# Balance sheet as at 31st March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
I.	ASSETS				
1	Non-current assets				
	a) Non-current tax assets (Net)	2	59,853,052	59,853,052	59,853,052
2	Current assets				
	a) Inventories	3	139,167,507	138,719,107	138,453,107
	b) Financial assets				
	i) Investments	4	35,887	80,210	-
	ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	25,079	50,502	42,915
	c) Other current assets	6	-	-	50,000
	TOTAL ASSETS		199,081,525	198,702,871	198,399,074
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
	a) Equity share capital	7	850,000	850,000	850,000
	b) Other equity	8	197,816,353	197,838,026	2,878,565
	Liabilities				
1	Non-current liabilities				
	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	9	-	-	1,063,728
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	10	796	65	1,564,056
2	Current liabilities				
	a) Financial liabilities				
	i) Other financial liabilities	11	410,376	14,780	192,036,489
	b) Other current liabilities	12	4,000	_	6,236
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		199,081,525	198,702,871	198,399,074
	Significant accounting policies	1			
	Notes to the financial statements	1-26	-	-	-

As per our report of even date

For Pathak H. D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

# Mukesh Mehta

Partner Membership No. 43495

Place: Mumbai **Date**: 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017 Venugopal Nair Director

(DIN: 00404321) (DIN: 00084108)

Bijay Kumar Saraf Director

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31st March 2016
I.	Other Income	13	5,676	210
II.	Total Revenue		5,676	210
III.	Expenses:			
	Land Development Expenses	14	448,400	50,000
	Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress	15	(448,400)	(50,000)
	Finance Costs	16	-	5,081,477
	Other Expenses	17	26,618	31,263
	Total Expenses		26,618	5,112,740
IV.	Loss Before Exceptional items and Tax (II-III)		(20,942)	(5,112,530)
V.	Exceptional items		-	-
VI.	Loss Before Tax (IV-V)		(20,942)	(5,112,530)
VII.	Tax Expense:			
	(i) Deferred Tax Expenses/(Credit)	18	731	(1,563,991)
			731	(1,563,991)
VIII.	Net Loss After Tax (VI-VII)		(21,673)	(3,548,539)
IX.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		-	-
X.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		(21,673)	(3,548,539)
XI.	Earnings per Equity Share:	19		
	Basic & Diluted (in Rs.)		(0.25)	(41.75)
	Face Value per Share (in Rs.)		10	10
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	Notes to the financial statements	1-26		

As per our report of even date

For Pathak H. D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh Mehta

Partner Venugopal Nair Bijay Kumar Saraf

Membership No. 43495 Director Director

(DIN : 00404321) (DIN : 00084108) **Place :** Mumbai

Date: 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Statement of changes in equity

(Amount in Rs)

Equity share capital	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015	85,000	850,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	85,000	850,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2017	85,000	850,000

# B. Other equity

2015-16 (Amount in Rs)

	Reserves and surplus	Equity component of	Optionally fully	Total
Particulars	Retained earnings	loans from parent	convertible debentures	
		company		
Opening balance as at 1st April 2015	(25,274,988)	28,153,553	-	2,878,565
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	(3,548,539)	-	-	(3,548,539)
Transactions with Owner in capacity of the Owner				
Optionally fully convertible debentures issued during the	-	-	198,508,000	198,508,000
year				
Closing balance as at 31st March 2016	(28,823,527)	28,153,553	198,508,000	197,838,026

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 2016-17

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus Retained earnings	Equity component of loans from parent company	Optionally fully convertible debentures	Total
Opening balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2016	(28,823,527)	28,153,553	198,508,000	197,838,026
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	(21,673)	-	-	(21,673)
Closing balance as at 31st March 2017	(28,845,200)	28,153,553	198,508,000	197,816,353

As per our report of even date

For Pathak H. D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 43495

Place: Mumbai

**Date**: 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017

Venugopal Nair Bijay Kumar Saraf

Director Director

(DIN: 00404321) (DIN: 00084108)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2017

