

**Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited**

Financial Statements  
together with the  
Independent Auditors' Report  
for the year ended 31 March 2018

# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## **Financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report** *for the year ended 31 March 2018*

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

# To the Members of Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### **Report on the audit of financial statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2018, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Auditors' responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



## **Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)**

### **Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited**

#### **Auditors' responsibility (Continued)**

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2018, its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Other Matters**

The comparative financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act and audited by Kalyaniwalla & Mistry LLP for the year ended 31 March 2017 whose report dated May 03, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

#### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

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



**Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)**  
**Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited**

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements (Continued)**

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

- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;
- (e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) the Company is exempted from the requirements of its auditor reporting on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls (clause (i) of Section 143(3) of the Act); and
- (g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
  - i. the Company has no pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
  - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
  - iv. the disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2018. However, amounts as appearing in the audited Ind AS financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 have been disclosed.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**  
*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No : 101248W/W-100022



**Mansi Pardiwalla**  
*Partner*

Membership No: 108511

Mumbai  
2 May 2018

## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2018

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report the following:

- (i) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (i) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company is a service company and it does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register required to be maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Accordingly, paragraphs 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has not advanced any loans or made investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act, Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section 1 of Section 148 of the Act for any of the activities carried out by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii)(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Service tax, Goods and Service tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. Amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax has generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authority, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Duty of excise, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Value added tax, Professional tax and Duty of customs.  
  
According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, Service Tax and Goods and Service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from government or outstanding dues to any financial institutions or banks or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### **Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2018** *(Continued)*

- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (xi) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are applicable only to the public companies. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as specified in Nidhi Rules, 2014. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Further the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, paragraph 3 (xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2018 (Continued)

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**  
*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No : 101248W/W-100022



**Mansi Pardiwalla**  
*Partner*

Membership No: 108511

Mumbai  
2 May 2018



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2018	As At March 31, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
Income Tax Assets (Net)		87.28	87.28
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>87.28</b>	<b>87.28</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade Receivables	2	27,307.50	80,009.25
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-
Bank Balances other than above	3	34,237.23	31,374.25
Other Current Financial Assets	4	256.38	221.64
Other Current Non Financial Assets	5	3,451.70	4,580.21
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>65,252.81</b>	<b>116,185.35</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>65,340.09</b>	<b>116,272.63</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity Share Capital	6	100.00	100.00
Other Equity	7	3,817.68	2,214.80
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>3,917.68</b>	<b>2,314.80</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Trade Payables	8	14,695.76	13,866.96
Other Current Non Financial Liabilities	9	46,692.70	100,044.94
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		33.95	45.93
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>61,422.41</b>	<b>113,957.83</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>65,340.09</b>	<b>116,272.63</b>

#### Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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



Mansi Pardiwalla  
Partner  
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Director of  
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited  
CIN : U70102MH2015PTC265345



Amandeep Singh  
Director  
DIN: 07144214

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018



Subha Chakrabarti  
Director  
DIN: 02203096

## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR thousands)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	11	40,635.51	37,797.05
Other Income	12	1,844.66	2,025.11
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>42,480.17</b>	<b>39,822.16</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Finance Costs	13	5.44	0.12
Other Expenses	14	40,306.43	37,375.52
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>40,311.87</b>	<b>37,375.64</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>		<b>2,168.30</b>	<b>2,446.52</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current Tax	10	560.01	730.78
Deferred Tax		5.43	3.20
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>565.44</b>	<b>733.98</b>
<b>Profit for the Year</b>		<b>1,602.86</b>	<b>1,712.54</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>1,602.86</b>	<b>1,712.54</b>
<b>Earnings Per Equity Share (Amount in INR)</b>			
Basic and Diluted	15	160.29	171.25
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>			
	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

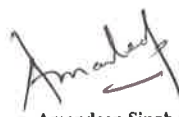
For B S R & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Director of  
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited  
CIN : U70102MH2015PTC265345



**Mansi Pardiwalla**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018



**Amandeep Singh**  
Director  
DIN: 07144214

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018



**Subha Chakrabarti**  
Director  
DIN: 02203096

## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

a) **Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As At	As At
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	100.00	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	100.00
Balance at the end of the year	100.00	100.00

b) **Other Equity**

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	502.26
Total Comprehensive Income:		
i) Profit for the Year	1,712.54	1,712.54
Balance as at March 31, 2017	2,214.80	2,214.80
Total Comprehensive Income:		
i) Profit for the Year	1,602.86	1,602.86
Balance as at March 31, 2018	3,817.66	3,817.66

