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Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

**Financial statements together with the Independent Auditor's Report** for the year ended 31 March 2021

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## Contents

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Independent Auditors' Report

Balance sheet

Statement of Profit and loss

Statement of cash flows

Notes to the financial statements

B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

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# Independent Auditors' Report To the Partners of Oasis Landmarks LLP

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oasis Landmarks LLP ("the LLP"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021 and the statement of profit and loss 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 (together referred to as 'financial statements').

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the LLP as at 31 March 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Responsibilities of the LLP's designated partners for the Financial Statements

The LLP's designated partners are responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the LLP in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI and the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 ('the Act') (as amended), to the extent applicable and as required by rule 24 (8) of the Limited Liability Partnership Rules, 2009. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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.



# Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

# Oasis Landmarks LLP

## Responsibilities of the LLP's designated partners for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The LLP's designated partners are also responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's 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.

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

Mardiwalla

Mansi Pardiwalla Partner Membership No.: 108511 UDIN.: 21108511AAAAHC4303 Mumbai 30 September 2021

Note 3 4 5	As at March 31, 2021 (72,55,85,491) (72,55,85,491) 9,89,832 9,89,832	As at March 31, 2020 (15,74,94,445) (15,74,94,445) - -
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	1,95,31,79,161	2,00,93,26,948
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	2,12,19,710	60,51,754
	37,38,53,984	51,51,62,916
-	76 70 07 074	65,49,01,949
		17,16,885
e		3,18,71,60,452
1	5,10,77,90,424	5,10,71,00,452
	2,38,32,02,765	3,02,96,66,007
-		40,50,872
	18,809	1,95,594
	-	8,17,49,260
	,	1,35,32,154
13		4,34,81,260
	3,06,91,824	14,30,09,140
14	1,14,73,69,397	1,46,11,38,311
15	24,81,58,847	6,45,44,653
16	8,58,73,352	8,08,79,411
• •		1,09,62,84,793
18	the second se	18,38,09,699
	2,35,25,10,941	2,88,66,56,867
	2,38,32,02,765	3,02,96,66,007
	15	7       75,70,07,074         8       25,38,495         3,10,77,98,424

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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As per our Report of even date.

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

Mardinalla

MANSI PARDIWALLA Partner Membership No - 108511 Date - 30 09 2021

Mumbai

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SUBHASISH PATTANAIK Designated Partner

For and on behalf of Partners of Oasis Landmarks LLP LLPIN: AAC-1916

(m

MAMOHAN SINGH Designated Partner

Gurgaon

Delhi

## Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

Particulars	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	19	70,81,55,672	1,21,03,61,777
Other Income	20	61,08,777	68,93,007
Total Income	-	71,42,64,449	1,21,72,54,784
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	21	53,90,86,954	1,15,38,36,552
Changes in Inventories of Construction Work-In-Progress	22	31,40,82,461	(15,08,53,738)
Employee Benefits Expenses	23	86,89,646	
Finance Costs	24	20,35,18,564	4,97,90,101
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	25	18,83,866	20,86,533
Other Expenses	26	13,33,44,744	11,95,76,709
Total Expenses	-	1.20,06,06,235	1,17,44,36,157
(Loss) / Profit before Tax		(48,63,41,786)	4,28,18,627
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		8,17,49,260	1,58,64,211
Deferred Tax Charge	_	8,17,49,260	1,58,64,211
Total Tax Expenses		0,17,47,600	1,00,17,211
(Loss) /Profit for the Year		(56,80,91,046)	2,69.54,416
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 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

Mardinalla

MANSI PARDIWALLA Pariner Membership No - 108511 Deute: 30/09/2021 Mumbai

upart 10 SUBHASISH PATTANAIK Designated Partner

Gurgaon

For and on behalf of Partners of Oasis Landmarks LLP LLPIN: AAC-4016

MANMOHAN SINGH Designated Partner

Delhi



## Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
(Loss) / Profit Before Tax	(48,63,41,786)	4,28,18,627
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18,83,866	20,86,533
Finance Costs	20,35,18,564	4,97,90,101
Interest Income	(61,08,777)	(68,93,007)
Operating (Loss) / Profit before Working Capital Changes	(28,70,48,133)	8,78,02,254
Changes in Working Capital:		
Increase in Long term provisions	9,89,832	·
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	20,09,08,467	(54,01,80,198)
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables	(12,61,40,976)	26,78,97,936
Increase in Short Term Provisions	8,21,610	-
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	38,29,86,128	(4,75,29,999)
(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(18,36,14,194)	(3,24,01,130) 23,36,95,268
Decrease in Short Term Loans and Advances	28,77,92,262	
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets	12,01,95,438	(11,60,83,988)
	68,39,38,567	(23.46.02,111)
Direct Taxes Paid (net)	(74,61,473)	10,31,216
Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) Operating Activities	38,94,28,961	(14,57,68,641)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(20 ( 1 0 1 7)	(1 13 777)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets	(28,64,847)	(1,13,772) 2.13,45,319
Sale of investments in fixed deposits (net)	3,79,28,907 71,06,225	63,47,847
Interest received		2,75,79,394
Net cash flows generated from Investing Activities	4,21,70,285	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(37,31,84,845)	11,07,97,622
(Repayment of) / Proceeds from Short-term Borrowings (net)	(5,45,02,062)	39,54,475
Interest paid	(42,76,86,907)	11,47,52,097
Net cash flows (used in)/ generated from Financing Activities	(42,70,00,707)	
Net increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,12,339	(34,37,150)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Opening Balance (Refer Note b below)	2,03,60,335	2,37,97.485
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Closing Balance (Refer Note b below)	2,42,72,674	2,03,60,335

#### Notes :

(a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard (AS) -3 "Cash Flow Statement".