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	I		l .	(Amount in Ks)
Particulars		ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March	•	
		2017	20	16
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		(20,942)		(5,112,530)
Adjusted for:				
Finance Cost	-		5,081,477	
Fair value gains / losses on Financial assets classified and measured at FVTPI			(210)	
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	(3,187)		- <u>-</u>	
		(5,676)		5,081,267
Operating loss before Working Capital Changes		(26,618)		(31,263)
Adjusted for:				
Inventories		(448,400)		(266,000)
Trade and Other Payables		399,595		43,144
Cash generated from operations		(75,423)		(254,119)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(75,423)		(254,119)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Investments		-		(80,000)
Sale of Investments		50,000		-
Net Cash From/(used in) Investing Activities		50,000		(80,000)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Non-current Borrowings		_		198,513,559
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings		_		(198,095,926)
Finance Cost Paid		_		(75,927)
Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities		_		341,706
The dust (used in) I mailting retribles			1	311,700
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(25,423)		7,587
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		50,502		42,915
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		25,079		50,502
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts		25,079		50,502
Cheques, Drafts in Hand				

- 1 Bracket indicates cash outflow.
- 2 Previous year figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever necessary
- 3 The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.

As per our report of even date

For Pathak H. D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No.107783W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh Mehta

Partner Venugopal Nair Bijay Kumar Saraf

Membership No. 43495 Director Director

(DIN : 00404321) (DIN : 00084108) **Place :** Mumbai

**Date**: 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

### **Company Information**

Krupa Land Limited ('the Company') is a company limited by shares and is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at 11B, Wing, Mittal Tower, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the company. The company is primarily involved in Real Estate Business

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The separate financial Statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. Till the year ended 31st March 2016 the financial statement of the company have been prepared as Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. These are the first Ind AS Financial statements of the company. As per the principles of Ind AS 101, the transition date to Ind AS is 1st April 2015 and hence the comparatives for the previous year ended 31st March 2016 and balances as on 1st April 2015 have been restated as per the principles of Ind AS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

#### 1 Significant accounting policies

#### a Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

#### b Investments and financial assets

### Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value except investments in subsidiaries and associates plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

#### Measurement of debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost, is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the year in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

#### Measurement of equity instruments

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value except invevestments in subsidiaries and associates. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

### De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

#### c Borrowings and other financial liabilities

Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Difference between the fair value and the transaction proceeds on initial is recognised as an asset / liability based on the underlying reason for the difference.

Subsequently all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

Preference shares which are redeemable on a specific date are classified as a financial liability. Dividends on preference shares are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

# d Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

#### e Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as finance costs.

### f Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year including share options, convertible preference shares and debentures, except where the result would be anti-dilutive. Potential equity shares that are converted during the year are included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, from the beginning of the year or date of issuance of such potential equity shares, to the date of conversion.

#### g Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### h Inventories

Cost of inventories consists of cost of land, land development expenses, material services, construction cost, interest and financial charges and other expenses related to project under development. In general, all Inventories of land are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

# Note 2 - Non-current tax assets (Net)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Income-tax	59,853,052	59,853,052	59,853,052
Total	59,853,052	59,853,052	59,853,052

<sup>2.1</sup> Income Tax includes of **Rs. 6,00,00,000** (Rs. 6,00,00,000 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and Rs. 6,00,00,000 as at 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015) as deposit against Income Tax Appeal.