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

**Mansi Pardiwalla**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Director of  
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited  
CIN : U70102MH2015PTC265345

**Amandeep Singh**  
Director  
DIN: 07144214

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018

**Subha Chakrabarti**  
Director  
DIN: 02203096

## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	2,168.30	2,446.52
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
Finance Costs	5.44	0.12
Interest Income	(1,844.66)	(2,025.11)
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>329.08</b>	<b>421.53</b>
<b>Changes in working capital :</b>		
(Decrease) in Non Financial Liabilities	(53,352.24)	(19,360.04)
Increase in Financial Liabilities	828.80	2,828.49
Decrease in Non Financial Assets	1,128.51	87.28
Decrease in Financial Assets	53,638.77	15,615.94
	<u>2,243.86</u>	<u>(828.33)</u>
Taxes Paid (Net)	(582.86)	(850.85)
<b>Net Cash Flows generated from/(used in) Operating activities</b>	<b>1,990.08</b>	<b>(1,257.65)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
(Purchase)/Sale of Investments in Fixed Deposits (net)	(3,800.00)	(1,200.00)
Interest Received	1,809.92	2,457.65
<b>Net Cash Flows (used in)/generated from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1,990.08)</b>	<b>1,257.65</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent -Opening Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent -Closing Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Notes :

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

The accompanying notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Director of  
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited  
CIN : U70102MH2015PTC265345



**Mansi Pardiwalla**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018



**AMANDEEP SINGH**  
DIRECTOR  
DIN: 07144214

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018



**SUBHA CHAKRABARTI**  
DIRECTOR  
DIN: 02203096

# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1 Company Overview

Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited ("the Company") is engaged primarily in the business of maintenance of commercial property of Godrej Prakriti project of Godrej Properties Limited. The Company is a private limited Company incorporated on June 09, 2015 and domiciled in India having its registered office at Godrej One, 5th Floor, Pirojshahnagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli, Mumbai-400079.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable. The Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except certain financial instruments measured at fair value.

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 2, 2018.

##### a) Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on a period of twelve months.

##### b) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the company.

##### c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialise.



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.1 Basis of preparation and measurement (*Continued*)

#### c) Use of Estimates and Judgements (*Continued*)

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

- *Fair value measurement of financial instruments*

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

- *Provisions and Contingencies*

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

#### d) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customer (the new revenue recognition standard) has been notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on March 28, 2018 and will be effective from April 01, 2018. Hence, from April 01, 2018, revenue recognition of the Company shall be driven by this standard.

IND AS 115 provides guidance on how the entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This accounting change will bring about significant changes in the way companies recognise, present and disclose their revenue.

The company is currently evaluating the effect of this standard.

#### e) Measurement of fair values

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

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



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.1 Basis of preparation and measurement (Continued)

#### e) Measurement of fair values (Continued)

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

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

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

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

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

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

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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





# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

#### b. Financial instruments

##### 1. Financial Assets

###### Classification

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

###### Initial recognition and measurement

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

###### Subsequent measurement

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

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

###### Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

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

###### Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

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



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

#### b. Financial instruments (*Continued*)

##### I. Financial Assets

###### Equity investments

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

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

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

###### Derecognition

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
  - (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

###### Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### b. Financial instruments (Continued)

##### II. Financial Liabilities

###### Classification

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

###### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

###### Loans and borrowings

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

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

This category generally applies to loans and borrowings.

###### Derecognition

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

###### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

##### III Share Capital

###### Ordinary equity shares

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



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

#### c. Revenue Recognition

The Company is in the business of maintenance of residential units/property. The company receives maintenance amount from the customers of residential units/property and utilizes the same towards the maintenance of Commercial units/property. Revenue is recognized to the extent of maintenance expenses incurred by the Company towards maintenance of Commercial units/ property. Balance amount of maintenance expenses to be incurred is reflected as liability under the head of other current liabilities.