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## Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

for the year ended Murch 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

(b) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Statement of Cash Flows.

Particulars	At at March 31, 2021	At at March 31, 2020
(a) Cash on hand	17,406	7,849
(b) Cheque in hand		-
(c) Balances with bank: - in current accounts	2,42,55,268	1,78,52,486
<ul> <li>in deposit accounts (with original maturity of 3 months or less)</li> </ul>	*	25,00,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	2,42,72,674	2,03.60,335

(c) The Outstanding interest on borrowings as at every year-end is converted into loan as on first day of the next financial year.

The accompanying notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date.

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

Marchiwalla MANSI PARDIWALLA

Partner Membership No - 108511

Date: 30/09/2021 Mumbai

Arasa SUBHASISH PATTANAIK

Designated Partner

For and on behalf of Partners of Oasis Landmarks LLP LLPIN: AACHOIG

MANMOHAN SINGH Designated Partner

Gurgaon

Delhi



## Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

#### 1. Background

Oasis Landmarks LLP ("the LLP"), having LLPIN: AAC-4016, was incorporated on June 25, 2014 under Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008. The LLP is a real estate developer engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## a) Basis of Preparation and Measurement

The financial statements of the LLP have been prepared and presented on accrual basis under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India, the Accounting Standards issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, and Limited Partnership Rules, 2009 (LLP Rules). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the LLP.

The LLP is a level I enterprise in accordance with the "Applicability of Accounting Standard" issued by ICAI and consequently disclosures as required by respective accounting standards are disclosed in this Statement of accounts to the extent applicable and relaxations availed where available.

The financial statements of the LLP for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the Partners and authorised for issue on

## b) Going Concern

The LLP has been incorporated to develop a residential project on land admeasuring area 13.759 acres located at the Revenue estate of Village Harsaru, Tehsil and District Gurgaon situated at Sector 88 and 89A. Based on the future business plans for the LLP, the partners believe that the LLP will continue to operate as a going concern for the foresceable future, realise its assets and meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment, in the normal course of business. In case of any fund requirement for development of project, partners shall fund/arrange fund in form of Working Capital Loan as per the LLP agreement dated 25 August, 2014.

Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or to amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the entity is unable to continue as a going concern.

## c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The Preparation of the financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') 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. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods



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Notes Forming Part of the financial statements (Continued)

for the vear ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### d) 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, Assets and Liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on operating cycle of the project. All other assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on a period of twelve months.

## e) Property, Plant and Equipment

#### (i) Tangible Assets

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). Cost includes all incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation, other pre-operation expenses and interest in case of construction.

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

#### Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the LLP and the cost of the expenditure can be measured reliably.

## (ii) Intangible Assets

#### **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

#### (iii) Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciation has been provided using written down value method based on management assessment of estimated useful lives of assets as provided below. Assets costing less than INR 5,000/- are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.



**Notes Forming Part of the financial statements** (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## e) Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

## iii. Depreciation / Amortisation (Continued)

Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets	Useful Life
Office Equipments	5 years
Leasehold Improvement	8 years
Site Equipments other than Aluform Shuttering	5 years
Site Equipment- Aluform Shuttering	6 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 years
Software License	6 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation, management believes that its estimate of useful lives as given above best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

## f) Impairment of Assets

Carrying amount of cash generating units / assets are reviewed at balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated as the net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised whenever carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

## g) Inventories

Inventories are valued as under:

- a) Construction Work-in-Progress At Lower of Cost and Net realizable value.
- b) Raw Materials At Cost

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 LLP.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The inventory of construction work-in- progress is not written down below cost if flats /properties are expected to be sold at or above cost.





**Notes Forming Part of the financial statements** (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### h) Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises of sale of residential flats / properties. The LLP is following the "Percentage of Completion Method" of accounting. As per this method, revenue from sale of properties is recognised in Statement of profit and loss in proportion to the actual cost incurred as against the total estimated cost of projects under execution with the LLP on transfer of significant risk and rewards to the buyer.

In accordance with the "Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (Revised 2012)" (Guidance Note). Construction revenue on such projects have been recognised on percentage of completion method provided the following thresholds have been met:

- (a) All critical approvals necessary for the commencement have been obtained;
- (b) The expenditure incurred on construction and development costs is not less than 25 per cent of the total estimated construction and development costs;
- (c) At least 25 percent of the saleable project area is secured by contracts or agreements with buyers; and
- (d) At least 10 percent of the agreement value is realised at the reporting date in respect of such contracts and it is reasonable to expect that the parties to such contracts will comply with the payment terms as defined in the contracts.