Note 3 - Inventories (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Raw Materials			
Construction Materials	540,046	540,046	324,046
Work-in-progress	138,627,461	138,179,061	138,129,061
Total	139,167,507	138,719,107	138,453,107

<sup>3.1</sup> Refer Note 1 (h) For mode of valuation of inventories

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 4 - Current investments (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016			As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015			
1 articulars	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount	Quantity (No's)	Face value	Amount
Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through	igh profit or loss								
a) In Mutual funds - Unquoted fully paid up									
Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund Short Term Plan	165	100	35,887	397	100	80,210	-	=	-
Total Units in Mutual Funds at FVTPL			35,887			80,210			-
Total current investments			35,887			80,210			-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			-			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			35,887			80,210			-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	25,079	50,502	42,915
Total	25,079	50,502	42,915

5.1 For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalnets comprise the followings:

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	25,079	50,502	42,915
Total	25,079	50,502	42,915

Note 6 - Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Advances other than capital advances Advance to suppliers	-	,	50,000
Total	-	-	50,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 7 - Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016	As at 01 April 2015
Authorised:			
85,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	850,000	850,000	850,000
(85,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015)			
15,000 1% Optionally Convertible Non-Cumulative, Redeemable	150,000	150,000	150,000
(15,000 Pref Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 st March, 2016 and as at 1 st April, 2015)			
Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up:			
85,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	850,000	850,000	850,000
(85,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at 31 st March, 2016 and as at 1 st April, 2015)			
Total	850,000	850,000	850,000

7.1 Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	2016-	17	2015-16		2014-15	
1 atticulars	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)	(In Nos.)	(Figures in Rs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	85,000	850,000	85,000	850,000	85,000	850,000
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	85,000	850,000	85,000	850,000	85,000	850,000

### 7.2 Terms / Rights attached to the Equity Shares

Holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholders.

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st M	arch 2017	As at 31st March	h 2016	As at 1st April	2015
Traine of Shareholder	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held	% of Holding	Number of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares:						
(Including equity shares held jointly with nominees)						
Jai Corp Limited	85,000	100%	85,000	100%	-	-
Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	-	-	-	85,000	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 8 - Other equity

(Amount in Rs)

		(2 Infodite in 103)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(28,823,527)	(25,274,988)
Add: Net profit for the year	(21,673)	(3,548,539)
Closing balance	(28,845,200)	(28,823,527)
Nature and Purpose - Retained earnings represent the accumulated profits / losses made by the company of	ver the years.	

(Amount in Rs)

As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
198,508,000	-
-	198,508,000
198,508,000	198,508,000
	198,508,000

Nature and purpose - The optionally fully convertible debentures issued to parent company are treated as equity.

Terms - 198,508 (198,508 as at 31 st March 2016 and Nil as at 1 st April 2015) Zero% Optianally Fully Convertible Debenture (OFCD) of Rs. 1,000/- each are redeemable at face value at the option of the Company at any time from the date of allotment i.e. 21 st July,2015 but before the end of 20 years. The holder of the OFCD have the option to convert each OFCD in to 100 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each of the Company at any time from the date of allotment during the tenure of OFCD.

(Amount in Rs)

		(
Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
Equity component on interest free loans from parent company		
Opening balance	28,153,553	28,153,553
Transaction during the year	-	-
Closing balance	28,153,553	28,153,553

Nature and purpose - The difference between the fair value of interest free loans on the date of issue and the transaction price is recognised as a deemed equity component by the parent company.

Estimation of fair value - For computation of the below fair value benefit, the company has estimated the fair value of the financial liability on the date of issue by considering comparable market interest rates adjusted to the facts and circumstances relevant to the company.

	(1 miount m 1to)
Total other equity as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	
1-Apr-15	2,878,565
31-Mar-16	197,838,026
31-Mar-17	197,816,353

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 9 - Non - current financial liabilities - Borrowings

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Borrowings other than from banks			
Unsecured Loan from Related Party (Refer note 9.1 below)	-	-	1,063,728
Total	-	•	1,063,728

<sup>9.1</sup> The above unsecured loan amount of **Rs. NIL** (Previous Year Rs. NIL as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and Rs. 1,063,728 as at 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015) from holding company, which carry interest at the rate from 8% to 9 % p.a., is repayable on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 with an option to the Company to repay earlier if sufficent funds are available with the Company.

