	*264.31*	-	-	-	*264.32*
Share of loss in LLPs								
Current year	-	-	-	**756.52**	-	-	-	**756.52**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	*5.40*	*37.15*	-	*0.01*	-	*42.56*
Sitting Fees								
Current year	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6.10**	**6.10**
Previous Year (restated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5.60*	*5.60*

Balance Outstanding as at March 31, 2019	Ultimate Holding Company (G&B) (i)	Holding Company (i)	Subsidiaries (ii) and (iii)	Joint Ventures (iv)	Annamudi Real Estates LLP (v)	Other Related Parties in Godrej Group (v)	Key Management Personnel (vi)	Total
Receivables								
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	**580.97**	**11,408.28**	-	**109.80**	-	**12,099.05**
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	16.62	*12,914.74*	-	-	-	*12,931.36*
As at April 01, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	*600.40*	-	*346.12*	-	*946.52*
Share of loss in LLPs	-	-						
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	**5.00**	**908.70**	-	-	-	**913.70**
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	5.49	*152.18*	-	-	-	*157.67*
As at April 01, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables								
As at March 31, 2019	**137.00**	**84,408.11**	-	-	**165.93**	**139.70**	-	**84,850.74**
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	*422.30*	*114,194.21*	-	-	**29.87**	136.97	-	*114,783.34*
As at April 01, 2017 (restated)	*1.35*	*71,537.70*	-	-	-	-	-	*71,539.05*
Commitments / Bank Guarantee Outstanding								
As at March 31, 2019	-	**636.05**	-	-	-	-	-	*636.05*
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	*444.78*	-	-	-	-	-	*444.78*
As at March 31, 2017 (restated)	-	*408.30*	-	-	-	-	-	*408.30*
Investment in debentures								
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	**3,106.57**	**13,703.45**	-	-	-	**16,810.02**
As at March 31, 2018 (restated)	-	-	-	*15,261.16*	-	-	-	15,261.16
As at April 01, 2017 (restated)	-	-	-	*10,084.23*	-	-	-	*10,084.23*

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Godrej Projects Development Limited Mumbai

Godrej Projects Development Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements *(Continued)*
for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Currency in INR Lakhs)

39 Disclosure pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Sr.No	Nature of Transaction (loans given/ investment made/ guarantee given/ security provided)	Purpose for which the loan/ guarantee/ security is proposed to be utilised by the recipient	Balance as at			Movement during the Year	Maximum outstanding during the year		
			As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)		**As At March 31, 2019**	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At April 01, 2017 (Restated)
1	**Loans and Advances**								
	Godrej Project Developers & Properties LLP	Working Capital	**58.61**	16.62	-	**41.99**	**58.61**	16.62	-
	Godrej Projects (Bluejay) LLP	Working Capital	**0.73**	-	-	**0.73**	**0.73**	-	-
	Godrej Residency Private Limited	Working Capital	**1.53**	-	-	**1.53**	**1.53**	-	-
	Godrej Green Properties LLP	Working Capital	**0.80**	-	-	**0.80**	**0.80**	-	-
	Godrej Skyview LLP	Working Capital	**0.88**	-	-	**0.88**	**0.88**	-	-
	Suncity Infrastructures (Mumbai) LLP	Working Capital	**4.00**	-	-	**4.00**	**4.00**	-	-
	Godrej Skyline Developers Private Limited	Working Capital	-	2,386.13	-	**(2,386.13)**	**2,386.13**	2,386.13	-
	Caroa Properties LLP	Working Capital	-	-	210.00	-	-	210.00	210.00
	Godrej Redevelopers (Mumbai) Private Limited	Working Capital	-	-	3.42	-	-	3.42	68.61
	Sai Srushti Onehub Projects LLP	Working Capital	**7,588.54**	10,036.27	-	**(2,447.73)**	**18,258.78**	10,036.27	-
2	**Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures**				Refer Note 4 and 5				