Determination of revenues under the percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentages of completion, 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 effect of changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined. Revenue from projects is recognised net of revenue attributable to the land owners. Losses, if any, are fully provided for immediately.

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at contracted rates.

Interest on delayed payment and forfeiture income are accounted based upon underlying agreements with customers.

## i) Borrowing Costs

Interest and finance charges incurred in connection with borrowing of funds, which are incurred for the development of long-term projects are transferred to Construction Work in Progress as a part of the cost of the projects at weighted average of the borrowing cost / rates as per agreements respectively until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete or suspended.

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





**Notes Forming Part of the financial statements** (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## j) Provision for Taxation

Tax expense comprises both current and deferred tax.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any related to income taxes.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets, subject to consideration of prudence, are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available except that deferred tax assets in case there are unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward losses are recognised if there is virtual certainty against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing difference at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

## k) Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT)

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

#### 1) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions, remaining unsettled at the year end, are translated at the year end exchange rates. Forward exchange contracts, remaining unsettled at the year end, backed by underlying assets or liabilities are also translated at year end exchange rates. The premium payable on foreign exchange contracts is amortised over the period of the contract. Exchange gains / losses are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

#### m) 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 LLP 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.



**Notes Forming Part of the financial statements** (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## m) Employee benefits (Continued)

#### Defined benefit plans

The LLP'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 a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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 standalone statement of profit and loss. The LLP recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

## Other long-term employee benefits

Entity'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.

## n) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised in the accounts in respect of present probable obligations, the amount of which can be reliably estimated.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the LLP.

## o) Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short deposits with an original maturity of less than 12 months.

## p) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the partners.

## q) Event 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.



## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2021

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(Currency in INR)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
3 Partners' Capital Account		
(i) Partners' Contribution to Fixed Capital		
Godrej Properties Limited		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	38,000 38,000	38,000
Manmohan Singh		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	<u> </u>	10,000
Jag Parvesb		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	25,000	25,000 25,000
Pramod Chbikara Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	<u> </u>	3,000
Sahil Singh		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	8,000	8,000
Chhavi	8,000	8,000
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	13,000	13,000
	13,000	13,000
Sanjeev Kumar		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	3,000	3,000
	1,00,000	1,00,000



## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Add: (ii) Partner's Share of (Loss)/Profit In LLP		
Godrej Properties Limited		
Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Share of (Loss) / Profit in LLP for the year	(5,98,85,889) (21,58,74,597)	(7,01,28,567) 1,02,42,678
Balance as at the end of the year	(27,57,60,486)	(5,98,85,889)
Manmoban Singh		
Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Share of (Loss) / Profit in LLP for the year	(1,57,59,444) (5,68,09,105)	(1,84,54,886) 26,95,442
Balance as at the end of the year	(7,25,68,549)	(1,57,59,444)
Jag Parvesh		
Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Share of (Loss) / Profit in LLP for the year	(3,93,98,610) (14,20,22,762)	(4,61,37,215) 67.38.605
Balance as at the end of the year	(18,14,21,372)	(3,93,98,610)
Pramod Chhikara		
Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Share of (Loss) / Profit in LLP for the year	(47,27,834) (1,70,42,731)	(55,36,466) 8,08,632
Balance as at the end of the year	(2,17,70,565)	(47,27,834)
Sahit Singh		
Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Share of (Loss) / Profit in LLP for the year Balance as at the end of the year	(1,26,07,556) (4,54,47,284) (5,80,54,840)	(1,47,63,909) 21,56,353 (1,26,07,556)
Chhavi		
Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Share of (Loss) / Profit in LLP for the year	(2,04,87,278) (7,38,51,836)	(2,39,91,352) 35, <b>04,</b> 074
Balance as at the end of the year	(9,43,39,114)	(2,04,87,278)
Sanjeev Kumar		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(47,27,834) (1,70,42,731)	(55,36,466) 8,08,632
Add: Share of (Loss) / Profit in LLP for the year Balance as at the end of the year	(2,17,70,565)	(47,27,834)
	(72,56,85,491)	(15,75,94,445)
•	(72,55,85,491)	(15,74,94,445)

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## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)		
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
4 Long term Provisions		
Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity	9,89,832	-
	9,89,832	
5 Short-Term Borrowings		
Secured Loans		
From Banks Term Loans (Refer Note (a) below)	12,11,02,139	41,08,54,011
From Others		
Cash Credit Loan (Refer Note (b) below)	12,58,15,616	46,45,85,366
From Others		
From Related Parties (Refer Note (c) and (d) below)	1,70,62,61,406	1,13,38.87.571
	1,95,31,79,161	2,00,93,26,948

(a) Secured Term Loan of INR 12.11 Crores (Previous year INR 41.09 Crores) is secured by hypothecation of Immovable Property of the LLP at Sector 88A-89A Gurugram (pari-passu), the same is provided as collateral security at interest of Base Rate + 1.15% per annum. Present effective rate 8.55% per annum. Repayable in 18 monthly instalments commencing on March 15, 2020.