Note 10 - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Related to interest free loan from parent company	-	-	1,564,056
Taxable temporary differences on financial assets measured at FVTPL	796	65	-
Net deferred tax liability	796	65	1,564,056

#### 10.1 Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilites

(Amount in Rs)

	Loan from parent company	Financial assets measured at FVTPL	Total
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015 Charged/(Credited)	1,564,056	-	1,564,056
- to Profit & Loss	(1,564,056)	65	(1,563,991)
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016 (Charged)/Credited	-	65	65
- to Profit & Loss	-	731	731
As at 31st March, 2017	-	796	796

### 10.2 Unrecognised deferred tax assets:

#### a) Tax Losses

The Company has the following unused tax losses which arose on incurrence of business losses under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the Balance Sheet

(Amount in Rs)

In relataion to Financial Year ending	As at 31st March 2017	Expiry Year	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	Expiry Year
2008-09	-	-	59,220	2016-2017
2009-10	66,524	2017-2018	66,524	2017-2018
2010-11	43,184	2018-2019	43,184	2018-2019
2011-12	52,271	2019-2020	52,271	2019-2020
2012-13	2,158	2020-2021	2,158	2020-2021
2013-14	29,932	2021-2022	29,932	2021-2022
2014-15	326,388	2022-2023	326,388	2022-2023
2015-16	51,072	2023-2024	51,072	2023-2024
2016-17	23,308	2024-2025	-	-

#### Note 11 - Other current financial liabilities

(Amount in Rs)

Title II Other editent maintena naomites			(2 mioditi in 143)
Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Other payables	410,376	14,780	15,400
Current Maturities of non-current borrowings	-	-	192,021,089
Total	410,376	14,780	192,036,489

#### Note 12 - Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
Statutory Dues	4,000	-	6,236
Total	4,000	•	6,236

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 13 - Other income (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Profit on Sale of Current Investments	3,187	-
Fair value changes (net) on financial assets classified as fair value through profit		
and loss - (net expense)	2,489	210
Total	5,676	210

# Note 14 - Purchase of stock in trade

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Survey & Other Expenses Labour Charges	448,400	- 50,000
Total	448,400	50,000

# Note 15 - Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
At the end of the year		
Work-in-Progress	138,627,461	138,179,061
At the beginning of the Year		
Work-in-Progress	138,179,061	138,129,061
Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress	(448,400)	(50,000)

Note 16 - Finance costs (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Interest on Borrowings	-	5,081,477
Total	-	5,081,477

# Note 17 - Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 3 March 2017	1 <sup>st</sup> For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Rates and Taxes Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges Payment to Auditors - Audit Fees Bank Charges Other Expenses	2,50 6,90 14,37 4 2,80	7,870 75 14,375 22 2,067
Total	26,61	·

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Note 18 - Tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax assets	-	1,563,991
Change in deferred tax liabilities	731	-
	731	(1,563,991)
Total	731	(1,563,991)

# Note 18.1 - Tax reconciliation (for profit and loss)

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Profit before income tax expense	(20,942)	(5,112,530)
Tax at the rate of 33.063%	(6,924)	(1,690,356)
Tax Assets not created	6,924	1,690,356
Fair Value of Financial Assets/liabities	731	(1,563,991)
Tax expense for the year	731	(1,563,991)

# Note 19 - Earnings per share

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended 31st
	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	March 2016
Net Profit / (loss) after tax for the year (Rs.)	(21,673)	(3,548,539)
Profit / loss attributable to equity share holders (Rs.)	(21,673)	(3,548,539)
Weighted Average Number of equity shares outstanding during the year for	85,000	85,000
Basic EPS and Diluted EPS (in Nos)		
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	(0.25)	(41.75)
Face Value per Share (Rs.)	10	10

Reconciliation between number of shares used for calculating basic and diluted earning per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2017	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016
Number of Shares Used for calculating Basic EPS	85,000	85,000
Add:- Potential Equity Shares on conversion (Weighted)	19,850,800	13,823,508
Number of Shares used for Calculating Diluted EPS	19,935,800	13,908,508

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

#### 20 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category:

(Amount in Rs)