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Chartered Accountants

Godrej Projects Development Limited
Mumbai

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2019

40 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

a) Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At March 31, 2017 (Restated)
I) Claims against Company not Acknowledged as debts:			
i) Claims not acknowledged as debts represent cases filed by parties in the Consumer forum, Civil Court and High Court and disputed by the Company as advised by our advocates. In the opinion of the management the claims are not sustainable	11,208.73	11,035.89	10,748.90
ii) Other Claims not acknowledged as debts	-	150.00	150.00
iii) Claims under Income Tax Act, Appeal preferred to The Deputy Commissioner/ Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	1,258.59	395.45	376.85
II) Guarantees:			
i) Guarantees given by Bank, counter guaranteed by the Company	637.05	445.78	442.58

b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, in the case of Surya Roshani Limited & others v/s EPFO, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Subsequently, a review petition against this decision has been filed and is pending before the SC for disposal.
In view of the management, the liability for the period from date of the SC order to 31 March 2019 is not significant and has been provided in the books of account. Further, pending decision on the subject review petition and directions from the EPFO, the impact for the past period, if any, is not ascertainable and consequently no effect has been given in the accounts.

c) Commitments

(i)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)	As At March 31, 2017 (Restated)
Capital Commitments	34.02	-	49.71

(ii) The Company enters into construction contracts for Civil, Elevator, External Development, MEP work etc. with its vendors. The total amount payable under such contracts will be based on actual measurements and negotiated rates, which are determinable as and when the work under the said contracts are completed.

(iii) The Company has entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the Company is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in built up area/ revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.

41 Payment to Auditors (net of taxes)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Audit Fees	25.25	12.00
Certification	0.63	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.98	-
Total	26.86	12.00

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Godrej Projects Development Limited
Mumbai

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2019

42 Foreign Exchange Difference

The amount of exchange difference included in the Statement of Profit and Loss, is INR Nil Lakhs (Net Loss) (Previous Year 2018: INR Nil Lakhs (Net Loss)).

43 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has spent INR Nil Lakhs during the financial year (Previous Year 2018: INR 134.43 lakhs) as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities grouped under 'Other Expenses'.
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year INR Nil Lakhs (Previous Year 2018: INR 134.43 lakhs)
(b) Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	Amount Spent in Cash	Amount yet to be paid in Cash	Total Amount
Year ended March 31, 2019			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-	-
Year ended March 31, 2018			
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any Asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	60.43	74.00	134.43

44 Segment Reporting

A. Basis of Segmentation

Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

For management purposes, the Company has only one reportable segments namely, Development of real estate property. The Director of the Company acts as the Chief Operating Decision maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

B. Geographical Information

The geographic information analyses the Company's revenue and Non-Current Assets by the Company's country of domicile and other countries. As the Company is engaged in Development of Real Estate property in India, it has only one reportable geographical segment.

C. Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers for the year ended March 31, 2019 was INR 51,972.70 Lakhs and March 31, 2018 was INR Nil Lakhs constituted 10% or more of the total revenue of the Company.

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Chartered Accountants

Godrej Projects Development Limited
Mumbai

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)
for the year ended March 31, 2019

45 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Bank Balances includes balances in Escrow Account which shall be used only for specified purposes as defined under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

46 Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier at the end of the year is INR 32.06 lakhs (Previous Year 2018: INR 248.70 lakhs, Previous Year 2017: INR 764.87 lakhs). There are no amounts outstanding more than 45 days from the date of acceptance or the date of deemed acceptance as on March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and April 01, 2017 under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

47 The disclosures regarding details of specified bank notes held and transacted during 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since the requirement does not pertain to financial year ended 31 March 2019.

As per our report of even date.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

MPardiwalla

Mansi Pardiwalla
Partner
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai
April 26, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godrej Projects Development Limited
CIN: U70102MH2010PLC210227

Rajib Das
Director
DIN: 07619463

Rabi Kant Sharma
Director
DIN: 06942339

Mumbai
April 26, 2019