(b) Cash Credit Loan from Bank is secured by hypothecation of Immovable property of the LLP at Sector 88A- 89A Gurugram (pari-passu), the same is provided as collateral security at interest of Base Rate + 1.25% per annum. Effective rate 8.65% per annum. Repayable in 18 monthly installments commenced on March 15, 2020.

(c) Unsecured loan taken from related party bearing interest at the rate of 12% per annum (Previous year 12% per annum) repayable from surplus cash flow as per terms of admission deed dated August 25, 2014.

(d) The outstanding interest on borrowings as at every year end is converted into short term borrowing as on the first day of the next financial year.





## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
6	Trade Payables		
	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note below)	2,12,19,710	60.51,754
	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	37,38,53,984	\$1,51,62,916
	-	39,50,73,694	52,12,14,670
	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		
	Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	2,12,19,710	60,51,754
	(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	NIL	NIL
	(c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	NIL	NIL
	(d) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006);	NIL	NIL
	(c) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	NIL	NIL
	(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	NIL	NĽL

Disclosure of outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprise under Trade Payables is based on the information available with the LLP regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. There is no undisputed amount overdue during the years ended and as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal or interest.

## 7 Other Current Liabilities

To related parties		
Payable to partners	2,67,66,000	2,67,66,000
Interest Accrued on short-term borrowings (Refer Note (a) below)	21,45,97,583	31,70,37,058
To parties other than related parties		
Interest Accrued but not due on short-term borrowings	13,77,866	59,70,372
Advance received against sale of flats (Refer Note 31)	41,12,41,399	27,30,97,057
Statutory Dues (Including Goods and Service Tax, Tax Deducted at Source etc)	2,10,73,378	3,18,22,978
Deposit - Others (IFMS Collected From Customer)	4,33,17,963	-
Others (Employee related and Deferred Forfeiture Income)	3,86,32,885	2,08,484
Guiero (ompresses services e serv	75.70.07.074	65,49,01,949

#### 8 Short-Term Provisions

<b>1,28,377</b> <b>6,93,233</b> <b>17,16,885</b> <b>17,16,885</b>	Provision for Employee Benefits Granity Compensated absences Provision for tax (net)
<b>25,38,495</b> 17,16,885	
25,38,495	· · ·

11



Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

9 Tangible Assets

					t	ALCUMULATED DEFACTATION	OF NECTATIO		NDON BALAN	
Δρτί θ	As At Ac April 01, 2020	At Additions during 1 20 the year durin	is during Deductions the year	As At March 31, 2021	As At April 04, 2020	As At For the Year, 2020	Deductions	As Al March 31, 2021	Ar Al March 31, 2021	As Ai March 31, 2020
71.	71.54.178	2	•	71,54,178	49,32,489	8,94,272	,	58,26,761	13,27,417	22,21,689
	12.744	1.01,460	•	17,14,204	14,19,502	86,218	,	15,05,720	2,08,484	1,93,242
	61.000	3	ŧ	61,000	47,237	6,273	ž	53,510	7,490	13.763
	191.791	24,59,887	,	84,01,678	46,46,824	5,52,141	÷	51,98,965	32,02,713	12,94,967
	772.457	3.03.500	,	5,75,957	1,51,557	1,03,495	·	2,55,052	3,20,905	1,20,900
2	4,87,178	ĸ	•	4,87,178	2,80,867	64,682		3,45,549	1,41,629	2,06,311
Total Tanuthe assets	1.55,29,348	28,64,847		261,46,68,1	1,14,78,476	17,07,081		1.31,45.357	52,08,638	40,50,\$72

Particulare		GROSS BLOCK	LOCK		At	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATION	7	NET BLOCK	OCK
	As At April 01, 2019	Additions during C the year during	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2020	April 01,	As at For the Year 2019	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2020 Marc	As At March 31, 2019
	71.54.178		,	71,54,178	40,38,217	8,94,272	,	49,32,489	22,21,689	31,15,961
Deficie Equipment	16.01.994	10.750		16,12,744	12,81,864	1,37,638	,	14,19,502	1,93,242	3,20,130
	61.000		,	000'19	35,650	11,587	,	47.237	13,763	25,350
But Equipments	59.41.791	1.14		59.41.791	41,76,060	4,70,764		46,46,824	12,94,967	17,65,731
	1.69.435	1.03.022	ţ	2,72,457	76,014	75,543	ŧ	1,51,557	1,20,900	93,420
Motor Vehicle	4,87,178	98		4,87,178	1,86,278	94,588	•	2,80,867	2,06,311	3,00,899
Total Toxodala necate	1.54.15.576	1.13,772		1,55,29,348	CXU'16'19	16,44,392		1,14,78,476	40,50,872	56,21,491

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Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) us at March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

(0 Intangible Assets

Particulars		GROSS BLOCK	LOCK		AC	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	AMORTISATIC	z	NET BLOCK	LOCK
	As At . April 01, 2020	Additions during the year	Additions during Deductions As At As At As At the year during the year March 31, 2021 April 01, 2020	As At March 31, 2021	As At April 01, 2020	For the Year Deductions	Deductions	As At March 31, 2021	As Af As At	As At March 31, 2020
Software License	23,64,758	ſ		23,64,758	21.69,164	1,76,785	ı	23,45,949	18,809	I,95,594
Total Intungible Assets	23,64,758			23,64,758	21,69,164	1,76,785		23,45,949	18,809	1,95,594
Particulars		GROSS BLOCK	LOCK		×	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	AMORTISATIO	z	NET BLOCK	LOCK
					An Ar Ar Brack-Were Brackmen Ar Ar	C (b V		4 - 4 -		