	As a	at 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar	ch 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016 As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Ap		As at 1 <sup>st</sup> Ap	ril 2015		
Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised
			cost			cost			cost
Financial assets									
Current assets									
Investment in mutual funds	-	35,887	-	-	80,210	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	25,079	-	-	50,502	-	-	42,915
Total financial assets	-	35,887	25,079	-	80,210	50,502	-	-	42,915
Financial liabilities									
Non-current liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,063,728
Current liabilities									
Current Maturities of non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,021,089
Other financial liabilities	-	-	410,376	-	-	14,780	-	-	15,400
Total financial liabilities	-	-	410,376	-	-	14,780	-	-	193,100,217

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price and financial instruments like Mutual Funds for which NAV is published by Mutual Fund Operator. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period and Mutual Fund are valued using the Closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. Instruments in the level 2 category for the company include forward exchange contract derivatives.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in this level. Instruments in level 3 category for the company include unquoted equity shares and FCCDs, unquoted units of mutual funds and unquoted units of venture capital funds

### Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value at each reporting date

(Amount in Rs)

	As at 31st March 2017		As a	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016		As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015			
Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at FVTPL									
Investment in mutual funds	35,887	-	-	80,210	-	-	-	-	-
Total	35,887	-	-	80,210	-	-	-	-	-

During the years mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

#### Fair value for assets measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017

# 21 Financial risk management

The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk.

### A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents carried at amortised cost.

# Credit risk management

To manage the credit risk bank balances are held with only high rated banks.

# B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings and other financial liabilities.

# Liquidity risk management

The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

### Maturities of financial liabilities

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Other current financial liabilities	410,376	-	-	-	410,376
Total	410,376	-	1	-	410,376

(Amount in Rs)

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 (Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Other current financial liabilities	14,780	-	-	П	14,780
Total	14,780	-	-	-	14,780

As at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 (Amount in Rs)

Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
-	-	-	1,063,728	1,063,728
192,021,089	-	-	-	192,021,089
15,400	-	-	=	15,400
192,036,489	-	-	1,063,728	193,100,217
	months - 192,021,089 15,400	months 1 year  192,021,089 - 15,400 -	months         1 year         and 5 years           -         -         -           192,021,089         -         -           15,400         -         -	months         1 year         and 5 years         years           -         -         -         1,063,728           192,021,089         -         -         -           15,400         -         -         -

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Price risk
The company holds investments in mutual funds. The Company's exposure to equity security's price risks arises f
these investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss.
ran, in the property of the pr
Price risk management
Price risk management

Sensitivity for mutual fund Investments (Amount in Rs)

	Tox)			
	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016		
Mutual Funds				
Increase in price by1%	358.87	802.10		
Decrease in price by1%	(358.87)	(802.10)		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

# 22 Capital Management

# 22.1 Risk management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, all other equity reserves and debts. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using net gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). Net debt are non-current and current debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

The capital composition is as follows:

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2015
Total debts	-	-	193,084,817
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,079	50,502	42,915
Net Debts	(25,079)	(50,502)	193,041,902
Total equity	198,666,353	198,688,026	3,728,565
Total Capital (Net Debt plus Total Equity)	198,641,274	198,637,524	196,770,467
Net Gearing Ratio	-	-	0.98

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

### 23 Related Party Disclosure

23.1 As per Ind AS 24 "Related party Disclosures", disclosure of transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

# (A) List of related parties and relationship.

Jai Realty Ventures Limited (up to 28th June,2015) Jai Corp Limited (from 29th June,2015)

### 23.2 Transactions during the year with related parties:

Transactions during the year with related parties.			(Amount in Rs)
Nature of Transaction	Name of the Related Party	2016-17	2015-16
0% Optionally fully convertible debentures issued	Jai Corp Limited	-	198,408,000
Non-current Borrowings received	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	5,559
Non-current Borrowings refund	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	193,090,376
Finance Cost	Jai Realty Ventures Limited	-	19,471
Application Money Received against issue of 0% optinally Fully Convertible Debenture	Jai Corp Limited	-	100,000