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

#### d. Income tax

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

##### *Current tax*

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

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

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### *Deferred tax*

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

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

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

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



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

#### d. Income tax (*Continued*)

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

#### e. Leases

##### *Finance Lease*

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

##### *Operating Lease*

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

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

#### f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

#### g. Earnings Per Share

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





# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (*Continued*)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies (*Continued*)

#### h. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

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

- (1) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- (2) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

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

#### i. Segment reporting

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



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 2 Trade Receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<i>From parties other than related parties.</i>		
Unsecured, Considered Good	27,307.50	80,009.25
	<u>27,307.50</u>	<u>80,009.25</u>

#### 3 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Balance With Banks</b>		
in Current Accounts (Refer Note (a) below)	5,237.23	6,174.25
in Fixed Deposit Accounts (Refer Note (a) below)	29,000.00	25,200.00
	<u>34,237.23</u>	<u>31,374.25</u>

(a) Balances with Banks in current accounts INR 5,237.23 Thousands (Previous Year: INR 6,174.25 Thousands) and Fixed Deposits INR 29,000 Thousands (Previous Year: INR 25,200 ) is amount received from customers towards maintenance charges.

#### 4 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
Interest Accrued on Fixed deposits	256.38	221.64
	<u>256.38</u>	<u>221.64</u>

#### 5 Other Current Non Financial Assets

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
Balances with Government Authorities	3,211.58	4,326.05
Prepayments	240.12	254.16
	<u>3,451.70</u>	<u>4,580.21</u>





## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 6 Share Capital

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
a) <b>Authorised :</b>		
10,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Previous Year: 10000 Equity Share of INR 10/- each)	100.00	100.00
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
b) <b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:</b>		
10,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Previous Year: 10000 Equity Share of INR 10/- each) fully paid up	100.00	100.00
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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

Equity Shares :	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	INR (In Thousand)	No. of Shares	INR (In Thousand)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### d) Shareholding Information

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Equity Shares are held by:</b>		
Godrej Properties Limited (Holding Company)	9,999	9,999
Godrej Projects Development Limited (Formerly known as Godrej Projects Development Private Limited)	1	1

#### e) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares

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

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

Particulars	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
<b>Equity share</b>				
Godrej Properties Limited (Holding Company)	9,999	99%	9,999	99%



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

as at March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 7 Other Equity

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Retained Earnings ( Refer Note (a) below)	3,817.68	2,214.80
	<u>3,817.68</u>	<u>2,214.80</u>

##### (a) Retained Earnings

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

#### 8 Trade Payables (Current)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note (a) below)	-	-
Others	14,695.76	13,866.96
	<u>14,695.76</u>	<u>13,866.96</u>

##### (a) Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Disclosure of trade payables and other liabilities is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006". There is no undisputed amount overdue as on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises on account of principle or interest. The company does not have any Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" as its suppliers.

#### 9 Other Current Non Financial Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Statutory Dues	576.23	142.40
Advances Received from Customers	46,116.47	99,902.54
	<u>46,692.70</u>	<u>100,044.94</u>



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) as at March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 10 Current Tax Expense

##### a) Amounts recognised in Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Current Tax</b>	<b>565.44</b>	<b>733.98</b>
Current Tax	560.01	730.78
Tax Adjustment of Prior Years	5.43	3.20
<b>Current Tax Expense for the year</b>	<b>565.44</b>	<b>733.98</b>

##### b) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>2,168.30</b>	<b>2,446.52</b>
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	560.01	730.78
<b>Tax effect of:</b>		
Adjustment for tax of prior years	5.43	3.20
<b>Tax expense recognised</b>	<b>565.44</b>	<b>733.98</b>



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 11 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Maintenance Income	40,635.51	37,797.05
	<u>40,635.51</u>	<u>37,797.05</u>

#### 12 Other Income

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Interest Income	1,844.66	2,025.11
	<u>1,844.66</u>	<u>2,025.11</u>

#### 13 Finance costs

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Interest on Income Tax	5.44	0.12
	<u>5.44</u>	<u>0.12</u>

#### 14 Other Expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Payment to Auditors ( Refer Note 19)	50.00	50.00
Maintenance Expenses		
Property Maintenance	19,658.74	19,070.56
Professional Fees	7,048.98	8,547.12
Electricity Charges	9,155.63	6,476.87
Other Expenses	4,393.08	3,190.97
	<u>40,306.43</u>	<u>37,335.52</u>



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 15 Earnings Per Share

a) Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share

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

(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic and diluted)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Profit for the year, attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	1,602.86	1,712.54
	<u>1,602.86</u>	<u>1,712.54</u>

(ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic and diluted)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Number of Equity Shares at the beginning and end of year	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (In INR)  
Face value per share (In INR )

160.29                      171.25  
10                              10



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 16 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