Particulars		GROSS BLOCK	LOCK		×	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	AMORTISATI	NC	NET BLOCK	LOCK
	As At April 01, 2019	Additions during Deductions the year during the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2020	As At April 01, 2019	For the Year Deductions	Deductions	As Al March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2020	As Al March 31, 2019
Software Lieunse	23,64,758		9	23,64,758	17,67,023	4,02,141		21,69,164	1,95,594	5.97,735
Totul Intangible Assets	23,64,758	,		23,64,758		17,67,023 4,02,141		21,69,164	1,95,594	5,97,735





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## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

## 11 Deferred Tax Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets		
On Property, Plant and Equipment	18,34,772	16,38,541
On Carry forward business losses in accordance with Income tax Act, 1961	24,93,19,374	7,78,26,039
On Others	6,17,466	22,84,680
Total Deferred tax Asset	25,17,71,612	8,17,49,260
Deferred tax asset recognized		8,17,49,260

As per the Accounting Standard 22 "Accounting for taxes on income", the LLP would have deferred tax assets of INR 25,17,71,612 (Previous Year: INR 8,17,49,260) However, in view of carried forward business losses the net deferred tax asset of INR 25,17,71,612 (Previous Year: INR Nil) has not been recongnised as they were not considered to be virtually certain for realisation.

## 12 Long-Term Loans and Advances

(Unsecured , Considered good)		
To Parties other than related parties		
Advance Tax and Tax deducted at source (net)	2,09,93,627	1,35,32,154
	2,09,93,627	1,35,32,154

#### 13 Other Non Current Assets

(Unsecured, Considered good)

To Parties other than related parties		
Others - Deposit with Banks (Refer Note (a) below)	44,70,750	4,34,81,260
	44,70,750	4,34,81,260

(a) Deposit with Bank is lien marked for issuing Bank guarantee INR 44,70,750 (Previous Year : INR 4,34,81,260).

#### 14 Inventories (Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)

Construction work-in-progress (Refer Note 31) Raw Materials	1,14,70,55,850 3,13,547	1,46,11,38,311
	1,14,73,69,397	1,46,11,38,311

## 15 Trade Receivables

## (Unsecured, Considered good)

To Parties other than related parties

Outstanding for a period ex	ceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	3,87,96,014	6,03,23,526
Others	NOLB & Co. L	20,93,62,833	42,21,127
	ANDMAS Central B Wing and Instit C King Nego IT PLAN, Mess Central Western Extract Highway, Goregian (LISA) Western Extract Highway, Hi	24,81,58,847	6,45,44,653

# Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2021

## (Currency in INR)

## 16 Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash-on-Hand	17,406	7,849
Balance with Banks In Current Accounts (Refer Note 34) In Fixed Deposit Accounts with maturity less than 3 months	2,42,55,268	1,78,52,486 25,00,000
Other Bank Balances In Fixed Deposit Accounts (Long term deposits with maturity more than 3 months) (Refer note below)	6,16,00,678 8,58,73,352	6,05,19,076 8,08.79,411

(a) Fixed Deposit held as Margin Money and lien marked for issuing bank guarantee amounting to INR 6,16,00,678 (Previous Year : INR 6,05,19,076)

#### 17 Short-Term Loans and Advances

To parties other than related parties	9.05.99.525	14,95,65,856
Deposits - Others	9,03,99,323	14,75,05,050
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
To related parties	40,84,89,773	40,84,89,773
Advances to Related Parties	40,04,07,175	
To parties other than related parties	5,52,67,175	13,42,78,776
Advances to Suppliers and Contractors (Refer Note (a) below)	ت الدو الاولان ولا	131-1,01,01
Deposits - Others (Haryana Urban Development Authority and Dakshin Haryana Bijli	12,11,92,800	19,35,41,910
Vitran Nigam Deposit)	13,29,43,258	21,04,08,478
Balance with government authorities	10,000,000	
	80,84,92,531	1,09,62,84,793

18 Other Current Assets

(Unsecured, Considered good)

To parties other than related parties	
Unbilled Revenue (Refer Note 31)	4,83,44,848
Interest Accrued but not due	38,63,963
	41,365
Prepayments	1,03,66,638
Others (Deferred Brokerage)	