(Amount in Rs) As at 31st As at 1st April, As at 31st 2015 March, 2017 March, 2016 Nature of Transaction Name of the Related Party Equity Shares Jai Corp Limited 850,000 850,000 Jai Realty Ventures Limited 850,000 0% Optinally Fully Convertible Debentures Jai Corp Limited 198,508,000 198,408,000 Non-current Borrowings Jai Realty Ventures Limited 193,084,817

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

# 24 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (To the extent not provided for)

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2015
(A)	Contingent Liabilities			
` '	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts  (i) Disputed Liability in Appeal (No cash outflow is expected in the near future)  - Income-tax (Rs. 60,000,000 paid under protest)	85,643,299	85,643,299	85,643,299
		85,643,299	85,643,299	85,643,299

24.1

During the Assessment Year 2009-10 Income tax department has carried out search and seizure actions under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("Act") in the case of the Company and close associates who were closely involved in the processing of acquiring the land. As a result, the Company had received demand of under section 156 of the Act. The Company had disputed the same and paid Rs.6,00,00,000/- till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 under protest and filed an appeal against the above order with CIT (A). The company has been advised that the above demands are not likely to be resulted into any material tax liability and hence no provision is considered necessary in respect of the above matter.

24.1 Management of the view that above litigation will not impect the financial position of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

# 25 First time adoption of Ind AS

# First Ind AS Financial statements

These are the company's first separate financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS applicable.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is as follows:

### i Mandatory exceptions applied

#### Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP except where Ind AS required a different basis for estimates as compared to the previous GAAP.

### De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The company has applied the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

25.1 Balance sheet as at 1st April 2015

1 N	Particulars  ASSETS  Non-current assets  a) Non-current tax assets (Net)  Current assets	31st March, 2015 59,853,052	adjustments	1st April, 2015
1 N	Non-current assets a) Non-current tax assets (Net)	59,853,052		
:	a) Non-current tax assets (Net)	59,853,052		
		59,853,052		
	Tunnent accets		-	59,853,052
2 (	Zurrent assets			
a	) Inventories	138,453,107	-	138,453,107
b	) Financial assets			
	i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	42,915	-	42,915
c	) Other current assets	50,000	-	50,000
	TOTAL ASSTS	198,399,074	-	198,399,074
II. E	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
E	Equity			
a	) Equity share capital	850,000	-	850,000
b	Other equity	(619,047)	3,497,612	2,878,565.00
I	Liabilities			
1 N	Non-current liabilities			
:	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	1,063,728	-	1,063,728
1	b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	1,564,056	1,564,056
2 (	Current liabilities			
:	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Other financial liabilities	-	192,036,489	192,036,489
b	) Other current liabilities	197,104,393	(197,098,157)	6,236
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	198,399,074	-	198,399,074

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

# 25.2 Balance sheet as at 31st March 2016

	Particulars	IGAAP as at	GAAP	Ind AS as at
	Particulars	31st March, 2016	adjustments	1st April, 2016
I.	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	a) Non-current tax assets (Net)	59,853,052	-	59,853,052
2	Current assets			
	a) Inventories	138,719,107	-	138,719,107
	b) Financial assets	, ,		, ,
	i) Investments	80,000	210	80,210
	ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	50,502	-	50,502
	TOTAL ASSTS	198,702,661	210	198,702,871
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity share capital	850,000	_	850,000
	b) Other equity	(670,119)	198,508,145	197,838,026
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
1	a) Financial liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	198,408,000	(198,408,000)	
	b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	(170, 100,000)	65
2	Current liabilities			
	a) Financial liabilities	444500	(4.00.000)	4.4500
	i) Other financial liabilities	114,780	(100,000)	14,780
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	198,702,661	210	198,702,871