##### a) Accounting classification and

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

March 31, 2018	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Current</b>							
Trade receivables	-	27,307.50	27,307.50	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above Cash and Cash equivalents	-	34,237.23	34,237.23	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	256.38	256.38	-	-	-	-
	-	61,801.11	61,801.11	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Current</b>							
Trade Payables	-	14,695.76	14,695.76	-	-	-	-
	-	14,695.76	14,695.76	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2017	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
<b>Current</b>							
Trade receivables	-	80,009.25	80,009.25	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than above Cash and Cash equivalents	-	31,374.25	31,374.25	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Assets	-	221.64	221.64	-	-	-	-
	-	111,605.14	111,605.14	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
<b>Current</b>							
Trade Payables	-	13,866.96	13,866.96	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	100.04	100.04	-	-	-	-
	-	13,967.00	13,967.00	-	-	-	-

##### b) Risk Management Framework

The Company management has overall responsibilities for identification analysis and mitigation of various risk faced by Company. The Company follows the groups risk management policies which is established and review by risk management committee established by Board of directors of Godrej Properties Limited, the Holding company.

##### c) Financial risk management

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

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



# Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

## Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

### 16 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Continued)

#### d) Financial risk management (Continued)

##### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, cash and cash equivalents and other loan

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

##### Trade Receivables

The Company's credit risk with regard to trade receivable has a high degree of risk diversification, due to the large number of customers of varied categories.

Based on prior experience and an assessment of the current economic environment, management believes there is no credit risk provision required. Also the Company does not have any significant concentration of credit risk.

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
More than 6 Months	10,002.07	-
Others	17,305.43	80,009.25
	27,307.50	80,009.25

The amounts reflected in the table above are not impaired as on the reporting date.

##### Cash and Bank balances

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





## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 16 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Continued)

##### d) Financial risk management (Continued)

##### (ii) Liquidity risk

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

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company invest its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits

The Company does not have any derivative financial liabilities.

##### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

March 31, 2018	Carrying Amount	Total	Contractual cash flows			
			Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
Trade Payables	14,695.76	14,695.76	14,695.76	-	-	-

March 31, 2017	Carrying Amount	Total	Contractual cash flows			
			Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
Trade Payables	13,866.96	13,866.96	13,866.96	-	-	-



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 16 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (Continued)

##### d) Financial risk management (Continued)

##### (iii) Market Risk

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

##### a) Currency Risk

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

##### b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The management is responsible for the monitoring of the Company's interest rate position. Various variables are considered by the management in structuring the Company's borrowings to achieve a reasonable, competitive, cost of funding.

##### Exposure to Interest rate risk

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

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Financial assets		
Fixed rate instruments	29,000.00	25,200.00

##### Fair value sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Since the company does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities bearing floating interest rate, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not have any significant impact on the financial statement of the company.

#### 17 Capital Management

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

The Board of Directors seek to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages by a sound capital position.

As at 31st March 2018, the company has only one class of equity shares and has no debt consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued) for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 18 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
<b>Contingent Liabilities</b>		
Claims against Company not Acknowledged as debts	Nil	Nil
<b>Commitments</b>		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	Nil	Nil

#### 19 Payment to Auditors' (net of taxes)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017*
Statutory Audit Fees	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>

\* Pertaining to audit fees paid to erstwhile auditors

#### 20 Segment information

##### (A) General Information

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

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

###### B. Information about Geographical Areas

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

###### C. Information about major customers

None of the customer as on 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 constituted 10% or more of the total revenue of the company.

#### 21 Related Party Disclosures

##### 1) Relationships: Shareholders

###### i) Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) - Holding Company

GPL is the subsidiary of Godrej Industries Limited (GIL). GIL is subsidiary of Vora Soaps Limited, the ultimate holding company w.e.f 30.03.2017 Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Limited was the ultimate holding company upto 29.03.2017

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

Nature of Transaction	Godrej Properties Limited
Expense Charged by Other Companies/Entities	2,818
Previous Year	638



## Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited

### Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements (Continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Currency in INR Thousands)

#### 22 Specified Bank Notes Disclosure

During the Previous financial year the company did not have any cash transaction. Hence the disclosure requirement is not applicable to the Company.

23 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified to correspond with current year's classification/ disclosure that include changes consequent to the issuance of Guidance Note "Guidance Note on Division II - Ind As Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013".

24 Previous year's figures were audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants other than B S R & Co. LLP.

As per our report of even date.

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



**Mansi Pardiwalla**  
Partner  
Membership No: 108511

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018



**Amandeep Singh**  
Director  
DIN: 07144214

Mumbai  
May 2, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Director of  
Godrej Prakriti Facilities Private Limited  
CIN : U70102MH2015PTC265345



**Subha Chakrabarti**  
Director  
DIN: 02203096