6,26,16,814

16,04,40,841 48,61,411 8,18,352 1,76,89,095

18,38,09,699

# Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

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for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)		
Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2021	For the Year ended March 31, 2020
19 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Real Estate Developments	67,10,19,251	1,20,77,92,258
Other Operating Revenues Other Income from Customers	3,71,36,421	25,69,519
20 Other Income		
Interest Income : From Banks	61,08,777	68,93,007
	61,08,777	68,93,007
21 Cost of Materials Consumed		
Construction, Material and Labour	38,35,54,558	83,77,91,184
Architect Fees	20,25,367	56,71,623
Finance Cost	6,92,17,214 8,42,89,815	17,99,10,599 13,04,63,146
Other Cost	8,42,89,813	13,04,03,140
	53,90,86,954	1,15,38,36,552
22 Changes in Inventories of Construction Work-In-Progress		
Inventories at the beginning of the year:	1 4/ 14 10 241	1,31,02,84,573
Construction Work-In-Progress	1,46,11,38,311	1,31,02,84,573
	11540541160941	1,01,00,07,07,0
Inventories at the end of the year:	1 14 70 77 070	1 16 11 20 211
Construction Work-In-Progress	1,14,70,55,850	1,46,11,38,311
	1,14,/0,00,000	
	31,40,82,461	(15,08,53,738)



## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

For the Year ended For the Year ended Particulars March 31, 2020 March 31, 2021 23 Employee Benefit Expenses 72,63,984 Salary, Bonus and Allowances Contribution to Provident fund and Other Funds 3,81,534 10,44,128 Staff Welfare Expense 86,89,646 24 Finance Costs Interest Expense : 7,65,86,858 4,99,09,387 On Bank Loan 22,28,26,221 15,31,13,842 Others 22,97,00,700 27,27,35,778 **Total Finance Costs** (17,99,10,599) (6,92,17,214) Less: Transferred to Construction Work-In-Progress 20,35,18,564 4,97,90,101 25 Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses 16,84,392 17,07,081 Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment 4,02,141 1,76,785 Amortisation of Intangible Assets 18,83,866 20,86,533 26 Other Expenses . . . . . . .

4,32,28,076	11,95,76,709
4,52,28,076	1,75,50,072
	1,75,50,072
85,62,846	1,98,99,689
, , ,	-
	4,14,850
	4,06,68,621
-1 -1 - 1	2,80,19,136
	1,30,24,341
	63,58,220 3,27,04,299 1,89,53,011 7,53,190 2,27,85,102 85,62,846





# Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

## 27 Employee Benefits

#### a) Defined Contribution Plans:

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

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (Gross before Allocation) Employer's Contribution to ESIC	5.76,517.0	:

#### 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) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 202
Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	-	•
Interest Cost	-	•
Current Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Effect of Liability Transfer in	9,51,092	
Effect of Liability Transfer out	(1,05,613)	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) /losses on obligations - due to change in experience	2,72,730	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	11,18,209	
Current Liability	1,28,377	
Non - Current Liability	9,89,832	

## (ii) Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Present value of obligation as at end of the year	11,18,209	-
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	•	-
Net obligation as at end of the year	11,18,209	•
let obligation as at end of the year		

#### (iii) Net gratuity cost for the year

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 202
Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	2,51,205	-
Interest Cost	69,217	-
Total Gratuity Cost	3,20,422	-
Less: Transferred to Construction Work-In-Progress	-	•
Net Gratuity cost in Statement of Profit and Loss	3,20,422	-
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# Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

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

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Discount Rate	6.19%	NA
Salary escalation rate	10,00%u	NA
Attrition Rate	17%	NA
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006- 2008)	NA





## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

## (Currency in INR)

## 28 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

## a) Contingent Liabilities

Matters	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1) Claims against LLP not Acknowledged as debts: vii) Claim under HVAT, Civil Writ Petition preferred in the High Court for The States of Punjab and Har, and at Chandigath	2,13,69,421	1,53,38,670
I) Guarantees: i) Guarantees given by Bank, counter guaranteed by the LLP	10,63,53,093	11,82.41,390

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#### b) Commitments

March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
18,90,724	80

- i) The LLP 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.
- ii) The LLP has entered into development agreements with owners of land for development of projects. Under the agreements the LLP is required to pay certain payments/ deposits to the owners of the land and share in revenue from such developments in exchange of undivided share in land as stipulated under the agreements.

#### 29 Payment to Auditors (Net of Taxes)

March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
2,59,000	2,50,000
4,90,000	1,45,000
13,190	19,850
7,53,190	4,14,850
	2,50,000 4,90,000 13,190

## 30 Segment Reporting

The LLP is a real estate developer engaged in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities which is the primary business segment. The LLP has only one reportable business segment, which is real estate construction and only one reportable geographical segment. Accordingly, these financial statements are reflective of the information required by the Accounting Standard 17 - "Segment Reporting".



# Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

#### 31 Construction Contracts

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 202
For contracts in progress as on the reporting date :		
Aggregate amount of contract costs incurred and profits recognised (less recognised losses) till reporting date	6,60,80,65,000	6,25,08,14,663
Baissice of Advance from customer as on reporting date	41,12,41,399	27,30,97,05
Amount of work-in-progress and the value of inventories as on the reporting date	1,14,73,69,397	1,46.11,38,31
Excess of revenue recognised over actual bills raised (Unbilled revenue)	4,83,44,848	16,04,40,84

32 The LLP has assessed the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Receivables, Inventories, Investments and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the LLP, as at the date of approval of these financial results has used internal and external sources of information. As on current date, the LLP has concluded that the impact of COVID - 19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the LLP will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.



Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

#### 33 Related Party Disclosure

A) Related party disclosures as required by AS-18, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

Relationships:

1. Partners:

(i). Oudrej Properties Limited (GPL) holds 38% profit sharing of LLP (Previous Year : 38% of profit sharing). GPL is the Subsidiary of Godrej Industries Limited (GIL). (ii). Mr. Jag Parvesh holds 25% profit sharing (Previous Year : 25% of profit sharing)

#### II. Other Partners

i) Mr. Manmohan Singh - 10% profit sharing. (Previous Year : 10% of profit sharing)

ii) Mr. Sahil Singh- 8% profit sharing (Previous Year : 8% of profit sharing)

iii) Ms. Chhavi - 13% profit sharing. (Previous Year : 13% of profit sharing)

iv) Mr. Pramod Chhikaro- 3% profit sharing. (Previous Year : 3% of profit sharing)
 v) Mr. Sunjeev Kumar- 3% profit sharing. (Previous Year : 3% of profit sharing)

III. Other related parties in Godrej Group (related parties of Partners):

(i) Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited

(ii) Godrej Consumer Products Limited

IV. Key Management Personnel :

i) Mammahan Singh (Designated Partner)

ii) Subushish Pattanaik (Designated Partner)

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

(i) Details relating to parties referred to in items 1, 11, 111 & IV above

Particulars	Godrej Properties Limited (l)	Godrej & Beyce Manufacturing Company Limited (111)	Jag Pravesh (l)	Chłavi (II)	Other Related Partles (II) (IV)	Gadrej Consumer Products Limited	Total
Transactions during the Year:							
imperse charged by other Companies							
Correct Year	84,66,647	1,50,13,524	-	3	•	82,531	2,35,62,702
Previous Year	4,33,48,137	1,35,78,931			-	-	5.69,27,06R
Issures, charged by other Company							
Current Year	21,45.97.583	*	-		-	*	21,45,97,583
Presmus Year	15,31,13,842	-	•	-		•	[5,3],]3,842
Share of Profit/(Lons) in LLP							
Luncol Corr	(21,58,74,597)	•	(14.10.22,761)	(7,38,51,836)		-	(56,80,91,846
Provinus Year	1,02,42,678	-	67,38,605	35,04,074	64.69.059	*	2.69.54.416
Berrowings Taken							
Carrers Year	70,01,07,032	-	1.0	-	*	-	70,01,07,032
Pressuar Year	10,90,82,500	-	£	•		-	10,90,82,500
Barrowings Ropaul							
Current Year	44,48,97,739		-	•	•	•	44,48,97,739
Pressuus Year	12,69,18,000	•	-	-		-	12,69,18,000
Advance (received)/paid against share of Profis							
Content Year	-			-			-
Previous Year	9,20,910		6,00,593	3,20,316	6,00,593		34,42,413



# Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Currency in INR)

## 33 Related Party Disclosure (Continued)

Particulars	Gotrej Properties Limited	Codroj & Sayer Manufacturing Company Limited	Jeg Pratesh	Chhavi	Other Related Parties	Godrej Consumer Products Limited	¥9 tu
Balance Ownitanding in an Murch 31, 28	u						
Arternal Receivable against share of Profit							40,84,89,773
As at Match 31, 2021	15,34,41,058	-	10,26,06,808	5,34,49,983	9,89.91.923	•	40,84,89,773
As at March 31, 2020	15,34,41,058	94. 1	10,26,06,808	5,34,49,983	9,89,97,923		4(/,04,09,//3
Amount Payables						-	1,70,62,61,406
As at March 31, 202 i	1,70,62,61,406		**	(*)	×.		1,13,38,87,571
Az at Murch 31, 2020	1,13,38,87,371		•	( <del>*</del> )	10	2.57	1,13,36,67,371
Trade Payable					2	3.996	1.94,97,955
As at March 31, 2021	1.28,076	1,03,65,881	8	-			87.44.676
is at March 31, 2020	•	87,44,676	•	-	×	•	77,44,076
Reports after from Partners							(72,56,)(5,49)
As at March 31, 3021	(27,57,60,486)		(18,14,21,372)	(9,43,39,114)	(17.41.64.519)		(15,75,94,445
As at Morch 31. 2020	(5,94,85,889)		(3,93,98,610)	(2.04.87,278)	(3,78,22,668)		162612- <b>199,9</b> 42
Interest Payable							21,45.97,583
As at March 31, 2021	21,45.97,583	-	•	-	-	-	31,70.37,058
ts of March 31, 2020	31,70,37,858	-	•	-	•	•	31,70,57,030

In case of any fund requirement for development of project, partners shall fund/arrange fund in form of Working Capital Loan as per the LLP agreement dated 25 August, 2014.

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

As per our Report of even date.

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

NoPardinalla

MANSI PARDIWALLA Partner Membership No - 108511

Date: 30/09/2021

hart SUBHASISH PATTANAIK Designated Partner

Gurgaon

For and INCH

Delhi



## Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 1. Background

Oasis Landmarks LLP ("the LLP"), having LLPIN: AAC-4016, was incorporated on June 25, 2014 under Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008. The LLP is a real estate developer engaged primarily in the business of real estate construction, development and other related activities.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation and Measurement

The financial statements of the LLP have been prepared and presented on accrual basis under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India, the Accounting Standards issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, and Limited Partnership Rules, 2009 (LLP Rules). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the LLP.