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

25.3 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2016

Sl. No.	Particulars	IGAAP as at 31st March, 2016	GAAP adjustments	Ind AS as at 31st March, 2016
I.	Other Income	-	210	210
II.	Total Revenue	-	210	210
III.	Expenses:			
	Land Development Expenses	50,000	-	50,000
	Changes in Inventories of Work-in-progress	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
	Finance Costs	19,809	5,061,668	5,081,477
	Other Expenses	31,263	-	31,263
	Total Expenses	51,072	5,061,668	5,112,740
IV.	Loss Before Exceptional items and Tax (II-III)	(51,072)	(5,061,458)	(5,112,530)
V.	Exceptional items	-	-	-
VI.	Loss Before Tax (IV-V)	(51,072)	(5,061,458)	(5,112,530)
VII.	Tax Expense: (i) Deferred Tax Expenses/(Credit)	-	(1,563,991)	(1,563,991)
VIII.	Net Loss After Tax (VI-VII)	(51,072)	(3,497,467)	(3,548,539)
IX.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-
Χ.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)	(51,072)	(3,497,467)	(3,548,539)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

# B Reconciliations of Other equity reported under previous GAAP to equity under Ind AS

(Amount in Rs)

Sr.no	Particulars	Other Equity as at 31 March 2016	Other Equity as at 01 April 2015
	Other Equity as per previous Indian GAAP	(670,119)	(619,047)
1	Effect of measuring interest free loan initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost	-	5,061,668
3	Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss	210	-
4	OFCDs treated as equity from parent	198,508,000	-
5	Deferred tax impacts	(65)	(1,564,056)
	Other Equity as per Ind AS	197,838,026	2,878,565

# Reconciliation of profit reported under previous GAAP to profit under Ind AS

(Amount in Rs)

Sr.no	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016
	Net loss as per previous Indian GAAP	(51,072)
1	Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss	210
2	Effect of measuring interest free loan initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost Interest Expenses	(5,061,668)
3	Deferred tax impacts	1,563,991
	Net loss after tax as per Ind AS	(3,548,539)
	Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	(3,548,539)

Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statement of cash flows for the year ended  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2016 -

All the adjustments on account of Ind AS are non - cash in nature and hence, there is no material impact on the cash flows in the cash flow statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2017

Explanation to reconciliation:

### B.1 Impact of interest free loan from parent company

Previous GAAP - the interest free loan from parent company was recognised as a liability at the transaction value.

Ind AS - the interest free loan from parent company are classified as a financial liability. The loan is initially recognised at fair value and the difference between the fair value and transaction price is recognised as deemed equity contribution by the parent company. Subsequently, the liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate. The adjustment for the above arrangement has been recognised in the reserves on the transition date and the subsequent impacts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### B.2 Financial assets classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss

Previous GAAP - Mutual funds were carried at lower of cost or fair value.

Ind AS - Mutual fund investments are classified as FVTPL. Initial recognition is done at fair value. The impacts on the date of transition have been recognised in the reserves and subsequently the fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

# B.3 Impact of optionally fully convertible debentures issued to parent company

Previous GAAP - the optionally fully covertible debentures issued to parent company were recognised as a borrowing.

Ind AS - the debentures are in the nature of equity based on the terms of the instrument. On redemption, the amount in equity is derecognised.

#### **B.4** Deferred taxes

The impact of transition adjustments together with Ind AS mandate of using balance sheet approach (against profit and loss approach in the previous GAAP) for computation of deferred tax has impacted the reserves on date of transition, with consequential impacts to the statement of profit and loss for the subsequent

### Note 26 Segment Reporting

In the opinion of the Management and based on consideration of dominant source and nature of risk and returns, the Company's activities, during the year revolved around the single segment namely, "Builders and Developers". Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segment (Business and/or Geographical) in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" as notified.

As per our report of even date

For Pathak H. D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.107783W) For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

#### Mukesh Mehta

Partner Membership No. 43495

Place: Mumbai **Date**: 25<sup>th</sup> May 2017 Venugopal Nair

Director Director

(DIN: 00404321) (DIN: 00084108)

Bijay Kumar Saraf