The LLP is a level I enterprise in accordance with the "Applicability of Accounting Standard" issued by ICAI and consequently disclosures as required by respective accounting standards are disclosed in this Statement of accounts to the extent applicable and relaxations availed where available.

The financial statements of the LLP for the year ended March 31, 2021 were approved by the Partners and authorised for issue on

#### b) Going Concern

The LLP has been incorporated to develop a residential project on land admeasuring area 13.759 acres located at the Revenue estate of Village Harsaru, Tehsil and District Gurgaon situated at Sector 88 and 89A. Based on the future business plans for the LLP, the partners believe that the LLP will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future, realise its assets and meet all its liabilities as they fall due for payment, in the normal course of business. In case of any fund requirement for development of project, partners shall fund/arrange fund in form of Working Capital Loan as per the LLP agreement dated 25 August, 2014.

Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or to amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the entity is unable to continue as a going concern.

## c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The Preparation of the financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') 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. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods





Notes Forming Part of the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## d) 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, Assets and Liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on operating cycle of the project. All other assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on a period of twelve months.

## e) Property, Plant and Equipment

#### (i) Tangible Assets

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). Cost includes all incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation, other pre-operation expenses and interest in case of construction.

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

#### Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the LLP and the cost of the expenditure can be measured reliably.

#### (ii) Intangible Assets

## **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

#### (iii) Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciation has been provided using written down value method based on management assessment of estimated useful lives of assets as provided below. Assets costing less than INR 5,000/- are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.



Notes Forming Part of the financial statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## e) Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

iii. Depreciation / Amortisation (Continued)

Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets	Useful Life
Office Equipments	5 years
Leasehold Improvement	8 years
Site Equipments other than Aluform Shuttering	5 years
Site Equipment- Aluform Shuttering	6 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 years
Software License	6 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation, management believes that its estimate of useful lives as given above best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

## f) Impairment of Assets

Carrying amount of cash generating units / assets are reviewed at balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated as the net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised whenever carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

## g) Inventories

Inventories are valued as under:

- a) Construction Work-in-Progress At Lower of Cost and Net realizable value.
- b) Raw Materials At Cost

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 LLP.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The inventory of construction work-in- progress is not written down below cost if flats /properties are expected to be sold at or above cost.



**Notes Forming Part of the financial statements** (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## h) Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises of sale of residential flats / properties. The LLP is following the "Percentage of Completion Method" of accounting. As per this method, revenue from sale of properties is recognised in Statement of profit and loss in proportion to the actual cost incurred as against the total estimated cost of projects under execution with the LLP on transfer of significant risk and rewards to the buyer.

In accordance with the "Guidance Note on Accounting for Real Estate Transactions (Revised 2012)" (Guidance Note), Construction revenue on such projects have been recognised on percentage of completion method provided the following thresholds have been met:

- (a) All critical approvals necessary for the commencement have been obtained;
- (b) The expenditure incurred on construction and development costs is not less than 25 per cent of the total estimated construction and development costs;
- (c) At least 25 percent of the saleable project area is secured by contracts or agreements with buyers; and
- (d) At least 10 percent of the agreement value is realised at the reporting date in respect of such contracts and it is reasonable to expect that the parties to such contracts will comply with the payment terms as defined in the contracts.

Determination of revenues under the percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentages of completion, 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 effect of changes, if any, to estimates is recognised in the financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined. Revenue from projects is recognised net of revenue attributable to the land owners. Losses, if any, are fully provided for immediately.

Interest income is accounted on an accrual basis at contracted rates.

Interest on delayed payment and forfeiture income are accounted based upon underlying agreements with customers.

## i) Borrowing Costs

Interest and finance charges incurred in connection with borrowing of funds, which are incurred for the development of long-term projects are transferred to Construction Work in Progress as a part of the cost of the projects at weighted average of the borrowing cost / rates as per agreements respectively until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete or suspended.

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



**Notes Forming Part of the financial statements** (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## j) Provision for Taxation

Tax expense comprises both current and deferred tax.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any related to income taxes.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets, subject to consideration of prudence, are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available except that deferred tax assets in case there are unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward losses are recognised if there is virtual certainty against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. The tax effect is calculated on the accumulated timing difference at the year-end based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date.

## k) Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT)

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

## 1) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions, remaining unsettled at the year end, are translated at the year end exchange rates. Forward exchange contracts, remaining unsettled at the year end, backed by underlying assets or liabilities are also translated at year end exchange rates. The premium payable on foreign exchange contracts is amortised over the period of the contract. Exchange gains / losses are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

#### m) 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 LLP 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.



**Notes Forming Part of the financial statements** (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2021

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## m) Employee benefits (Continued)

## Defined benefit plans

The LLP'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 a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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 standalone statement of profit and loss. The LLP recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

Entity'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.

#### n) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised in the accounts in respect of present probable obligations, the amount of which can be reliably estimated.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the LLP.

#### o) Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short deposits with an original maturity of less than 12 months.

## p) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the partners.

## q) Event 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.

